

The next Meeting of the
Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Inc.
will be held on
Wednesday 26 March 2008
at the
Burnside Community Centre
401 Greenhill Road Tasmore SA

**Meetings are held on the 4th Wednesday
of each month February to November**

Visitors Welcome

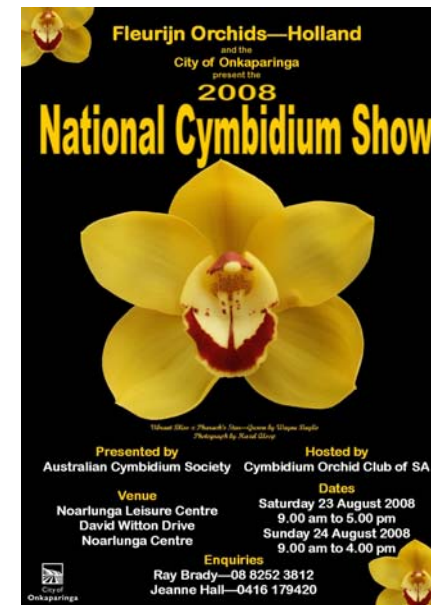
Program

- 7.00 pm Auditorium opens, benching of plants & trading table
7.15 pm Beginners Class. Note early start time (All Welcome)
7.45 pm Viewing of Plants & Popular Vote
8.00 pm Official Opening and Presidents Report
8.15 pm Seedlings on the Show-bench
8.20 pm Guest Speaker—Graham Morris
9.00 pm Plant Raffle Draw
9.15 pm Popular Vote and Judging Results
9.30 pm Close of Meeting and Supper.

THE NEW
CYMBIDIUM
NEWS

Published by the Cymbidium Orchid Club of South
Australia Inc.

Print Post Approved PP 531637/00030



2008 NATIONAL CYMBIDIUM SHOW

<http://www.cymorchids.com.au>

All relevant documents available on our website
Click: *future shows and meetings.*

The New Cymbidium News Vol 9 No 2—March 2008

The New Cymbidium News is published monthly – February to November inclusive and is the Official Newsletter of the **Cymbidium Orchid Club of South Australia Inc**

Contact: Peter Hall (Editor): pejeh@optusnet.com.au

President

Ray Brady
Locked Bag 1
Smithfield SA 5114
Phone 8252 3812

Treasurer

Andrew Nowakowski
3 Banksia Crescent
Athelstone SA 5076
Phone 8365 1987

Secretary

Jeanne Hall
18 Coorilla Avenue
Glenelg North SA 5045
Phone 8294 5562

PATRON:
Leon van Rijn

Registrar of Judges

Ben Knobben
10 Carlo Street
Kidman Park 5025
Phone 8356 0215

Email: pejeh@optusnet.com.au

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Wayne Baylis	(08) 8235 0340	Senior Vice President
Graham Morris	(08) 8327 3955	Junior Vice President
Murray Weston	(08) 8337 6471	(1 Year Term)
Hazel Alsop		(1 Year Term)
Des Alsop		(1 Year Term)
Peter Hall	(08) 8294 5562	(1 Year Term)
Moss Bray	(08) 8382 8822	(1 Year Term)
Glenn Stearnes	(08) 8266 0471	(1 Year Term)

CONTENTS

President's Report -----	1
ABC Gardening Australia Expo -----	2
Orchids -----	4
Cymplicity March V08 -----	7
It's a Long Way From Eburneo-lowianum -----	11
Plant Write Up -----	12
Fun from Glenn Heylen -----	14
Notice Board -----	16
Program for 2007 -----	17

Advertisers Index

Valley Orchids -----	8
Pauline's Laboratory Service -----	8
Tom Burian Orchids -----	9

COPYRIGHT

All contributions in the New Cymbidium News, which have acknowledged authors, are automatically covered by copyright. We believe that most authors would be willing to allow free use of articles for publishing elsewhere if written approval is sought through the Secretary of this Club

