



# QUANDONG

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February 1981

Newsletter of **WANS** the West Australian Nutgrowing Society

✿ MEETING WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1981 ✿

SUBIACO LIBRARY MEETING ROOM

(Cnr Rokeby Rd and Bagot Rd, SUBIACO)

at 7.30p.m.

PLEASE NOTE

The meetings for 1981 will be held on Wednesdays. The dates are as follows:

- February 25, 1981
- May 27, 1981
- August 26, 1981
- November 25, 1981

The GUEST SPEAKER for the night will be Mr Charles Peaty, President Men of the Trees. Mr Peaty will base his talk on the title "Trees and You" and has promised a most thought provoking evening.

To date there has been an excellent response to the quarterly meetings that is until the AGM when fifteen (15) persons took enough interest to come some making a special trip from the country. This is less than half the number who attended each of the other three meetings.

Unfortunately as with most Societies members willing to assist are in the minority and a response such as that above is little reward for the excellent job these few do voluntarily during the year. Should this continue to happen a great deal of thought will have to go into the advisability of continuing with the Society. If every Perth member gave a year of their services our problems would be solved for many years without anyone persons carrying the burden and give new life to the Society. SO HOW ABOUT IT MEMBERS!!!!!!!!!!

Currently we need a NEW SECRETARY/TREASURER, YEARBOOK EDITOR and NEWSLETTER EDITOR.

FIELD DAY - SEE PAGE 4.



# West Australian Nutmeg Society

## WANS

Phone: (09)381 8656

Mail Address: P.O. Box 27, Subiaco, W.A. 6008, Australia.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peter Good	President	341 4741
Paul Sinclair	Vice President	386 6519
Bethia Bryant	Secretary	459 2449
David Noel	Treasurer	381 7341

### WANS CONVENORS

Cashew	Derek White, P O Box 249, KUNUNURRA, 6743	
Little Known Nuts	David Noel, P O Box 27, SUBIACO, 6008	
Marketing	John Mercer, 45 Bridgewater Drive, KALAROO, 6025	401 4031
Nutrition	Alex Sas, 52 Croydon Road, ROLEYSTONE, 6111	397 5628
Seed Supply	Milan Mirkovic, P O Box 69, WEST PERTH, 6005	
Tree Supply	Tim Lynn-Robinson, 1 Alice Drive, MULLALOO, 6025.	401 1852
Walnut	Tom Speer, P O Box 71, BRIDGETOWN, 6225	(097)61 1713

### SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

WANS publishes its newsletter QUANDONG four times a year. This is devoted to news of meetings and events, details of tree and seed sources, notes about books and pamphlets dealing with nuts, reprinted short articles, notes from members, and other items of interest. The major publication is the annual WANS YEARBOOK, which contains articles drawn from Australia and overseas, covering any aspect of nut horticulture and production, and is regarded as an important research journal in this area. Members receive one copy of each WANS publication as a subscription benefit. YEARBOOK EDITOR, Dr D. Dell, School of Environmental and Life Sciences, Murdoch University, Murdoch, W A 6153. QUANDONG EDITOR, Mr Tony Bryant, P O Box 98 Gosnells, W A 6109, 459 2449. BACK NUMBERS, WANS began publishing in 1975. Back numbers of publications are still available. Some issues of QUANDONG are available only in photocopy form. Cost of each YEARBOOK is \$6.00; cost of a one-year set of QUANDONG (3 or 4 issues) is \$2.00. Contact the Secretary for back numbers.

### MEMBERSHIP

Any person or organisation interested in growing or production of nuts may subscribe for membership. Members are welcomed from outside Western Australia and overseas, as well as in W A. Write to P O Box 27, Subiaco, W A, 6008. The current membership subscription rate, which runs for a calendar year and covers all publications issued in that year is \$10.00.

PILI NUT (PHILIPPINE NUT) *Canarium ovatum*

(Source: Edible nuts of the World by E.A. Menninger, D. Sc)

The most important of all the nuts in the world to the millions of people who depend on it for food, is the PILI NUT of the Philippines and its relatives. Seventy five kinds of these nuts grow in enormous quantities from Africa through India to northern Australia, Malaya and on the Pacific Islands.

