

Issue 117

April
2020

SONGNEWS

*The Newsletter of the Society of Ontario Nut Growers and
Eastern Chapter of the Society of Ontario Nut Growers*

PLEASE STAY AT HOME

SONG Executive

President & Guest Editor-

Ernie Grimo 905-934-6887

Past President -

Bruce w. Thurston 519-740-6220

Vice-President -

Nathan Crocker 519-723-2121

Secretary -

John Flys 416-579-7706

Treasurer / Membership -

Gordon Chinnick 416-721-6544

Research Leader - Hazelnuts

Martin Hodgson 519-688-0752

Research Leader - Heartnuts

Olga Crocker 519-723-2121

Research Leader - Persian Walnuts

Torri Warner 905-562-5637

Research Leader - Black Walnuts

Geoff Christou

Geoff.christou@gmail.com

Social Media Leader - Felix Winkelaar

Fel1_win618@hotmail.com

Director - Bohdan Kowalyk

Editor Song News - Bruce W. Thurston

519-740-6220 or b.thurston@silomail.com

Librarian - Gordon Wilkinson

gwilkinson001@gmail.com

Financial Statement Reviewer

Joyce Branston-Hunter 905-774-8584

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b.thurston@silomail.com or

Nut.trees@grimonut.com

ECSONG Executive

Chair: Gordon Wilkinson

gwilkinson001@gmail.com

Past Chair: John Sankey

Vice Chair: Richard Viger

Secretary: Dan Mayo

Treasurer: Gordon Chinnick

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Paige Cousineau

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NUTS ABOUT HEARTNUT COOKING

This unique cookbook is the only book dedicated solely to the heartnut. The book is priced at \$12. Please add \$3.50 for mailing. For special quantity price, contact: Gordon Chinnick, Treasurer, 722 6th Concession Rd, Walsingham, ON N0E 1X0

SONG Website: www.songonline.ca

Be sure to check it for updates on meetings, read about nut farming, post your nuts or nut products to sell on line.

Send your free posting to: Ernie Grimo, President, 979 Lakeshore Rd, RR3, Niagara/Lake, On L0S 1J0 or to Ernie.grimo@yahoo.com

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Library Corner - Gord Wilkinson

This part of the page is now open to members who would like reference information or articles written by NNGA or SONG/ECSONG members. Gordon has a nearly complete set of NNGA Annual Reports and a complete set of SONG News issues to research.

SONG/ECSONG Archive

Have you visited ECSONG? Click the tab at the bottom of the SONG website to see the work that was done there? If you click on the SONGNEWS tab, you will be impressed to find all of the SONGNEWS issues from the beginning of SONG in 1972. Enthusiastic members of ECSONG did this for all members and visitors alike. There is plenty of reading there for the new as well as old members. Enjoy!

If you Haven't Renewed

Its time for your annual membership. Check your envelope for the year you are paid up. You can renew for 2020 now! Please renew now.

Coming Events

Cancelled Meetings This Year

SONG: Both the winter Annual Meeting and the Spring Auction Meeting have been cancelled. Our fall meeting is still in limbo. Check www.SONGonline.ca for updates.

NNGA: The Conference Committee Cancelled the 2020 NNGA Conference. Please check www.nutgrowing.org for More Information.

Message from Your Editor

We are living in some interesting times, which will present all of us some challenges in our day to day activities and what we called normal is not anymore. Who would have thought that when we set the clocks ahead that we set them to the twilight zone.

In this issue we have dragged out some items from the past and Martin Hodgson has shown us what you can do with your failed trees.

With so much spare time on everyone's hands perhaps we can look forward to some of you getting creative and maybe submit a story or your observances in your nut groves or just your backyard.

One thing that I would like to encourage everyone to do is submit your email addresses to Gordon Chinnick song.treasurer@yahoo.com. This would make getting in touch with everyone easier especially in these times to announce meeting reminders, cancellations, etc., and the newsletter is normally assembled by a group and at this time this is not possible. We do not and will never sell or use your email for any other purpose than for SONG. So please help us keep you informed.