SUPPER ROSTER 2008

Wednesday 26 March	Luania Nowakowski / Rosemary Bray
Wednesday 23 April	Glenn Stearnes / Luania Nowakowski
Wednesday 28 May	Mary Heddle / Brian Heddle
Wednesday 25 June	Rosemary Bray / Pamela Leske
Wednesday 23 July	Vacant
Wednesday 27 August	Carmel Beasley / Wendy
Wednesday 24 September	Vacant
Wednesday 22 October	Vacant
Wednesday 26 November	Vacant

Many thanks to all the volunteers—See Andrew Nowakowski to volunteer for vacant spots.

PROGRAM 2008

Wednesday 26 March	Graham Morris— <i>It's a Long Way from Eburneo-lowianum</i> — PowerPoint presentation
---------------------------	--

Wednesday 23 April	Workshop
---------------------------	----------

SHOW DATES 2008

Winter Show ———	Munno Para Shopping Centre 13—19 July 2008 (set-up 12/7/08)
-----------------	--

National Show ———	Noarlunga Leisure Centre 23—24 August 2008
-------------------	---

Spring Show ———	West Lakes Shopping Centre 31 August 2008—6 September 2008 (set-up 30/8/08)
-----------------	---

NOTICE BOARD

INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF ORCHID HYBRIDS (SANDLER'S LIST)

The Royal Horticultural Society publish an online list of new orchid registrations which is updated every three months. This comprehensive list is free, downloadable and able to be printed in booklet format—see below for web address.

www.rhs.org.uk/plants/registration_orchids.asp

Copy this address into the address bar of your search engine and then save to your favourites or bookmark it. It will then always be instantly available.

NOW AVAILABLE

Mem. Dean Roesler 'Kalbeebea' is now available for purchase from Moss Bray—Sims Orchids for \$20.00.

All proceeds go to Mary Roesler.

COCO FIBRE

*The coco fibre is available from Graham Morris—Valley Orchids
There are 3 sizes available
\$9.50 per 4½ kg block*

WANTED

Don't forget our WANTED section.

Please contact: Peter Hall—pejeh@optusnet.com.au

Telephone: 08 8294 5562 or 0416 179 019



HELP NEEDED—2008 NATIONAL CYMBIDIUM ORCHID SHOW

If anyone is interested or knows of other clubs or businesses who might be interested in having a display/trading table at the 2008 National Cymbidium Orchid Show, please contact Ray Brady.

**ANYONE INTERESTED IN SPONSORING THE EVENT—
PLEASE CONTACT RAY BRADY**



PRESIDENT'S REPORT March 2008

At the committee's first meeting for the year, it was exceptionally gratifying to see all back with enthusiasm for the year ahead and the National Show.

Setting up an interesting program for the year ahead is always difficult, as we have members at all stages of growing orchids and must find something to interest all.

Our March meeting will be of interest to members well versed in the history of cymbidiums, as well as to the newer members. At the April meeting, the more experienced growers will help the newer members to cultivate better plants.

Thanks to Jeanne and Peter Hall on an excellent job in setting up our stall at the Gardening Australia Expo at Wayville. A lot of interest was shown in COCSA as nearly all the culture leaflets and National Show flyers were handed out, Jeanne and Peter had to print more. Special interest was also shown in the dividing and potting display. Thanks to Moss Bray for supplying a large plant for this purpose. Thanks also to all those who assisted over the three days.

Any members who would like to take up an option of sponsorship in the National Show can sponsor a colour class of their choice for \$45 but must pay Andrew Nowakowski as soon as possible as the schedule is filling up.

The excessive heat wave being experienced is affecting everyone, so try to keep plants cool. Plants hanging up should be dropped down to ground level.

ABC Gardening Australia Expo

The ABC Gardening Australia Expo was a success for our club. Ray Brady and I set up our display area on Thursday 23 February. Thanks to Moss Bray and Graham Morris for their donated plants and many thanks to all the helpers that manned the display.