Burkill says: "The PILI NUT is found in great abundance throughout a very large part of the islands. The fruits are produced in considerable quantities-upwards of 70 lb.per annum for a tree; they are collected and enter trade. The shell is hard, but the kernel, when extracted and roasted, has a delicious flavour, and is claimed to be superior to almonds. Before marketing, the pericarp outside the shell is removed by dipping the fruits in hot water."

Bailey says: "These nuts are slender, sometimes attaining a length of 2½ inches and a middle diameter of about ¾ to 7/8 of an inch, though sometimes they are short and blunt-pointed with about the same diameter. Typical specimens taper gracefully from near the middle into long sharp pointed ends. Inside the shells, which are exceedingly difficult to crack, are single kernels."

Brown says: "The nuts of this species are very rich in oil, and when roasted have a delicious flavour. They are served in the same manner as almonds, and by many are considered superior to the latter. The nuts are also used considerably in the making of confections. In Camarines, the roasted kernels are used to adulterate chocolate. The uncooked nuts have a purgative effect. In 1913, 1,186,173 kilograms of PILI NUTS were exported from Manila. The oil obtained from the nuts is sweet, and suitable for culinary purposes. The fruits are 6 to 7 centimeters in length and consist of hard, thick-shelled triangular nuts surrounded by a small amount of pulp. This pulp, which is edible when cooked, also contains an oil which is extracted locally and used for lighting and in cooking.

"E.Tabat who kept a record of the yield of a number of trees found that an average tree produced 33 kilos of nuts in one year.

"*Canarium ovatum* is a tree reaching a height of about 20 meters and a diameter of about 40 centimeters. It is very abundant in Luzon.

:Another Philippine species, often called PILI NUT , is *Canarium luzonicum*, a tree reaching 35 meters and a diameter of one meter or more. The fruits are somewhat oval, about 3 centimeters long and contain a thick shelled, triangular, edible nut. This species is very abundant in the primary forests of Luzon at low and medium altitudes and is also found in Marinduque, Ticao, Mindoro, and Masbate."

These two Philippine species of Canarium, and the Chinese C. album and C. pimela commonly known as chinese olives are the only Canarium fruits that reach world markets."

(The article further outlines species of the nut that are used for local consumption only.)

## FIELD DAY APRIL 12 (SUNDAY) 10.30am

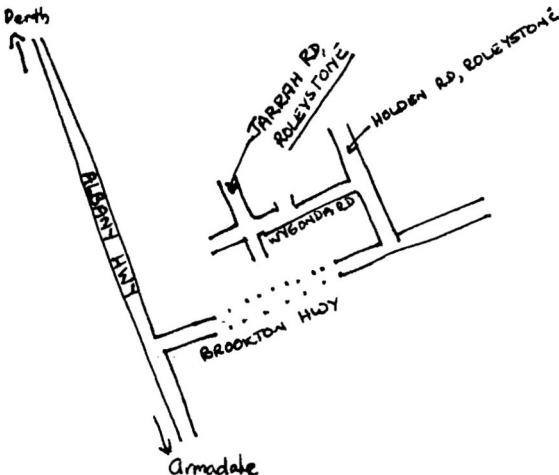
A FIELD DAY has been organised to visit some members properties in the Roleystone area. Two of the properties that we will visit are: Mrs Caroline Clarke (former Secretary WANS) who has several different nut trees including hazelnuts, walnut, pecan and macadamia which are four to five years old.

Mr Alex Sas who has a nursery dealing in nuts trees and also has several different types of nut trees on his property including walnuts, pecans and macadamias.

This should be a most interesting day so bring your family and BRING A PICNIC LUNCH and enjoy a days outing.

The meeting place will be the SHOPPING CENTRE in JARRAH ROAD, ROLEYSTONE at 10.30 am (opposite the Hall and from here we will go directly to Mrs Clarke's in Sring Road, Roleystone.