Please stay safe and practice the social distancing we are being asked to do and remember to hand wash often. Thanks Bruce w. Thurston

Interim President's Message

Ernie Grimo

Here I am, March 29, sitting in my living room thinking about my farm and hoping that I am not needed while Bernice and I continue our practice of isolation over the Covid-19 virus that is circling the globe. We are thankful that we have good farm workers that can manage without us. Linda, my daughter, has been taking orders and directing the work. I remain at home in isolation offering help by phone and doing some limited writing for the SONG News and for the nursery. Our workers are diligently practicing two metres of separation to prevent an infection. My fingers are crossed that our pre-orders will be able to go out to our customers and that there won't be a shut down. The pandemic here in Canada has not yet reached its climax. That will be expected in about 2-3 weeks. I am hopeful that it will leave us all untouched.

I am sorry that we had to cancel the SONG Annual meeting. Bruce worked hard to get the speakers, but hopefully they will offer something for this newsletter. I have included the Grimo Nut Nursery Year 2 presentation of our hazelnut breeding project. Another tough decision was to cancel our annual auction meeting. It is one of our events that has brought us new members each year and added financial support to our coffers. We have not increased our dues for over ten years and all our costs have increased in that time.

We are not the only nut organization to cancel meetings. The Northern Nut Growers Association has cancelled their summer annual meeting for another year. This mirrors the Spanish flu pandemic in 1918 where the NNGA meeting was first cancelled. Check the website for our meeting dates regularly. We hope to schedule a fall meeting, but the location has not been determined yet. The NNGA site will keep you updated on their meeting at <http://nutgrowing.org>.

Since we did not have our Annual meeting in March, I made an executive decision to allow ECSONG to set up the bank account that their executive decided to have for local use. We were unable to call the vote on the change to our Constitution at the March Annual meeting and the next Annual meeting will not take place until next March. I also decided to act as interim President of SONG/ECSONG until we can hold our election of officers. I also hope that all other officers will continue to serve as well. ECSONG was fortunate that they were able to hold their Annual meeting and election of officers in January before the virus took hold.

ECSONG Winter Meeting and AGM

By Gordon Wilkinson

ECSONG's Winter Meeting and AGM scheduled for January 25th was cancelled due to wintry conditions. The re-scheduled meeting took place at the Nepean CentrepoinTE Public Library on Saturday, March 14th. A total of 18 members and guests were in attendance and one of the guests decided to join SONG/ECSONG.

There were three presenters: (1) Roman Popadiouk, a retired professional forester who co-authored the book entitled *For the Love of Trees: A Guide to the Trees of Ottawa's Central Experimental Farm Arboretum*, talked about the mature nut trees of the Experimental Farm Arboretum using a series of bright and colourful photos taken last autumn; (2) Gordon Wilkinson, a nut tree hobbyist with a collection over 250 nut trees of different varieties, reviewed the nut tree species that can survive the cold winter temperatures of Eastern Ontario; and (3) Owen Clarkin, a chemist, naturalist and tree educator, spoke about the rare fruiting trees and shrubs of Eastern Ontario.

During the AGM the following members were acclaimed as ECSONG board members for the upcoming 2-year term: Gordon Wilkinson, who returns as Chair; Bill Watt, who returns in the new role as Vice-Chair; Dan Mayo, who returns as Secretary/Treasurer; Bert Weiss and Ted McDonald, who return as Board Councilors'; and Paige Cousineau, a new Board Councilor. John Sankey remains on the Board as Immediate Past President. Outgoing Board Councilor and ECSONG Director of Membership, John Adams, gave a summary of the results of his ECSONG Activity Survey. There were 22 respondents. Nut seed and seedling exchanges in the spring and fall garnered the most interest among responding members. There was less interest in annual dinners, speakers' nights and tree grafting. Following his presentation, the Chair presented him with a gift certificate in appreciation of his considerable service to the club over the past three years. In his annual address, the Chair reviewed the many activities conducted by ECSONG during 2019 and looked forward to another year of the chapter promoting the planting of nut trees in Eastern Ontario.