There were approximately 500 of the *How to Grow Your Cymbidium Orchid* leaflets and 800 of the A4 sized *National Cymbidium Show* posters over the three days the show was running at Wayville.

Thanks to Wayne Baylis for representing our club at the Neutrog sales stand. Wayne advised people on the correct use of *Strike Back for Orchids* fertilizer which was launched at the expo.

Ray Brady demonstrated how to break up and repot cymbidiums, the potting medium and the fertilizing using *Strike Back* and *Seamugus*. Ray conducted these workshops each day at 1.30pm and attracted a good size audience at each demonstration.

There were plenty of 'goodies' to spend money on, too many really! Jeanne and I managed to be tempted on numerous occasions.

There seemed to be plenty of people genuinely interested in our National Show as well as our Winter and Spring shows which we also promoted.



11. MOSES DIED BEFORE HE EVER REACHED CANADA. THEN JOSHUA LED THE HEBREWS IN THE BATTLE OF GERITOL.

12. THE GREATEST MIRICLE IN THE BIBLE IS WHEN JOSHUA TOLD HIS SON TO STAND STILL AND HE OBEYED HIM.

13. DAVID WAS A HEBREW KING WHO WAS SKILLED AT PLAYING THE LIAR. HE FOUGHT THE FINKELSTEINS, A RACE OF PEOPLE WHO LIVED IN BIBLICAL TIMES.

14. SOLOMON, ONE OF DAVIDS SONS, HAD 300 WIVES AND 700 POR-CUPINES.

15. WHEN MARY HEARD SHE WAS THE MOTHER OF JESUS, SHE SANG THE MAGNA CARTA.

16. WHEN THE THREE WISE GUYS FROM T HE EAST SIDE ARRIVED THEY FOUND JESUS IN THE MANAGER.

17. JESUS WAS BORN BECAUSE MARY HAD AN IMMACULATE CON-TRAPTION.

18. ST. JOHN THE BLACKSMITH DUMPED WATER ON HIS HEAD.

19. JESUS ENUNCIATED THE GOLDEN RULE, WHICH SAYS TO DO UNTO OTHERS BEFORE THEY DO ONE TO YOU. HE ALSO EXPLAINED A MAN DOTH NOT LIVE BY SWEAT ALONE..

20. IT WAS A MIRICLE WHEN JESUS ROSE FROM THE DEAD AND MAN-AGED TO GET THE TOMBSTONE OFF THE ENTRANCE.

21. THE PEOPLE WHO FOLLOWED THE LORD WERE CALLED THE 12 DECIBELS.

22. THE EPISTELS WERE THE WIVES OF THE APOSTLES.

23. ONE OF THE OPPOSSUMS WAS ST. MATTHEW WHO WAS ALSO A TAXIMAN.

24. ST. PAUL CAVORTED TO CHRISTIANITY, HE PREACHED HOLY ACRIMONY WHICH IS ANOTHER NAME FOR MARRAIGE.

25. CHRISTIANS HAVE ONLY ONE SPOUSE. THIS IS CALLED MONOT-ONY.

Glenn Heylen

FUN FROM GLENN HEYLEN

Can you imagine yourself to be the nun sitting at her desk grading these papers all the while trying to keep a straight face and maintain her composure!

PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE WORDING AND SPELLING. IF YOU ARE EVEN REMOTELY FAMILIAR WITH HOLY SCRIPTURE, YOU'LL FIND THIS HILARIOUS! IT COMES FROM A ROMAN CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEST. KIDS WERE ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS. THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ABOUT THE BIBLE WERE WRITTEN BY CHILDREN. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN RETOUCHEDED OR CORRECTED. INCORRECT SPELLING HAS BEEN LEFT IN.