Below is a very rough mud map of Jarrah Road from Albany highway, Kelmscott.



MINUTES ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF WEST AUSTRALIAN NUTGROWING  
SOCIETY HELD NOVEMBER 18, 1980

CHAIRMAN: P. Sinclair Vice President

APOLOGIES: P. Good President

The minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted. The Secretary/Treasurer gave a brief report of events of the previous year with the statement that WANS currently had 272 financial members.

Members were informed that a letter had been sent to all previous members reminding them that the Society was still in existence and some of the current activities were. There was a very pleasing result to this circular.

TREASURERS REPORT 1979/1980

INCOME 1979/1980	\$3314.91	
		\$
Members 1979		796.00
Members 1980		1346.10
Members 1981		378.00
Members 1982		198.00
Yearbook Sales		220.00
Sundries		376.51

EXPENDITURE 1979/1980	\$4146.67	
		\$
Stationary/Postage		407.49
Books		125.76
Wages		980.00
Printing Yearbook		1792.65
Newsletter		667.65
Sundries		173.12

Balance in Bank \$508.44

INTERIM REPORT July 1, 1980 to November 18, 1980.

INCOME 1980/1981	\$770.15	
		\$
Members 1980		464.00
Members 1981		150.00
Members 1982		80.00
Yearbook Sales		6.00
Sundries		70.15

EXPENDITURE 1980/1981	\$1316.37	
Stationary/Postage		182.72
Books		17.00
Wages		500.00
Printing Newsletter		530.37
Sundries		86.28

## ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS

The following were elected unopposed.

President:- Mr P. Good Nominated A. Bryant Seconded W. Geddes

Vice President:- Mr P. Sinclair Nominated B. Bryant Seconded  
J. Antoine

Board Member:- D. Noel

Secretary:- Mrs B. Bryant agreed to be interim Secretary until  
the next meeting when this position will become  
vacant.

## GENERAL BUSINESS

It was brought to the attention of members that a new Editor was required for the Yearbook and for the Newsletter (i.e. two persons). People for this position are to contact the Secretary.

### Subiaco Nut Garden

No official notification has been received to date however it appears that the project will proceed. An alternative site was examined and rejected.

### WANSKO

Members were informed that there would be an Annual General Meeting at the next WANS meeting to be held in February 1981 and the accounts would be presented in the next issue of Quandong.

No further general business .

The Meeting was declared closed.

## GUEST SPEAKER

Mr Neville Shorter Department of Agriculture gave a talk on Commercial Nut Crops in Western Australia touching on Pecans, Walnuts, Pistachios, Almonds and Chestnuts. It was a most informative evening with slides being shown on the planting of pecans at Moree.

## MEMBERS CORNER

### SUBIACO NUT GARDEN

The proposal for a Nut Garden has been approved by the Subiaco City Council. At present plans are still being discussed however we hope to be able to inform you of further details in the next issue of Quandong.

Below is a letter from one of our members, commenting on a letter in Members Corner in the November issue of Quandong. This is of great interest to our members who may wish to add further to this matter.

"The Editor,  
Quandong,  
P.O. Box 27,  
SUBIACO. W.A. 6008

Dear Sir,

I am a new member and a happy one. Quandong gives me much information and pleasure. I am a small-scale pistachio grower.

Might I comment on the news report from North Queensland Pecan Nursery reproduced in the November issue of Quandong? I am concerned with the interests of my fellow members of the Society.

The report emphasises, by underlining, the tax deductability of certain expenses of raising pecan trees. Your readers could then expect to obtain deductions for income tax purposes for the expenses referred to. There being no qualifying remarks, it might be assumed that the deductions would be available, for tax purposes, as of right. This is not so.

Your readers will only have to ask their tax consultants to find out that you only get income tax deductions of that sort if you carry on a business. If you spend money in establishing a private orchard or grove, in a manner that falls short of carrying on a business, you will not get any income tax deductions at all. The question of what amounts to the carrying on of a business is not easily answered. But the same tax consultants will tell your readers that the business will need to be "substantial" before the expenditure will be deductible. That is to say, no expenses will be allowable as tax deductions unless there is a bona fide business being conducted and the expenses were incurred in relation to that business. I expect your readers will find on inquiry, that is so in respect of the expenses of establishing trees.

