## A Grower's Perspective

The following is an outline of the presentation given by Bob Edsall.

- I. The warning of A.B. Michael of Orchid Island and the response of Bob Edsall, Sr.
  - A. Twenty five years of windbreaks using the non-invasive *Casuarina* of the spoil islands of the Indian River in interior areas of St Lucie and Indian River county.
  - B. Regardless of canker, windbreaks can quickly pay for themselves in fresh grapefruit blocks.
- II. What is to be learned from the experience of the growers near Concordia, Argentina, as seen by myself earlier this month in the company of Dr. Zubrzycki and growers of Entre Rios and Corrientes provinces, Argentina.
  - A. Twenty years using *Eucalyptus grandis*, pines, a "cypress" (tall juniper?), and *Casuarina Cunninghamiana*, but not the cedar because of its slow rate of growth.
  - B. Casuarina cunninghamiana planted at six to eight foot spacing the clear winner.
  - C. Use of the deciduous poplar in Argentina and Florida.

## III. The Edsall plan now.

- A. Complete some pine and cedar combination planting already begun with four foot spacing alternating between the two.
- B. The need for adding to the above line a second line of a short variety of Eucalyptus seen in Tucuman, Argentina and available in Florida or a second line of pines. pH concerns.
- C. Thoughts on the use of *Eucalyptus grandis* alongside of this short variety of Eucalyptus along the perimeters of grove property with something less invasive than *E. grandis* in the interiors of groves.
- D. The need for fighting for *Casuarina cunninghamiana* unless it can be determined that Casuarina that are non invasive cannot withstand hurricane winds when planted in well drained areas and planted in double rows.
- E. Where *E. grandis* or *Casuarina* is used, the need for a special topper that cuts as high as 45 to 60 feet and the idea of designing the outside perimeter rows as a ramp to allow for smooth flow of air over the top and greater chance of surviving a hurricane.
- IV. Defense of nursery greenhouses. Cedar, pines, and maybe Casuarina and ramping.
- V. Could windbreaks assist us in stopping the entrance of psyllids carrying greening, a disease 10 to 100 times more perilous to us. Spraying the barrier with a repellent or using a killing attractant like yellow lights just outside the perimeter windbreak. *Casuarina* is probably the best candidate for this.