A bit of Humour

- Homeschooling is going well. 2 students suspended for fighting and 1 teacher fired for drinking on the job.
- I need to practice social-distancing from the refrigerator. 'Still haven't decided where to go for Easter ----- The Living Room or The Bedroom.
- This morning I saw a neighbor talking to her cat. It was obvious she thought her cat understood her. I came into my house, told my dog..... We laughed a lot.
- Day 5 of Homeschooling: One of these little monsters called in a bomb threat.
- I'm so excited --- it's time to take out the garbage. What should I wear?
- Day 6 of Homeschooling: My child just said "I hope I don't have the same teacher next year" I'm offended.
- Classified Ad: Single man with toilet paper seeks woman with hand sanitizer for good clean fun.
- Quarantine Day 5: Went to this restaurant called THE KITCHEN. You have to gather all the ingredients and make your own meal. I have no clue how this place is still in business.
- PSA: every few days try your jeans on just to make sure they fit. Pajamas will have you believe all is well in the kingdom.
- Better 6 feet apart than 6 feet under.

Want to Reduce the Carbon Footprint of Your Food? Decide What You Eat, Not Whether It Is Local

Climate change has become an increasing concern around the world. The last decade was the warmest ever recorded and the doomsday clock, that is a measure of world devastation caused by nuclear war or by climate change, is the closest it has ever been at 100 seconds to midnight. Greenhouse gasses, including carbon dioxide and its carbon compounds, are major contributors to the warming climate around the world.

It has been shown that our food choices and diet have a large impact on our carbon footprint. Food production is responsible for 25% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. What can we do about reducing our impact? Even the United Nations advises that you eat local. While this seems to make sense, it is misguided information. Transport plays only a small part in the total picture of food production.

What you eat is has a far larger impact on the greenhouse gases produced. A study looked at the highest to the lowest greenhouse gas producing foods per kilogram of food produced. The list of 29 different food products from beef and other animal based products at the highest greenhouse gas producers, to plant based foods including nuts at the bottom.

In a study, it was found that to produce a kilogram of beef, 60 kilograms of (GHG) were produced, while a kilogram of peas emits just 1 kilogram. There are massive differences in GHG production from various animal products. Lamb and cheese emit about 20 kg of GHG per kg. Poultry and pork produce about 6 kg of GHG per kg. Milk production produces about 3 kg of GHG per kg.

The foods that produce less than 1 kg of GHG per kg include bananas, root vegetables, apples, citrus fruits and tree nuts.

Tree nuts have the lowest impact of any food because not only is the production of GHG at 0.3 kg per kg of nuts produced, but there is a reversing impact because the trees are removing carbon from the air and storing it in the tree parts where it can remain for many years. A second positive in favour of nut trees is that they remove the land use from the production of other higher GHG uses and thus slowing the progression of the doomsday clock to midnight.

This is not an endorsement for buying food products from afar. It is an attempt to rationalize our buying choices. I insist that we should buy local for the right reasons. The right reasons include choosing to support our local farmers, choosing to get fresh produce, choosing to keep your hard earned money in Canada and choosing to help Ontario grow.

Crath's Carpathian English Walnuts in Ontario

Taken from the NNGA 43rd Annual Meeting in Rockport, Indiana, August 25, 26 and 27, 1952 starting on page 136. *Reproduced here with comments by Ernie Grimo.*

Reverend Paul Crath was an immigrant to Canada who was instrumental in the 1930's in bringing a Persian walnut strain from the Carpathian Mountain region of Poland that came to be known as Carpathian walnuts. He was the Johnny Walnut seed man. On several trips to his homeland, he brought tons of walnuts to Eastern North America for distribution. Many of our selections likely originated with his walnuts. I am reproducing his story in SONG News to remind nut growers of the important contribution this man made to nut growing.