Could I now please comment particularly on the claim that maintenance, grafting and transport costs are deductible for income tax purposes? I would like to take the case of a person who is established as a commercial grower. The Tax Department accepts that person as conducting a business, so business expenses are tax deductible. It is asserted that costs of maintenance, grafting and transport of trees are business expenses and deductible for income tax purposes. The idea is that the grower purchases a seed or seedling from the nursery and pays a sum for that item. The item stays in the nursery and is the subject of a separate contract for e.g., grafting and maintenance, for an agreed period. The expense of the initial purchase is capital, and hence not deductible for tax purposes. The expense incurred under the contract are said to be tax deductible. I trust this is so for your readers. However, I should share with them my own experience with a number of fruit growers in several states.

While in many cases the expenses are in fact allowed to be tax deductible, not always so, even for a commercial grower. It seems the disallowance is erratic. It varies from state to State and from time to time. Reasons include inadequate form and documentation, and also rejection of the claim on the basis that a tree purchase is simply a capital item; and consequently the division of the expenditure into capital and revenue items is not admitted. 7.

Once the claim is disallowed the taxpayer has the right to object and follow the appeal procedures allowed under the Income Tax Assessment Act. I wonder if there is an authoritative decision of a Board of Review or a Court which establishes the deductibility of the expenses referred to? This would be of interest to many of your readers.

It would be of further interest to know how other growers have fared in this area of nut growing.

With best wishes,

Yours Truly

Ian Salmon."

Thank you Mr Salmon for taking the time to send this letter to us. Any member who would like to add his advise to this please write to the Secretary. This is the type of feedback we would like to get from more members.

STONE PINE (PARASOL PINE) Pinus pinea

(Source: Edible Nuts of the World by E.A. MENNINGER, D.Sc)

This is a very picturesque tree in age, with an irregular spreading, flat-topped crown, from 40 to 100 feet tall depending on location. It is widely distributed along the northern littoral of the Mediterranean Sea, from Lebanon in the east to Spain and Portugal. The STONE PINE has been planted in these parts for centuries. It is hot dry summers and cool wet winters that suit it best.

The cones are egg-shaped, 4 to 6 inches long and 4 inches across, maturing in the third year. The nuts are about 3/4 inch long with a hard shell. They are called PIGNOLIAS in England, PIGNONS in France, PINONES in Spain and Italy, the same as the wooden marionette of the children's tale, Pinnochio.

Of all the nut-bearing pines, this one provides the largest crop commercially. The nuts are harvested from the groves of Italy and Spain where the trees grow in nearly pure stands. The cones are gathered while still green by pickers armed with long hooked poles. After being piled in the sun to ripen the nuts are extracted by hand or mechanical threshing. The very best unbroken kernels are packed for sale and export. Broken kernels yield an oil. There is one cultivated form, 'Fragilis', called TARENTINA PINE, with very thin shelled nuts.

The species name of the pine, pinea, is classical Latin for pine nut. Pliny mentions them preserved in honey. The shells have been found in Pompeii and even in the refuse heaps of Roman camps in Britain. In the Bible pine nuts are spoken of in the fourteenth chapter of the book of the prophet Hosea.



APRICOT (CHINESE ALMOND) Prunus armeniaca

(Source: Edible Nuts of the World by E.A. Menninger)

The apricot is an important fruit in many countries, but only in Northern China is it cultivated primarily for the edible kernels. These are an important market crop there.

The kernel is mostly indistinguishable from a small almond. The shell is quite different, however, being darker than the almond, without the pits, and having a thickened rim along the suture line joining the halves.

The CHINESE ALMONDS appear in many traditional Chinese recipes and may be used as well in the same ways as the ALMOND.