1. IN THE FIRST BOOK OF THE BIBLE, GUINESSIS. GOD GOT TIRED OF CREATING THE WORLD SO HE TOOK THE SABBATH OFF.

2. ADAM AND EVE WERE CREATED FROM AN APPLE TREE. NOAH'S WIFE WAS JOAN OF ARK.. NOAH BUILT AND ARK AND THE ANIMALS CAME ON IN PEARS.

3. LOTS WIFE WAS A PILLAR OF SALT DURING THE DAY, BUT A BALL OF FIRE DURING THE NIGHT.

4. THE JEWS WERE A PROUD PEOPLE AND THROUGHOUT HISTORY THEY HAD TROUBLE WITH UNSYMPATHETIC GENITALS.

5. SAMPSON WAS A STRONGMAN WHO LET HIMSELF BE LED ASTRAY BY A JEZEBEL LIKE DELILAH.

6. SAMSON SLAYED THE PHILISTINES WITH THE AXE OF THE APOSTLES.

7. MOSES LED THE JEWS TO THE RED SEA WHERE THEY MADE UNLEAVENED BREAD WHICH IS BREAD WITHOUT ANY INGREDIENTS .

8. THE EGYPTIANS WERE ALL DROWNED IN THE DESSERT. AFTERWARDS, MOSES WENT UP TO MOUNT CYANIDE< /st1:PlaceName> TO GET THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

9. THE FIRST COMMANDMENTS WAS WHEN EVE TOLD ADAM TO EAT THE APPLE.

10. THE SEVENTH COMMANDMENT IS THOU SHALT NOT ADMIT ADULTERY.



Our mate Sophie paying us a one of her visits.



Where's (Ray)

Peter Hall
pejeh@optusnet.com.au

ORCHIDS

Orchids are often perceived as exotic tropical flowers and are found naturally on all continents of the world except Antarctica. They belong to the largest plant family—*orchidaceae*. There are thousands of species and many more thousands of hybrids.

Orchids are the fastest growing segment of the world floriculture industry. Since 1955 the wholesale figures in the United States have grown to \$121m in 2002, they are the largest selling potted plant.

Confucius named the cymbidium orchid lan. It signifies perfume and beauty. The Ancient Greeks also knew about orchids. The word orchid is derived from the Greek word for testicles, *orchis*. The tubers of some terrestrial orchid species resemble testicles. The tubers, when eaten were thought to give the Ancient Greeks the power of virility. The seed pods of *Trichocentrum Cebolleta* (syn *oncidium cebolleta*) have potent psychotropic powers (hallucinogen). An extract from the pseudo bulb of *pholidota chinensis* is used in India to alleviate the pain of toothache. The tincture made from the plant is utilised to treat asthma, dysentery and tuberculosis.

As Cymbidium Club members our main interest is the cymbidium orchid and many of our modern day orchids were derived from the species cymbidiums *maddium*, *suave* and *canaliculatum*.

Canaliculatum is extremely drought tolerant. Many orchids have evolved with some degree of drought tolerance due to their heavy leaves with a waxy cuticle, fleshy stems or pseudo bulbs and thick tuberous roots.

Orchids are members of one of two main divisions of flowering plants—the monocot group; dicots being the other.

The orchid family is one of the three largest families of flowering plants (along with daisies and grasses). There are approximately 25,000 to 35,000 natural occurring species.

Orchids are herbaceous perennials with relatively low nutrient requirements and to grow them well, they must have light, moisture and nutrients.



JUDGES CHOICE—FIRST DIVISION
GOLDEN ELF 'SUNDUST'
grown by: Silvester Ng



JUDGES CHOICE—FIRST DIVISION
PETER PAN X MINUETTE
grown by: Pauline Hockey

Monthly Competition Results For 27 February 2008

Will be published in the April edition of the *New Cymbidium News*.

Apologies—due to illness—these results are not available at this time.

PLANT WRITE UP FEBRUARY 2008

JUDGES CHOICE—ORCHID OF THE NIGHT / BEST IN
SECOND DIVISION

ensifolium x lowianum

grown by: Peter and Jeanne Hall

Mid yellow species hybrid with two spikes; seven flowers on one and eight on the other; spots on the petals, sepals and labellum. This cym species hybrid also had a delicate perfume.