In my early nut growing years, John Gordon and I made day trips into Southern Ontario and Western New York in the 1970's to find remnants of his distributions. This is his story.



Paul Crath Carpathian Walnut introduction

Introduction - The English Walnut (*Juglans regia*) in England is known as Persian walnut. Some think that the nuts originated in Persia. The primeval forests of English walnut trees, which in many places cover the southern as well as northern slopes of the Caucasian Mountains show that Caucasia is the country of the origin of those trees. But in the Western Carpathian Mountains in Europe geologists had excavated ancient walnuts in the salt rocks of the pits of Weliczka. In some places of the Eastern Carpathians walnuts could be found in a wild stage; and of course domesticated walnuts flourish in every Ukrainian orchard from the northern slopes

Continued from page 4

the Carpathians up to the southern banks of the Pripet River, and all over Ukraine as far as the Don. But there they could not be found in a wild form.

Walnuts in such countries as Italy, Spain, France are probably of Persian origin.

Since Canada was discovered by Cartier European settlers have many times tried to introduce the southern European walnuts into the New World, but without success. Only in California, along the Ocean's shore, Europeans succeeded in acclimatizing some, as they think, "English Walnuts"; though in reality the California Walnuts are half-breeds.

In Old Ontario the people enjoyed the local wild black walnuts, butternuts and hickory. Up to the present English Walnuts are imported into this Province.

When in 1917 I settled in Toronto and found that even in the southern part of the Province, so rich in different fruits, no English Walnuts grew there, I was amazed.

In my old home in the Ukraine walnut trees were as common as elms in Ontario. And I have found that the Southern Ontario climate is warmer than the climate of Kiev or Poltava regions in Ukraine.

It has seemed to me that English walnuts from the Carpathian region should thrive well around Toronto.

My Experiments

In my old home I have heard gardeners say: "Where apples grow, walnuts will grow there also." And around Toronto there I have seen nice apple orchards producing splendid fruits. The Ontario apple trees withstood winter colds well, and that fact encouraged me to try to plant English walnuts from Ukraine in the neighborhood of Toronto. At the end of the First World War Ukraine revolted against the Russian Empire and at the same time she was fighting for her independence with Poland.

At that time my father's family lived in the city of Stanyslaviv at the northern foot of the Carpathians. I asked my sister to send me as many local English walnut seeds by mail as she could. Giving such an order to my sister I expected that the nuts would arrive not later than the end of October, just in time to be planted before the freeze up. This was in 1921.

I remembered from my boyhood that planting of English walnut seeds was surrounded by some mystery. It seemed to me that people in Ukraine regarded it as a very difficult matter to cultivate walnut trees.

Being under such a notion myself I asked a horticulturist how long the germination power of a walnut seed would last. He told me that it could prevail in a fresh walnut not longer than a week. He advised me in order to prevent walnuts from drying to dip them in melted parawax. Following that information I wrote my sister to parawax the walnut seeds before sending them to Canada.

Owing to the Polish-Ukrainian war at that time the shipment of the walnut seeds got to Toronto not late in the Fall, as had been expected, but in February when the farmland around Toronto was frozen. And the worst of it was my sister did not parawax the nuts!

Being sure the kernels were dead I allowed the children to do what they pleased with them. But before they cracked the last one my wife advised me to plant a dozen of the nuts in our flowerpots, as she said, "for fun". I did it. Other nuts the children destroyed, and in spite of my sorrow and anguish in two weeks the walnut sprouts came up in the pots. Everyone of them came up, proving that you do not need to protect walnut germination by dipping the nuts into melted parawax.