E.H. "Chinese" Wilson, famed plant explorer and later Director of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, reported the use of apricot kernels in China in his 'Agricultural Explorations in the Orchards of China' He wrote:

"Foreigners in China are often served in various homes and hotels with so called almond-cake. One of the main ingredients of this cake are sweet kernels, so closely resembling ALMONDS that even intelligent foreigners believe that they are eating genuine ALMONDS. This supposition has given rise to the statement that ALMONDS grow in China. These so-called CHINESE ALMONDS are the kernels of a particular kind of apricot (*Prunus armeniaca*) grown exclusively for its seeds.

There are several varieties of APRICOTS that produce these seeds. The best one has small red fruit with large, medium-soft stones and sweet kernels. The tree of this particular variety is of very erect growth, quite distinct from all other varieties of apricots. It is propagated by grafting upon seedling stock. Another variety bears somewhat larger fruit, also of a red colour, but the tree is of an open habit. Then there is a yellowfleshed variety that resembles the preceding one very much in habit of growth. The stone of the last two varieties are not so easily cracked, however, as those of the first mentioned kind.

Another variety that came under the writer's notice has a bitter kernel, used only in small quantities to give flavour to confectionary."

Sturtevant wrote: "In the oases of Upper Egypt, the fruit of a variety called musch-musch is dried in large quantities for the purpose of commerce. The fruit in general is roundish orange or brownish-orange, with a more or less deep orange-coloured flesh. The kernel in some sorts is bitter, in others as sweet as a nut. Erdman describes the 'wild peach' of Nerchinsk, Siberia, as a true APRICOT, containing a very agreeable kernel in a fleshless envelope."

W.A.N.S.C.O.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the WEST AUSTRALIAN NUT SUPPLIES CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED, Annual General Meeting of members will be held at the Subiaco Library Meeting Room, Cnr Rokeby Road and Bagot Road, Subiaco on February 25, 1981 at 7.30 p.m.

GENERAL BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Balance Sheet as at June 30, 1980 and Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended, together with the Reports of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To re-elect Mr D. Noel who retires in accordance with the Articles of Association and being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
3. To transact any other business which may be legally brought forward.

By order of the Board

A.V. Bryant  
Secretary  
Dated February 5, 1981

WEST AUSTRALIAN NUT SUPPLIES CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS STATEMENT

for the Year ended JUNE 30, 1980

	\$
Funds became available from	
Decrease in stocks	1724
Provision for Depreciation of fixed assets	52
Decrease in debtors	194
Sale of fixed assets	509
	<u>\$ 2,479</u>
The Funds we used for	
Trading loss	335
Decrease in creditors	623
Decrease in WANS loan	1491
Cash on hand	30
	<u>\$ 2,479</u>



WEST AUSTRALIAN NUT SUPPLIES CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Companies (Co-operative) Act

The Company is incorporated under the Companies (Co-operative) Act 1943-1959 and as such is bound by the disclosure requirements of that Act. However, an endeavour has been made to comply with the more important aspects of the uniform Companies Act where these do not conflict.

(b) Depreciation of fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on a reducing balance basis so as to write off the cost of each asset over its anticipated useful life.

(c) Tax effect accounting

The Company has not adopted the concept of tax effect accounting. As the Co-operative's activities have ceased at this stage the recovery of past tax losses is not certain.

Notes to and forming part of the accounts

1. Directors' Emoluments

The Directors have not received any payment for services.

2. Auditor's Remuneration

The Auditor has not received any remuneration for services. The Auditor has not received any other benefit.

3. Operations

The Co-operatives operations ceased in December 1979 with the expiry of the shops lease. All plant and furniture and fittings and stock have been sold.

Secretary's Certificate

I, ANTHONY BRYANT, Secretary of West Australian Nut Supplies Co-operative Limited, hereby certify:

That the reserves and accumulated profits and losses are used in the business. That the foregoing Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement are, to the best of my knowledge and belief true in every particular.

That the names and addresses and occupations of persons who are Directors of this company are:

ANTHONY BRYANT, MADDINGTON, ACCOUNTANT, and  
DAVID GEOFFREY NOEL, SHENTON PARK, SYSTEM DESIGNER AND NUTGROWER.  
WAYNE GEDDES, MAYLANDS, MANAGER

Dated at Perth in the State of Western Australia, this Fifth day of February, 1981.

