March 2018



### THE COLLECTION

The Monthly Newsletter of the lowa Dressage and Combined Training Association

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If you want to get involved in a committee, please contact

one of the

members listed!

PUBLISHING RATES for Clinics, Show Bills, & other ANNOUNCEMENTS

**ANNOUNCEMENTS** include clinics and shows. Member rates apply to clinics and shows sponsored by an individual IaDCTA member. Nonmember rates apply to clinics and shows sponsored by groups other than the IaDCTA.

**CHANGE OF HAND** is our classified advertising section. Each item is limited to a maximum of 20 words per month and each member is limited to 2 items per month.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS is our listing of local and regional events. It includes only the event name, date and contact information.

**MARKETPLACE** is our advertising for professionals and facilities. Submit any size listing for inclusion for the same rates as above. Ad placement will depend on size. A discount of \$10.00 per month applies to full page ads running for 6 consecutive months. Send

all materials and announcements to:

Email: collectioneditor@hotmail.com

Mail: Katie Barrowcliff, 1330 44th St. Unit A, Marion, IA 52302

Please send payment for any submissions to Katie at the above address.

Materials are due by the 25th of each month and will not be printed until payment is received.

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Nonmembers</u>
Full Page	\$30.00	\$45.00
Half Page	\$25.00	\$35.00
Quarter Page	\$10.00	\$25.00
Business Card	\$7.00	\$15.00
Change of Hand	Free	\$5.00
Calendar of Events	Free	\$5.00
Marketplace	\$30.00	\$30.00
E-mail Blast	\$10.00	\$10.00
i		



# The following forms can be found on the IaDCTA website (www.iadcta.org):

- \* Show Recognition Contract
  - Membership Form
- \* Betsy Coester Guidelines and Application
  - \* Year-End Award Guidelines
    - \* Sponsorship Form
    - \* Meeting Minutes

IaDCTA is a USDF
Group Member
Organization (GMO),
and all members are
automatically USDF
Group Members
(GMs). For USDF
Participating
Membership,
members must apply
directly to USDF.
We're Online:
www.iadcta.org or
visit our Facebook

page

# March 2018

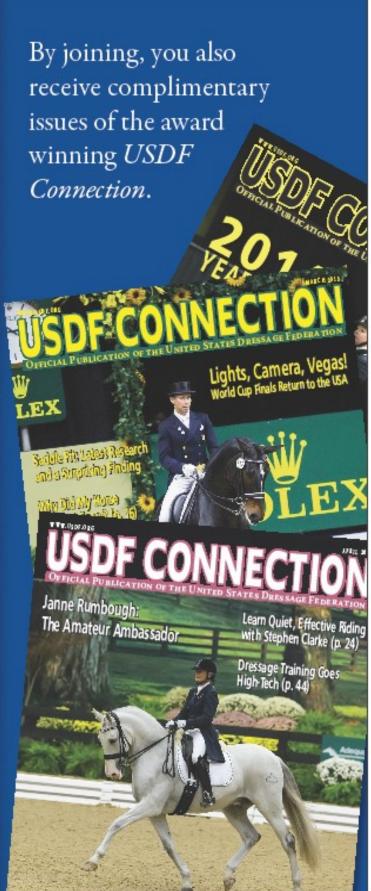
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 Daylight Savings Time Spring Forward	12	13	14	15	16	17 It's your lucky day!
1 hour <b>18</b>	19	20 First Day of Spring	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

# April 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1 Happy Easter!	2	3	4	5	6 IA Horse Fair	7 IA Horse Fair Dolly Hannon Clinic
8 IA Horse Fair Dolly Hannon Clinic	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20 Midwest Horse Fair	21 Midwest Horse Fair
22 Midwest Horse Fair	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Become a member today and stay connected with your local dressage community!









#### Membership New/Renewal & Horse/Rider Nomination Form

The Iowa Dressage & Combined Training Association (IaDCTA) is a USDF Group Member Organization (GMO). By joining IaDCTA, you become a USDF/GMO Member. USDF Participating Membership requires a separate USDF submission.

The membership and horse nomination year is from December 1 to November 30 of the following year.