From the flower pots the walnut seedlings were transplanted that spring of 1922 into our city garden at 48 Peterboro Ave., Toronto.

At least a thousand of the kernels of several varieties were thus destroyed and I was obliged to wait until another fall when the *Juglans regia* nuts were sent again by my sister. They came also late in the winter and were dry as pepper.

In the spring of 1923 I took the walnut seeds of the second shipment to the farm of my friend Mr. M. Kozak located a couple of miles north of the Scarboro Golf Club. There I soaked them in water in a tub for five days and then planted in rows 1-1/2 ft. apart, row from row, and the nuts 6 inches apart nut from nut and two inches deep. In a couple of weeks nearly every nut produced a sapling. I kept them well cultivated the whole summer, and in the Fall the seedlings were from six to eight inches tall. The nuts on the Kozak farm were of different varieties; some were small, some large, some were round, some oblong, some paper-thin-shelled, some hard

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Turning Nut wood

By Martin Hodgson

Instead of planting nut trees I have recently started serious thinning the survivors of the 5000 black walnuts I planted in 1992. On my western property line there is over a km of black walnuts and white pines four rows wide which act as a serious wind break.

Some of the walnuts adjacent to the cultivated land have reached 60 ft. in height and are 12-16" ABH (5' up) Now that I have a band saw mill I can cut the harvested trees into planks and bowl blanks.

I tend to focus on the crotches for bowl blanks for increased figure and complexity of the patterns. When collecting these future bowls leave about 6" of each branch projecting above the crotch and about 18" below. I treated the ends with wood sealer or latex paint.

Black walnuts provide some very beautiful wood to turn but the absolute jewel and highly sought after variety is Butternut which in my opinion (and many others) tops Black walnut in finished appearance by a long shot.

A very near substitute to Butternut is Heartnut wood. So when I had to drop a dying Heartnut this spring I decided to cut it carefully into bowl blanks. I planted this tree in 1990 and it was about 50-60 ft. high.

I split one of the main crotches with a special rip chain mounted on my chain saw and ended up with two blanks that enabled me to turn a 15" wide x 2" thick platter and 13" wide x 4" thick bowl. The results were spectacular. See attached photos. They are finished with Tung oil followed by shellac.

The method I used to produce these bowls is somewhat unique to wood turning in that I turned the wood in its green state, one day after felling the tree, then dried the bowls in our microwave in a series of staggered 3-4 min. heatings at full temp over a 48 hr. period. The moisture dropped some 25% in the drying process and all cracks that developed were stabilized and filled with crazy glue. The glue seems to stop further cracking in its tracks. The outsides of the bowls were covered in Titebond glue to seal it while drying. The bowl walls were left about 1" thick to allow for final cleanup and turning down to approximately 3/8 to 1/2 " wall thickness.

Using this technique I have been able to go from a freshly cut log to finished bowl in less than 2 days.

I was also able to produce two thick planks from the main trunk of the tree, on the band saw mill, that should be able to provide a number of similar sized bowls.

So if anyone is thinking of cutting down large Heartnuts, consider that the larger sections will be worth some \$ to wood turners once they realize it is in fact a Butternut substitute.

For those wood turners out there if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.



Various wooden bowls. Heartnut are the two on the left. Black walnut across the middle. Upper right two are Ambrosia soft Maple. All green turned and microwave dried.

(Continued from page 5)

of shelled; some varieties had sweet kernels, some had a little slightly bitter taste, some were flat. According to their variety the bark of the seedlings, some of them at least, was shiny brown, while other varieties had their bark shiny dark green, light gray, light green.

Now I have known how to produce walnut seedlings. Then another worry came—could the seedlings stand the Ontario winter? They had stood the winter of 1925-28 very well. Only the tops of those were spoiled, which were injured by buffalo tree hoppers.