The Australian Orchid Council (AOC) awards the most prestigious Australian Orchid Council award—the first class certificate FCC/AOC. There are approximately 150 FCC/AOC awards granted in each calendar year.

Orchids have parallel venation of leaves and tripartite floral structures. It is the floral structure that sets them apart from all other plants. Orchid flowers are formed from the whorls of three parts. The outer whorl forms the sepals and the inner whorl the petals, with one of the petals usually modified into a structure known as the lip (or labellum) which attracts pollinators. The pollinators interact with the orchids uniquely joined sexual structure—the column. The male part (the anther) is joined in the same structure with the female organ (the stigma).

Orchid flower structure—monocots—their parts are arranged in threes or multiples of three—three petals, three sepals. They are bilaterally symmetrical (zygomorphic); that is that the left hand side is a mirror image of the right hand side. The third petal, known as the lip or lbellum, is the most modified and quite different in size, shape and colour from the other petals and sepals.

Up until the middle of the nineteenth century, no one was even sure how seed pods formed on orchids. Plants were imported with seed pots already formed and occasionally by chance, seedlings resulted. But what went where and why was a mystery. The prudish attitude of people in the Victorian era toward sex didn't help matters. That the male (pollinia) and female (stigmatic surface) features of the orchid flower were contained in the one organ was doubly confusing. John Dominy, an employee of the Veitch Nursery, placed the pollinia of one flower onto the stigmatic surface of another, resulting in a seed pod—our modern world of orchid hybrids was born.

The first inter-generic hybrid—*alaeliocattleya*, flowered.

If one breeder were to epitomize the new nurseryman/hybridizer, it would be HG Alexander. His achievements have been so far-reaching and so profound that without his work, we would have a far different, and probably much poorer, range of hybrids today. He is perhaps best known for his introduction of cymbidium Alexander 'Westernbirt' - FCC/RHS the most influential cymbidium parents of all time.

Cont/...

...cont/

Edible orchids (vanilla) - there are about 100 species in the genus vanilla. Most of the world's vanilla is derived from the seed pods of just one species *v panifolia*.

The only other widespread use of orchids as a food product is in Eastern Europe and the middle east, where the tubers of various terrestrial orchids are ground for their starchy content and used in ice cream and other similar dishes. Known as salep, the production of this substance consumes millions of orchid plants each year and has only recently shown up on the radar of conservation groups.

Indigenous people use a wide variety of plant substances to treat various ills. Some are medically valid, at least by western standards and some are anecdotal at best.

Plant Breeders

The years between the two world wars and after were the glory years of orchid nurseries and hybridizing. Many famous nurseries were founded. English nurseries such as Charlesworth's, Alexander's, Black and Flory, Armstrong and Brown and Mansell and Hatcher flew the Union Jack to great effect around the world. Unfortunately, world war II and its resulting fuel and currency shortage led to these collections and others being sent overseas for 'safe keeping'. English nurseries never really recovered and American nurseries began to come to the fore. During the 1950's and 60's the numbers and variety of American nurseries flourished. Numerous selections of great hybrids in colourful catalogues resulted in a rapid rise of both national and local societies. The American Orchid Society (AOS) grew from a few hundred members to over 20,000 during this period. Since the 1990's smaller orchid growers found it nearly impossible to compete utilising their own production and have shifted more to the product of mass growers. This is leading to a homogenisation of the available product that will have a profound effect on the type of person attracted to the hobby.

