























































































cycle bottom. If the trend is down, I am watching for rallies which create a cycle top. As the cycles begin to top or bottom, I check DGLs to see the relevant price/time area.

[2] Use specific entry/exit and profit protection techniques for actually placing trades and leaving trades.

For my entry/exit points, I use two values which are calculated each day for the following trading day. They are entry/exit "trade bands"; two for buying and two for selling. These can also be used as stops once a trade is entered; ie. if you are short, use one of the "buy" bands as a trailing stop. For example, you might use Sell-1 to help in entering a short position, and then use a price just above Buy-2 as a trailing stop.

Buy-1  $2*((HIGH+LOW+CLOSE)/3)-LOW$   
Buy-2  $((HIGH+LOW+CLOSE)/3)+(HIGH-LOW)$   
Sell-1  $2*((HIGH+LOW+CLOSE)/3)-HIGH$   
Sell-2  $((HIGH+LOW+CLOSE)/3)-(HIGH-LOW)$

I use them like this:

If there is cycle confirmation near a DGL, I look to see if there has been a bearish/bullish reversal session (close < open at a cycle high, or close > open at a cycle low). If so, I would then look to enter just past Buy1 or Sell1 in the next session.

Buy2 and Sell2 represent breakout points; one way to use them would be if there is a close beyond them, enter the next session at the Buy1 or Sell1 price. See the "tradebands.gif" in the Tutor folder for an example of using this strategy in July '99 Corn.

## CONCLUSION

I trust that you will find the Dynamic Gann Level approach to be a real help in your own trading. While no indicator or strategy is perfect, and nothing will "work" all of the time when dealing with equity and futures markets, I believe that when given a fair chance, the ideas presented here will prove to be a worthwhile adjunct to your own trading.