It seemed that the regular Ontario caterpillars did not like the sap of the English walnut foliage. But the worst enemies of the Carpathians was the bacterial disease. The leaves and young shoots curled, turned black, being infested by the disease. In such a case the spraying is needed.

Acquaintance with the Vineland Government Experimental Farm

Somehow, but very soon after I started my experiments with English Carpathian Walnuts in Ontario, Mr. James Neilson, the nut specialist in the Government Experimental Farm, Vineland, Ont. discovered me. By him, I was introduced to the late Mr. G. H. Corsan of Islington, Ont. who was known as a prominent nut grower in Ontario. In the year 1924, when we met the first time, Mr. Corsan already was interested in the culture of black walnuts and butternuts, in hickories, pecans, hicans and filberts. Soon I transferred my English Carpathian walnut nursery to Corsan's place at Islington. Mr. Corsan, with a great deal of enthusiasm broadcasted my Carpathians all over the American continent, but under different names: English Walnuts, Persian, Russian, Carpathian, etc. Soon we were joined by a third walnut enthusiast Mr. L. K. Davitt, a teacher in a Toronto High School.

Prof. C. T. Currelly the Founder and at that time the Director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archeology in Toronto, also became interested in my walnut experiments. Then later on some other prominent Torontonians followed us and the Nut Growers Society of Ontario was organized.... *To be continued next issue*

Jim Kidd

82 First Ave.

PO Box 370, station main Russell, ON K4R 1E2

6 August 2002

Dear Ernie Grimo:

I was a member of SONG in the 1970's and early 80's. I planted two heartnut trees and one Buartnut and several Carpathian walnuts about 1980 from a SONG distribution. The heartnuts are about 20 to 25 Feet tall and have been bearing nuts for 9 or 10 years. The squirrels get most of the nuts which must be ripe as numerous heartnut seedlings have sprung up over my acre of land in Russell. I have never noted any winter damage to the trees and as a volunteer weather observer for Environment Canada we had one winter with a temperature as low as -37.5C or -35F.

The buartnut tree is about the same size, but has never produced a nut. Its catkins appear similar to butternuts rather than heartnuts although the leaves look like heartnuts. It is odd it is sterile as the heartnuts are only some 30 feet away and there are numerous butternut trees in the town and countryside. Possibly there would be a market for a sterile walnut tree for ornamental purposes. The squirrels or wind managed to break 5 panes in my greenhouse with the heartnuts this summer.

My Carpathian walnuts have survived, but only one tree has reached any size. It is about 3 metres or 10 feet tall now. The others are killed almost to the ground every winter.

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ATTENTION: AMENDMENT TO THE SONG BY-LAWS

The ECSONG Board of Directors have voted that they would like to have a bank account to cover deposits and expenditures. The following excerpt is from the ORGANIZATIONAL BY-LAWS OF THE SOCIETY OF ONTARIO NUT GROWERS and the portion in bold and in braces is the part to be added to the by-law.

Discussion and vote will be held at the SONG Annual Meeting in March, 2021. Members who cannot attend may vote by proxy. The vote has been extended one full year to account for the pandemic forced cancellation of the March 18, 2020 meeting.

Moved by Ernie Grimo that the bolded amendment below be added to the by-laws of Article 111 of the Organizational By-Laws of the Society of Ontario Nut Growers.

Motion seconded by Gordon Wilkinson.

ARTICLE III: The Secretary and/or Chapter Secretary/Treasurer

The Secretary and/or Chapter Secretary/Treasurer shall keep permanent records of all meetings of the organization and the Board of Directors. He shall handle all correspondence and special events. He shall present the Secretary's Report at Annual Meetings, others as required.

In addition, the Secretary/Treasurer shall be responsible for any money collected by the Chapter for meetings or special activities.

[The Chapter Secretary/Treasurer shall be responsible for managing the Chapter bank account. Money that is deposited from meetings, donations, fund raising and other Chapter activities may be used at the discretion of the Chapter. No financial support will be supplied by SONG for this account. However, this does not restrict a Chapter from asking SONG for funds beyond the limits in the account for special projects.]