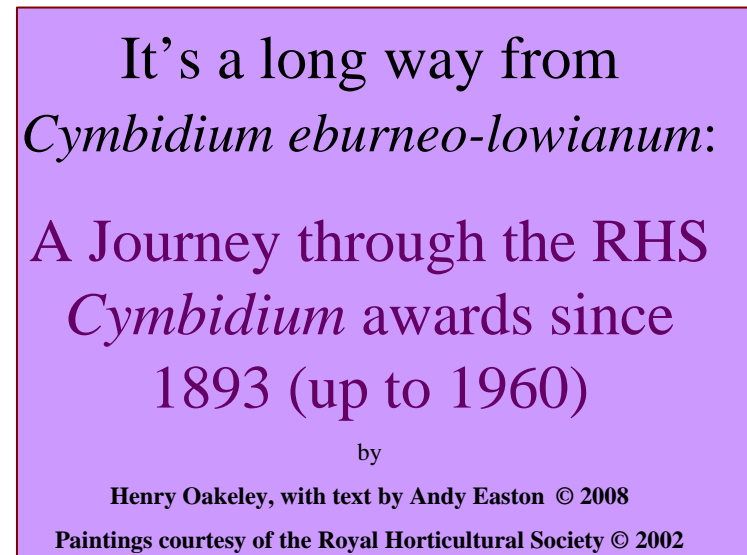
Peter Hall
pejeh@optusnet.com.au

It's a Long Way From Eburneo-lowianum

Graham Morris will be our speaker at the March meeting—see below for details of his presentation.

The presentation was by Dr Henry Oakeley, Chairman of the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Orchid Committee, based in Kent, UK. He was one of 6 overseas speakers at the Cymbidium Society of America, 33rd Annual Cymbidium Congress, held in Santa Barbara (USA). His presentation was titled *It's a long way from Eburneo-lowianum : A journey through the RHS Cymbidium awards from 1987.*

I thought this presentation was fantastic. It gives an insight to the early breeding and awarding of our now historic cymbidium plants and a bit of controversy and scandal. There are many photographs of early records, which at that time were all beautifully and accurately hand painted. I am sure most members will not have seen many of the plants in the presentation. They should be left to ponder, the ramifications of some of the assertions in the presentations.



Don't miss it.
Talk is copyright so re presentation of this talk will be restricted.

Graham Morris

For those that use slow release fertiliser March is a good month to top your plants up with a 3 month slow release feed. By the time this expires we are well into winter and these types of feeds don't work all that well once the temperatures drop.

Even though it is March we should start thinking of increasing light levels to our plants. The days shorten rapidly, especially after the equinox. I start hanging my mini's from now. I've kept them on the benches a little lower down over this summer to keep them cooler and hold the moisture in better but now with conditions cooling down I get them up in the air again. I love the mini's with their eye catching displays over spring. It's a pity they are so hard to transport but it is usually well worth it. Many growers keep on growing these cym's expecting every year they will get better. Potting on an on and on. Eventually you will get the display you have been looking for. For 1 or 2 years you will have a pot full of leaves and spikes all round the rim. But like many plants they soon grow past their prime. Growers will continue to pot them on in the hope they will return to their former glory but alas, this will not be the case. The plant becomes uneven, the centre bulbs lose their leaves and the spikes are grouped in two or three sections of the pot with big gaps between them. It's time to start the plant off again. It is hard to do especially after seeing how well it has produced in the past. Dividing it will rejuvenate it and given these cym's multiply quickly it won't be all that long before it returns to its former glory. Many of these mini's (under 60's) have late flowering species in the back ground eg *Cym.devonianum*, *madidum*, *canaliculatum* etc and as such now are starting new growths. March therefore would be a good time to bust them up and kick them off again. The new growths will send down new roots into the fresh mix and kick the plant off. This has always been a golden rule with growing orchids. Dividing them in active growth will not cause too much set back with the new roots replacing the older damaged ones with the plant suffering minimal set back. A plant divided at the wrong time will sulk. No new roots form for along time so the plants draws upon its reserves in the back bulbs. The bulbs shrivel and the plants leaves lose lustre. In a heavily weakened state rots and pests soon invade and the end is nigh.