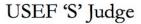
Name:			Birthdate	
Address (house/street):	·			
Phone:		Email:		
Connection magazine. IaDCTA Year-End Award	mily Memberships of IaDC In addition, members may ds. Only members can acc	compete in parts of USI rue volunteer hours for `	CTA Collection electronically and the USDF DF recognized competitions and are eligib Year End Awards. Family Memberships re egory below. Continue on the back as nee	le for
Category Fee- Adult (\$4		Family (\$60 Primary + \$10 I		
Name- Additional family me	embers		Birthdate(s)	
•	i <b>nations</b> : \$15.00 per Hors	•	nation Horses may be nominated multiple t	—— mes
Rider	Horse Name (Fo	or points, horse must be show	wn under the name below) <b>Discipline</b> (Circle one	
➤ MAKING A DONATION TO	D IADCTA: laDCTA is a 501	(c) (3) non-profit organiz	Dressage/Eventing/ Western D	essage
	(If applicable) In Me	mory of/On Behalf of:		
Amount:	、			
		Education – Fund supports g	grants for tuition at educational events.	
laDCTA Betsy Co				

Form updated: Nov. 21, 2017



# **Dolly Hannon Clinic**

When: April 7-8, 2018
Where: Winds Reach Farm
Iowa City, Iowa



USEF 'R' Western Dressage Judge

USDF Bronze, Silver & Gold medalist

USDF Certified Instructor



Space is Limited – Remit Payment with Registration by 2/28/18

**Dinner with Dolly:** Saturday night (4/7) - \$25

Clinic – rates are per day for 45 minute sessions and includes lunch:

IaDCTA Members: \$150 private

\$80 semi-private

Non-members: \$170 private

\$100 semi-private

Traditional or Western Dressage, coach/instructor participation encouraged

Audit Fee - per day: \$20/members; \$25/non-members

**Q & A Session** each day after rides

STALLS-\$35 for day stall, 50 for overnight stall, \$135 for full weekend (bedding included). Please contact **Bill Coester** for stall reservations calbb@aol.com

Come join us in the indoor arena at Winds Reach Farm! Entry forms can be found at http://www.iadcta.org/

For more information email

Or call/text Britni Taylor Taylor.Britni@gmail.com Cell 515-402-0377 U Participating Member (PM) Delegates for Region 4 (total USDF of 4 needed) and USDF Board of Governors Nominations

#### What is a Participating Member (PM) delegate?

A PM delegate represents the interests of all USDF Participating Members within their respective
region on the USDF Board of Governors (BOG). As a PM delegate, you will be asked to vote on
governance issues at the BOG General Assembly held at the USDF Annual Convention (2018
Convention is in Salt Lake City, UT), as well as issues that may arise throughout the year.
Communication is key if elected as a PM delegate. PM delegates should communicate with their
Regional Director to stay informed on important regional and national issues, as well as with the
Participating Members within their region whom they will be representing on the BOG

#### How do I nominate myself or someone else to run in the PM delegate election?

- Nominations can be submitted to the USDF Nominating Committee liaison at <u>nominations@usdf.org</u> or by calling 859-271-7897. Receipt confirmation of the nomination will be provided. If confirmation of the nomination is not received within 24 hours, please follow-up or resend the nomination.
- Nominations can also be submitted to your region's Nominating Committee Representative, PJ Koehler by texting or leaving a voice message at 636-577-1449.

#### What is the deadline for PM delegate nominations?

All nominations for the PM delegate election must be received no later than April 15.
 Nominations will not be accepted after the April 15 deadline per the USDF Policies and Procedures.

#### When do the PM delegate elections take place?

Voting begins June 1 and ends at midnight on June 30 and winners will be announced by 8/1/2018.

### What positions are open for Region 4 Participating Members interested in serving on the Board of Governors?

- President
- Treasurer
- Region 4 Director

#### How and when do I nominate someone to run in the Board of Governors election?

Nominations can be submitted until 6/1/2018 using the same process outlined above for the PM
delegate election. Nominations will also be accepted from the floor at the Board of Governors
meeting.