ANTHONY BRYANT

WEST AUSTRALIAN NUT SUPPLIES CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED  
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 1980

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>
	\$	\$
AUTHORISED CAPITAL		
20,000 Ordinary Shares of \$1.00	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>
ISSUED AND PAID UP CAPITAL		
Ordinary Shares of \$1.00	5,580	5,580
ACCUMULATED LOSSES	<u>(4,907)</u>	<u>(4,572)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATED LOSSES	<u>\$ 673</u>	<u>\$1,008</u>
Represented By:		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Deposits	673	643
Debtors	-	194
Stock at Cost (After reduction for old stock 1980 \$nil 1979 \$345)	<u>-</u> 673	<u>1,724</u> 2,561
FIXED ASSETS AT COST		
Fixtures and Fittings	-	501
Less Provision for Depreciation	-	(97)
Plant	-	205
Less Provision for Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(48)</u>
	-	561
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$673</u>	<u>\$3,122</u>
Less: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Loan - W.A.N.S.	-	1,491
Creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>623</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>2,114</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>\$673</u>	<u>\$1,008</u>

WEST AUSTRALIAN NUT SUPPLIES CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED  
 PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE, 1980

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1979</u>
	\$	\$
INCOME		
Sales	14,087	20,940
Secretarial Fees	<u>1,891</u>	<u>1,320</u>
	15,978	22,260
Stock on Hand 1.7.79	1,724	2,197
Purchases	9,760	16,464
Less Stock on Hand - 30.6.80	-	1,724
<u>COST OF GOODS SOLD</u>	<u>11,484</u>	<u>16,937</u>
GROSS PROFIT	4,494	5,323
Less EXPENSES		
Advertising	731	284
Bank Charges	107	79
General Expenses	552	327
Insurance	34	54
Postage	112	238
Printing & Stationery	28	116
Repairs & Maintenance	-	65
Rent	455	765
Subscriptions	-	27
Telephone & Electricity	329	377
Wages - Casual	2,429	4,234
Depreciation	52	75
	<u>4,829</u>	<u>6,641</u>
NET LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(335)	(1,318)
Add		
ACCUMULATED LOSSES AT 1 JULY 1979	(4,572)	(3,254)
ACCUMULATED LOSSES AT 30 JUNE, 1980	<u>\$ (4,907)</u>	<u>\$ (4,572)</u>
TRADING BONUS FOR MEMBERS	Nil	Nil
DIVIDENDS DECLARED	Nil	Nil

## RECIPES

### NUTTED VEAL STEAKS

(Source: The Macadamia Nut in Cooking by California Macadamia Society)

3tbsp butter  
Salt and Pepper  
1 cup sour cream  
½ cup chopped Macadamia Nuts  
4 Veal steaks  
4 tbsp dry Sherry

Melt butter in a large frying pan, add steaks, saute over medium heat until golden brown and tender. Season with salt and pepper; remove from pan; keep warm. Add sherry to pan; cook until slightly reduced. Reduce heat to low. Add sour cream and nuts and slowly heat through, stirring to blend. Return veal to pan and spoon sauce over, heat through.

### BRAZIL NUT BUTTER SAUCE WITH SHRIMPS

(Source: Squirrel Nutkin First Recipe Book collected by Marlene Noel)

¾ cup butter  
½ cup thinly cut Brazil slices  
1 tbsp lemon juice  
Salt and Cayenne Pepper to taste  
½ cup cooked shelled shrimps, sliced

1. Heat butter in a small frying pan, add the nuts and cook gently for 3-4 minutes.
2. Stir in the lemon juice and season with salt and cayenne pepper to taste.
3. Carefully stir in the sliced shrimps, add more butter if needed. Cook until shrimps are thoroughly heated. Serve over fish fillets either poached or sauted. Without the shrimps this is very good over vegetables.

Serves 3 - 4.