An accounting of these expenditures will be reported to the SONG Treasurer annually and will be made available to the SONG Financial Statement Compiler.

(Expenditures going beyond the value of Chapter annual fees must be approved by both SONG and Chapter Executives before it is voted by the SONG and Chapter membership.)

✂

Proxy Vote Form: (Cut & paste the following form in an email or mail to Secretary John Flys to arrive at least 3 days prior to the March, 2021 meeting of SONG. Email: jflys33@gmail.com or mail: John Flys, Secretary, SONG, 5815 15th Side Road, Schomberg, Ontario L0G 1T0)

I hereby authorize the Secretary of SONG to vote on my behalf concerning the described addition to the Organizational By-laws of the Society of Ontario Nut Growers.

☐ I vote in favour of the amendment to the by-law as described.

☐ I vote against the amendment to the by-law as described. (Please explain your reason.)

Signature: _____

PLEASE STAY HOME

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Russell has become a town of black walnuts. They are growing everywhere planted by squirrels from a dozen large trees. Two on my back lot are about 20 feet tall now but are not bearing nuts as yet. A black walnut cultivar that I believe I obtained from SONG is about 15 feet tall and growing well, but has not produced any nuts

I planted several hickory trees from my former tree farm near Mallorytown in Leeds County where they were common. They are just bitternut hickories as I had no luck planting either the nuts or the trees of the shagbark hickories which were common on the farm as well. Bitternut hickories are of course found in woodlots near Russell. A few large shagbark hickories grow in the area as well, although I don't know of any growing in the town. Oddly all the heartnuts and black walnuts planted on the farm only 5 miles from the St Lawrence either failed to grow or just sat there growing only a few inches a year. The soil was probably to blame as the land was on the edge of the shield. Russell is on Castor loam, a deep sandy clay loam many feet deep which is quite fertile.

I have bearing hazelnuts at the front of the house. I have tried planting pecan and chestnut trees, but none survived transplanting. I guess you are aware that at least one pecan tree grew to a fair size, some ten metres and produced large numbers of nuts at the Central Experiment Farm in Ottawa until killed by a graze from a lawnmower which allowed a fungus to kill the tree. As the nuts did not seem to fall off the tree, I guess that they never ripened. I read that the farm has had some success with Chinese chestnuts, although I don't know where they are located in the Arboretum. Possibly, like the pecan, they are just curiosities which do not ripen their nuts.

Yours sincerely, James F. Kidd

I Need Your Nuts and Syrups

I gather, process, package, and market indigenous foods- everything from B.C. Red Huckleberries to Cloudberry from Labrador. Primarily I sell to restaurants and stores, however I am now selling some products over the internet through my website www.wildfoods.ca. Recently I have been able to find and market birch syrup, and despite its price it has been selling. I now want to expand my range of products to include the various products that can be made from nut trees.

I would like to hear from any SONG members that can supply me with shelled nuts, nut oils, or nut tree syrups. In shelled nuts, I am particularly interested in beechnuts, butternuts, and hickory nuts but I am open to suggestions provided that the products are natural and unpolluted. I am also very interested in buying tree syrups from black walnut, butternut, and hickory trees.

At this point, I am interested even in small quantities so that I can test the market for future sales. If you think you can provide me with anything, call me toll-free at **1-877-354-WILD**

Classifieds

GRIMO NUT NURSERY LTD

In business since 1972, we are the only nursery in Canada that specializes in grafted and layered nut trees and a selection of grafted "orphan fruit trees". All listed cultivars are tested in our own orchards before we offer them for sale. While trees can be picked up at the nursery, we ship fresh dug bare root trees in the spring across Canada and the United States. A selection of potted trees are available during the growing season.

Free consultation is offered to customers.