# The Training Pyramid – Straightness (Improved Alignment and Balance)



Tressa Boulden – Rider/Trainer Tressa Boulden Dressage and longtime student of Melissa Simms of Egon Von Neindorff Institute
Picture provided by
Green Vista Stables

Straightness is the fifth level of the training pyramid and focuses on the horse's longitudinal axis. Straightness pertains to the development of forward thrust and the carrying capacity of the horse's hindquarter. If the horse is traveling straight, his hind feet will track in the hoof prints of his front feet when traveling in a straight line or on the circle/curve.

Developing straightness is an ongoing process because horses naturally travel crooked. There are a couple of reasons for this. Horses, like people, often have a strong side. In addition, the horse is narrower in the shoulders than the hind quarter. Unfortunately, this crookedness can lead to more wear and tear on the horse's legs, especially the left foreleg (in most horses). Most horses are left sided; therefore, when traveling the horse's right hind leg tends to be set down further to the right than the right foreleg. This causes the left hind leg to bend more and the right hind leg to push forward more.

Straightness is essential for the horse to carry his weight equally on both sides. When traveling straight the horse is able to optimize his forward thrust/impulsion because he can propel himself forward equally and effectively with his hind legs. Straightness also aids in maintaining equal contact on both reins and ensures that he will remain correctly on the aids. In essence, he further develops his suppleness thus resulting in the development of collection.



#### Picture provided by: Crown Dressage International

Before straightness can be achieved, the previous levels of the training must be adequately in place and trained properly. Furthermore, the horse must maintain a consistent rhythm in a relaxed manner in order to begin his straightness training. Rhythm is essential. Developing straightness prior to or in conjunction with rhythm will only disrupt the horse's unconstrained movement. The main criterion for straightness, however, is impulsion. The horse must be moving forward in a positive manner in order to travel straight. Lastly, straightness should be achieved by aligning the horse's forehand with his hindquarter, not vice versa.

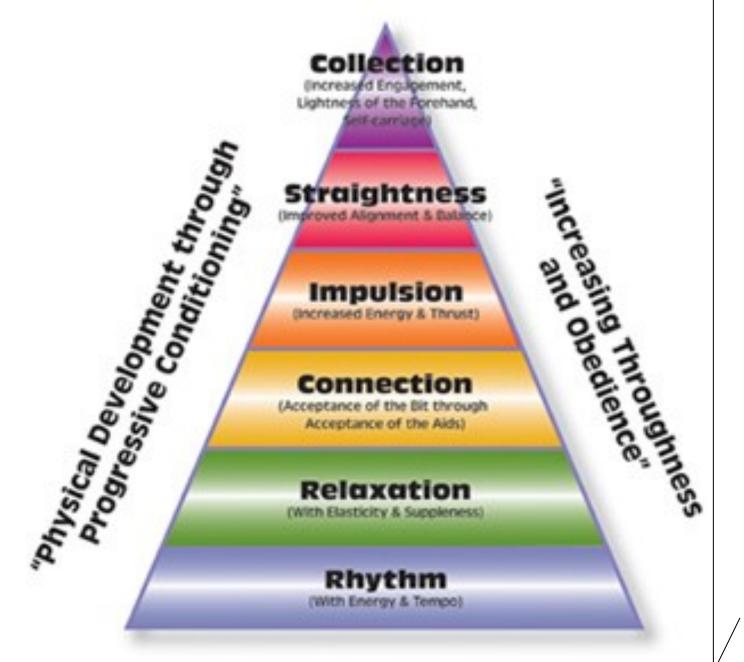
Achieving straightness can be done using a variety of exercises. First, the rider can improve the flexibility of the horse's "stiff" side (i.e. – the left side) by strengthening the opposite side (i.e. – right). Stiffness usually occurs as a result of the horse evading the rider's aids on the right side. Encouraging the horse to step underneath himself with the right hind leg will improve the horse's contact on the right rein. As a result, the stiffness on the left side will remedy itself naturally because the right side is no longer weak. Secondly, increasing the horse's acceptance and responsiveness to the rider's legs is imperative. This is achieved through work on curves and circles, leg yielding and, if able, lateral work. This is especially true with shoulder in. Counter canter, when appropriate, is equally important in the development of straightness.