It is important to keep your plants well watered and fed over March. Strong new growths are hungry and thirsty and need to be built up if the embryo spikes they are now carrying are going to perform at their best. March leaves us and April beckons. This is my favourite month. Warm days and cool nights and the fishing's pretty good as well. I'll head east back into the rainforests of Northern NSW and southern Qld and brush up on some observations of native cym's in their natural state. The last two years have been dry and this year, floods. It will be interesting to see how they fare.

Steve Howard

Editor's Note: Many thanks to Graham Zerbe for organising this article.

CYMPPLICITY MARCH V08

basic guidelines only and directed to the new growers and based on a cymbidium season culminating with flowering at the spring show

March signals the beginning of autumn and the beginning of a rather busy time in the shade house. This season has been cruel and kind at the same time. Cruel in the damage caused by the excessive heat of December and early January yet kind in the fact that our growing season this year has been longer than those past. As a result cymbidiums have put on excellent growth this year. Flowering leads have got some real size about them and are starting to swell at the base. Spikes for this year's spring flowering by now would have already initiated but most of us have a varied collection of early, mid and late season varieties so it would be prudent that they are separated somewhat as their cultural requirements will differ slightly. For example the real late varieties and natives have only small new leads initiating and are being pushed along with a high nitrogen feed, spring flowering plants have a balanced feed and those already in spike to flower anytime now a high potash feed. For the new chum this is a blossom booster type feed. Low "N" and high P & K. Eg N 6 P 12 K 16. Balanced feeds the ratio's are similar and high nitrogen eg. N 18 P.4 K 6. These are only examples. Just about every brand has a different ratio. I always select these feeds with one that has a few trace elements in it as well. Whilst only evident in small parts per million it only takes a deficiency in a certain trace element that can have a drastic affect on the performance of your plant.

Autumn is also a month that plants get a move on. The cooler days and nights and the higher levels of humidity freshen up the plants and the stresses of summer slowly disappear. Many plants will have burnt leaves. I trim them back for a couple of reasons. One, they look untidy and secondly they do attract fungal problems that become more evident as the weather cools. Make sure you observe the rules of cleanliness, the same rules that apply when you divide your collection whenever you cut or trim leaves. You may use clean instruments to cut the leaves of different plants and think you have done well and you have, only make sure that the plants with the freshly cut leaves don't touch the plant next to it until the cuts have dried and sealed. That's why I only do a few at a time.

Autumn is a good time to catch up on any division missed in the October list of jobs. I would leave this to mid March as the first two weeks can and often are as hot as any month in summer. Keep the divisions to those plants that are not put aside for the show bench. As a rule if you want your plant to have a reasonable chance of flowering well this spring you would have divided it straight after the shows. March divisions will still flower but don't expect the best out of it.

Cont/...page 10

PAULINE'S LABORATORY SERVICE

FOR ALL ASPECT OF CYMBIDIUM
TISSUE CULTURE

CONTACT PAULINE OR KEV McLEAN

PHONE... (08) 8386 0430

POSTAL ADDRESS... 13 WENTWORTH ST.
MOANA
S.A. 5169

EMAIL.... pkmclean@arcom.com.au

**Valley Orchids Lot 8 Wheaton
Road McLaren Vale South Australia**
Phone 08 8327 3955 Fax 08 8327 3966
Mobile 0419 823 724

**** New Postal Address ****

P.O. Box 143, McLaren Vale, Sth. Aust 5171
**Open by appointment & Saturday morning
during flowering season**

Lots of new releases & seedlings now available
Including mericlones of National Show Champion 2004 -

Valley Olympic "Pink Perfection"

Email – graham@valleyorchids.com.au

Homepage – valleyorchids.com.au

Tom Burian Orchids

**RSD 87 Lot 25 Heinjus Road
STRATHALBYN 5255**

**NURSERY OPEN WEEKENDS ALL
YEAR ROUND**

**OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT
ONLY.**

LOTS OF NEW RELEASES

**CONTACT TOM BURIAN
ON 0412 391 989**

FOR FURTHER DETAILS.