Own rooted (layered or cloned) hazelnut trees are available for commercial growers. Grafted and seedling trees are available of heartnut, Persian walnut, black walnut, butternut, sweet chestnut, hazelnut, pecan, hickory, pine nut, and more including a selection of rare hybrids. Fruit trees offered include pawpaw, persimmon, mulberry, fig and quince. We also sell harvesting equipment, tree shelters, nut crackers & Ontario nuts & nut meats. Our 10 page print catalogue is \$1 or two current Canadian letter stamps, but free for SONG members. Our new on-line catalogue is updated daily as items are sold out. For information or ordering:

www.grimonut.com

nut.trees@grimonut.com

phone: (905)-Yeh-nuts

(905-934-6887) Fax: 905-935-6887

or write: Grimo Nut Nursery

979 Lakeshore Rd, RR #3

Niagara-on-the-Lake, ON L0S 1J0

RHORA'S NUT FARM AND NURSERY

We have been in active business for over 39 years and Offer cold hardy trees (Climatic Zone 4) and all of the trees were tested in our orchards before offering them for sale. We are the only nursery in North America that offers as many Different varieties of Edible Nut Pines ranging from climatic Zone 1 – 9. We also offer our selection of nut trees and minor fruits. Trees of Persian Walnut, Japanese Heartnut, Japanese walnut, Black Walnut, Butternut, Buartnut, Chinese Chestnut, Japanese walnut, American Chestnut, Hazelnut (bush type), Trazel, India Tree Hazel, Chinese Tree Hazel, Turkey tree Hazel, Hickories (4 different types), Northern Pecan, Beech, hybrid sweet Oak, Ginkgo and others. Edible nut pines that we offer are: Korean, Armand, Swiss Stone, Swiss stone var. Siberica, Dwarf Siberian, Jeffrey, Russian cedar (*Pinus siberica*), *Pinus Siberica f. humistrata*, *Pinus Siberica f. coronans*, *Pinus Siberica f. turosa*, Macedonian, and others. Minor fruit trees offered include Paw Paw, Persimmon, Beech plum, Mulberry, Chinese Dogwood, Elderberry, Sea Buckthorn, & Cornelian cherry.

We also offer a variety of Rare & Unusual trees & Shrubs. We also offer solid state pest controls and harvesting equipment for sale.

We only Spring ship freshly dug bare rooted trees. Pick up can be arranged as well. Please visit our website for our online catalogue for more detailed information about the above listed trees. Those wanting a printed 22 page catalogue is available for \$5.00 which is refundable when placing an order. To contact us about ordering: **www.nuttrees.com** /

rhoras@nuttrees.com, phone or fax 905-899-3508, or write us: Rhora's Nut Farm & Nursery, 33083 Wills Road, R. R. #1, Wainfleet, Ontario L0S 1V0

...**MEMBERSHIP** benefits in the Society of Ontario Nut Growers (SONG) & ECSONG (Eastern Chapter of SONG) include three yearly newsletters, along with 3 annual meetings in two regions, set to satisfy the needs of both the commercial growers and the hobbyists. For an added bonus, **new members** will receive SONG'S own nut growing manual, *Nut Tree Ontario, A Practical Guide*, a \$20 value, **free**, when you take out a three-year, \$45 membership. Simply ask for your free copy when joining SONG. For added information, view the ECSONG handbook at: <http://www.songonline.ca/ecsong/>. Fill out the tear off below and send to: **SONG/ECSONG, Gordon Chinnick, Treasurer, 722 6th Concession Rd, Walsingham, ON N0E 1X0**. Your cancelled cheque is your receipt. **Dues can also be paid by e-transfer to: song.treasurer@yahoo.com**.

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Please send my free copy of *Nut Tree Ontario, A Practical Guide* with my **new membership** ☐

I would like to purchase my post-paid copy of *Nut Tree Ontario, A Practical Guide*. I enclose \$26.00 (\$29 US) ☐