To test the horse's straightness, the rider can ride the horse on a quarter line or center line. If the horse tries to lean to one side or falls in, the horse is not straight. It is often beneficial when riding to watch the horse in a mirror or have a ground person to assist in recognizing crookedness. Remember, the horse will not be straight on its own accord, but rather the rider must ride straight lines and strengthen the aids appropriate to the horse's needs.

In conclusion, straightness is the pre-cursor to collection in that it teaches the horse to adequately carry his weight equally on both sides. It also helps the horse to carry weight more on his hind quarter. Horses are built wider in the hindquarter than in the fore and are generally stronger to one side. As a result, horse's naturally travel crooked. Circles, leg yielding, shoulder in, counter canter and transitions are equally important and beneficial in training the horse to be straight. As the rider develops his feel, he will be more capable of recognizing which aids need to be modified when trying to achieve straightness. It is imperative that the rider remember that his horse needs to be straightened frequently throughout sessions because of his inherent nature. Maintaining straightness is an ongoing process.

## **Pyramid of Training**



### Exercises to Develop Your Horse's Straightness and Collection

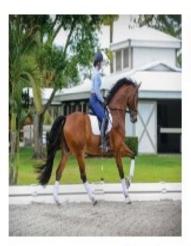
George Williams explains the importance of the counter canter
AUTHOR: GEORGE WILLIAMS WITH BETH BAUMERT



(Credit: Amy Dragoo) George Williams and his daughter, Noel, use this article to explain how the counter canter can improve your horse's straightness and collection. Noel rides Sir Velo, a 9-year-old Westfalen gelding owned by Melissa Mulchahey.

Counter canter is beneficial to your horse's training because it develops straightness and collection and it ultimately improves the true canter. Due to the nature of canter, there is always a leading leg and the horse is always naturally positioned slightly through his body toward that leading leg, which defines the "inside" of the horse. So, in canter, there is always an inside and an outside. That inside hind leg naturally carries more weight because it steps farther under the horse's body, toward the center of gravity.

In counter canter, the focus is on helping the outside hind leg to step up under the horse's body, thereby encouraging it to carry more weight and be better able to properly propel the horse forward in a good balance. The rider's half halts on the outside help to equalize the weight-bearing of the horse's hind legs. In the process, the horse's body straightens and closes. Counter canter is one of the few exercises that allows the rider to activate and engage the outside hind so directly.



In true canter, the inside hind leg naturally carries more weight because it steps farther under the horse's body, toward the center of gravity. (Credit: Amy Dragoo)

In counter canter, the focus is on helping the outside (right) hind leg reach, carry



weight and propel the horse. Counter canter is one of the few exercises that allows the rider to activate and engage the outside hind so directly. (Credit: Amy Dragoo)

#### Finding the Feel

The counter canter should feel exactly like a quality collected true canter: balanced, easy to sit and with an uphill tendency. Because the horse is well balanced, he enables the rider's position to be correct; that is, the rider's inside seat bone on the leading side is slightly lower and the horse elastically fills up the outside rein. In this situation, your horse is very receptive to half halts and his shoulders are maneuverable so you can straighten and surround your horse quite precisely with your aids.

#### Alignment Challenges

In counter canter, the horse not only must be in front of the inside leg (left in this left-



lead canter), but he must also respond correctly to the outside (right) leg. That is, he should go straight forward from the outside leg instead of swinging his haunches to the inside (away from the outside leg).

(Credit Amy Dragoo)

When you ride down the long side in counter canter on a straight line, you, of course, ride it the same way you would ride a true canter. But as you approach the corner or go onto a circle, you need to displace the shoulders to the inside and the haunches need to follow the track of the shoulders. As I begin the turn, I think of renvers, displacing the shoulders to the inside of the arena so my horse doesn't feel like he's going to go straight out of the arena. But, unlike in renvers, you keep your horse straight and aligned; that is, his body stays aligned with the shoulders in front of the hips and the neck stays centered as it comes out of the shoulders. This is especially important because all the while the horse's hind legs must be in line with the front legs so that he continues to track straight.

In counter canter, the horse not only must be in front of your inside leg, he must also respond correctly to the outside leg. That is, he should go straight forward from the outside leg aid instead of swinging his haunches away from it. A common rider problem is the inclination to push the hindquarters of the horse away from the outside leg. As a result, the hind legs are displaced toward the outside of the arena instead of the shoulders being moved to the inside. To counteract that tendency, you want to be conscious and make certain that your horse goes forward from your outside leg aid. When he's in front of the outside leg, he pushes well off his own outside leg and tracks straight. For example, if you're tracking left in right-lead canter, you want to be sure he pushes forward rather than sideways from your left leg. Your horse must stay aligned so your outside (left) half halt goes through to his outside hind leg.

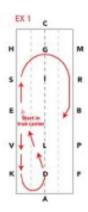
As in the true canter, the inside leg should be on the girth and the outside behind the girth. Make sure your horse is supple on the inside rein, allowing you to stretch and elastically fill up the outside rein. Then you will be able to use it and lead the shoulders in the new direction as needed. Here are some of my favorite counter-canter exercises. Normally I repeat any exercise three times to help my horse understand.

#### Exercise 1: Introducing the Counter Canter

Initially, I simply want my horse to understand that he should maintain the canter lead through a change of direction. As in teaching all movements, it's very important to let

the horse have a comfort level, so I choose lines that take me to the new direction easily and give me ample time to return to the direction of the true lead. You want your horse to maintain a basic balance and feel comfortable with coordinating the movement.

#### Try this movement from Second Level, Test 2:



- 1. Track left in true canter and ride down the long side from H to K.
- At K, do a half 10-meter circle and return to the track at E.
- At S, do a half 20-meter circle to R in counter canter.
- The test requires that you do a simple change at B, but you can change across the diagonal and repeat. Then do it in the other direction.

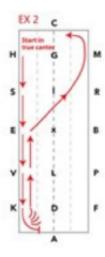
Exercise 2: The Importance of the Outside Leg Aid

This turn on the haunches is done on such a big arc that it has a half pass feel to it, so you might call it a hybrid of turn on the haunches and half pass. (Credit. Amy Dragoo)

Try this exercise fairly early in your horse's countercanter training because it teaches the basic ingredients—especially the importance of the outside leg aid.

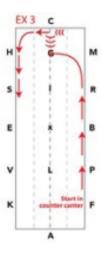


- Track left in true canter and ride down the long side from H to K.
- 2. Go through the corner at K and transition to walk.



- Halt 1 meter past the first quarterline, keeping your horse's positioning to the left.
- 4. Do a large turn on the haunches on an arc around the corner, taking you to K. This turn on the haunches is done on such a big arc that it has a half-pass feel to it, so you might call it a hybrid of turn on the haunches and half pass.
- At K, keep the positioning to the left and pick up left-lead canter.
- 6. Next, you have two options: Change rein from E to M and repeat the exercise. Or if your horse is more developed, continue with the counter canter down the long side and through the short side, Change rein from M to V and repeat the exercise.

#### Exercise 3: Help the Horse Understand the Half Halt



This exercise helps the horse understand the half halt. It also helps him understand the correct response to the outside leg and it confirms the horse is in front of the inside leg. The shoulders must stay in front of the haunches.

- Track left in right-lead canter (counter canter) down the long side toward M.
- Ride the line from M toward H. At G, halt through the walk. (If your horse is truly an FEI horse, you can go directly from counter canter to walk-halt.)
- 3. Retaining the horse's positioning to the right, do a full pass sideways to C. Keep your horse's right positioning. This full pass teaches the horse obedience to the outside leg and keeps him in front of the inside leg.

- 4. At C, rein-back from the left rein approximately a horse's length, or 3 to 4 steps.
  For this, the energy has to track directly back on the left side, which is technically the outside.
- Pick up the right-lead counter canter again and repeat the exercise at the other end of the arena.

In the rein-back the energy should track directly back on the outside, enabling a good transition to right-lead canter.



A. Halt (full pass not shown) (Credit: Amy Dragoo)



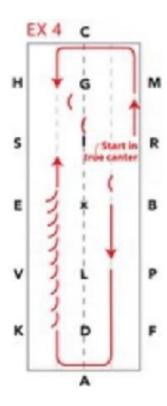
B. The rein-back (Credit: Amy Dragoo)



C. Right-lead canter (Credit: Amy Dragoo)

#### Exercise 4: Improve Pirouettes with Half Pass and Counter Canter

Horses often pirouette better from the counter canter. Ride this exercise and you will find that combining half pass with counter canter will be beneficial to both and will help your pirouettes.



- 1. Track left and pick up true canter.
- 2. Ride through the beginning of the short side and turn down the second quarterline.
- Half pass to the other quarterline and then go straight toward the short side.
- Turn right and go straight down the next quarterline, parallel to the long side.
- 5. Ride a travers, keeping the front legs on the quarterline and the haunches displaced to the left.
- Then collect the horse toward a pirouette. How much you collect will depend on your horse's ability.
- Then straighten your horse.
- 8. Next, you have two options: You can come down the next quarterline, still tracking right, and repeat the travers and the pirouette canter or do the exercise in the other direction.



Horses often pirouette more easily from the counter canter. The amount of collection in this exercise will depend on your horse's ability. (Credit: Amy Dragoo)

The more accomplished your horse is, the easier the counter canter will be for him. Incorporating other movements in the work will help: turns on the haunches or pirouettes in walk, 8- and 10-meter voltes, playing with transitions within the gait. Try renvers and travers in walk. Horses become more responsive after doing these exercises. When you focus on

your ability to develop your horse's responsiveness, counter canter will help collect your horse easily.

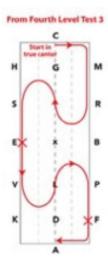
#### A Prerequisite

Before I introduce counter canter, I want to be sure my horse is correctly on the outside rein and well established in walk—canter and canter—walk transitions. The upward transition from walk to canter helps the horse understand the placement of the aids in relation to the lead he is asked to take. That is, the horse understands that the rider's outside leg tells him which lead and the inside leg tells him to go forward. Together, the horse learns to go forward into the desired lead. The downward transition from canter to walk is valuable because it teaches the horse to understand half halts and gives him the ability to shift weight back to the hindquarters, which improves the carrying power. Before asking for counter canter, horses need to have this basic understanding of and ability to collect. Then the counter canter can be used to increase the quality of the collection.

#### Counter Canter in Fourth Level, Test 3

One reason I thought counter canter would be a good topic for this article is that the new Fourth Level, Test 3 incorporates the old Prix St. Georges movement in which the horse is required to do a 10-meter half circle in collected canter and then a 10-meter counter canter half circle. This movement reminds us of the value of using voltes in canter work. To do it well, your horse's shoulders must be maneuverable to

the new direction and the haunches must be directly behind the shoulders. Your horse must demonstrate straightness on the centerline. This movement, when done well, improves the degree of collection.



- 1. At C, pick up a true collected canter on the right lead.
- 2. R-I half 10-meter circle,
- I-S half 10-meter circle in counter canter with flying change at E,
- 4. V-L half 10-meter circle,
- 5. L-P half 10-meter circle in counter canter and flying change at F.

George Williams is an international dressage competitor whose career highlights with Chuck and Joann Smith's Grand Prix mare, Rocher, include numerous championships. Williams trained in Germany at the Reitinstitute von Neindorff and with the Olympic gold medalist Klaus Balkenhol. Williams was a resident trainer and rider alongside Karl Mikolka at Tempel Farms, in Wadsworth, Illinois, for 20 years. He is currently president of the USDF, a member of the USEF Dressage Committee, Chair of the USEF High Performance Eligible Athlete Committee, member of the USEF High Performance Dressage Committee and USEF National Youth Coach. He and his wife, Roberta, operate Williams Dressage, LLC, with their daughter, Noel.

#### Members and Horse Nominations 2018 Updated 12/17/2017

\*Rookie- First year of laDCTA or USDF GMO membership

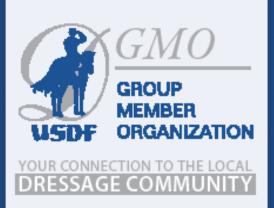
# Junior Member

Numbers are supplied to the best of current knowledge

Member	IaDCTA#	USDF#	Horse Nomination	Discipline
12/01/17 Rhea Allen	10411	201898		
12/16/17 Linda Anderson	10476	153204		
12/01/17 Melinda Antisdel	10189	43022		
01/02/18 Katie Barrowcliff	10338	179287		
12/01/17 Mary Curran	10108	17057		
12/01/17 Nena Denman	10111	7624		
12/01/17 Lauren Doty#	10496	215746		
12/01/17 Mala Erickson	10413	167003	12/01/17 Trusted	D
01/04/18 Mandy Fales-Williams	10497	193849	01/04/18 Huckleberry Finn	D
12/01/17 Carmela Feldman	10325	177741	12/01/17 Chesed Celeste	D
12/01/17 Leonard Foley	10167	family		
12/01/17 Molly Foley	10168	family	12/01/17 Athaena*M*	D
12/01/17 Patricia Foley	10169	12072	12/01/17 Athaena *M*	D
01/13/18 Amber Garthwaite		10473		
12/01/17 Sharon Greif	10480	190138	12/01/17 Raja Mazarado	D
12/01/17 Mary Hanson	10484	161944		
12/26/17 Katherine Hawley*#	10515			
12/11/17 Jane Heck	10258	164175	12/11/17 Darius	D
12/01/17 Richard Hildreth	10468	family		
12/01/17 Michele Kalsem	10487	42849		
01/20/18 P J Koehler	10176	Family		
01/20/18 Tom Koehler	10177			
12/01/17 Julie Kuhle	10130	43616		
01/29/18 Carol Linnan	10131			
01/29/18 Maleah McGrew#	10509			
12/11/17 Paula Meyer	10135	45060	12/11/17 Bravissimo	D
			12/11/17 Rhoyal Bugatti	D
12/01/17 Tracy O'Dell	10437	73994		
12/11/17 Ashley Paul *	10513		12/11/17 Graystone	D
12/01/17 Lois Pienkos	10430	26700		
12/01/17 Carmen Pierce*	10485	214562		
12/01/17 Catherine Ross-Garron	10422	206061	12/01/17 Ghiradelli	D
12/01/17 Chloe Speck*#	10512			
12/01/17 Robin Sprafka	10467	120147		
01/28/18 Carie Steinkamp			01/28/18 Tempo Five	D

10514			
10154	30347		
10494			
10439	102379		
10474	67335		
10457	210200	01/24/18 Italian Monarch	D
10451	204621		
10309	114270	12/15/17 Helen Poco	D
		Beuno	D
		12/15/17 Lucina	
10252	119684	01/24/18 Walmondo OSF	D
		01/24/18 Baymax	D
10161	8878		
10498	193848	01/04/18 Huckleberry Finn	D
		01/04/18 Huckleberry Finn	E
10166	16104		
IaDCTA	USDF		
	10154 10494 10439 10474 10457 10451 10309 10252 10161 10498 10166	10154 30347  10494 10439 102379 10474 67335 10457 210200 10451 204621 10309 114270  10252 119684  10161 8878 10498 193848  10166 16104	10154 30347  10494 10439 102379 10474 67335 10457 210200 01/24/18 Italian Monarch 10451 204621 10309 114270 12/15/17 Helen Poco Beuno 12/15/17 Lucina 10252 119684 01/24/18 Walmondo OSF 01/24/18 Baymax  10161 8878 10498 193848 01/04/18 Huckleberry Finn 01/04/18 Huckleberry Finn

Did you know that as a member...



...you have full access to an extensive online database dedicated to dressage education?



#### laDCTA Mission Statement:

To encourage & support interest in dressage & combined training by providing:

- ♦ Educational Opportunities
- ♦ Competitions
- ♦ Information
- ♦ Acting as liaison with USDF & USEA
- Marketing of all IaDCTA activities throughout the state & region.

#### In Brief

Letters to the Board- IaDCTA is welcoming its Collection readers to submit any concerns or kudos to collectioneditor@hotmail.com.

**Change of Hand**— Due to members not notifying editor when items sell, all items will run for two months and then be removed unless member notifies *Collection* editor.

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