

CONTENTS:

1 box and lid, 1 cube with 6 different- lid, FIG. 2. coloured sides. 1 silver trav.

ROUTINE.

he magician shows the cube and the box to the J audience, and places the silver tray on the tray in order to be able to see into the box. table. The magician tells the audience that he is going to turn his back, and that while he is again, not looking they have to choose a colour and box is closed, FIG. 1. Next, he brings the put the cube inside the box with their chosen colour facing upwards, and then put the lid on the box

The closed box is placed in the hand of the magician, who still has his back turned. The magician turns to face the audience, and then brings the box from behind his back and holds it out at eve level. He explains that his magic powers allow him to see inside the box, but he needs a vital accessory: the silver tray. As he puts the box behind his back again, he asks a member of the audience to pick up the small trav and hold it out. The magician places the closed box on the trav and stares at it as he explains that the second eve lets him see inside the box. Then he declares: "You chose the colour..."

SECRET

There are no hidden compartments or special tricks! The audience puts the box in the magician's hand while he has his back turned to them, FIG. 1. Next, he turns to face the audience but still has the cube behind his back,



ODE SECRET : ARTHURIUM

When he holds the box in front of him for the audience to see, he can see the cube and the colour that the audience has chosen.

Then he explains that he needs the silver When he has put the box behind his back he moves the lid back so that the box back in front and places it on the trav. FIG. 3. Now he just has to concentrate and reveal the colour chosen by the audience.



TRICK²

EQUIPMENT: box with its cover, 4 little vellow balls

The trick is identical to trick 1, but the magician asks the audience to hide 1, 2, 3 or 4 little balls in the box.



CONTENTS 1 phial, 2 metal rods

BEFORE STARTING

Using is absolutely flat. Only one metal into the palm of his hand FIG 3 rod is needed for this trick. The other can be Now the phial is no longer weighed down kept as a spare!

ROUTINE

The magicians in the magical kingdom have the power to exert their will over objects. You've probably already seen strange happenings, like pages of books turning over by themselves, or boxes opening and closing without explanation.

The magician is using this phial to practise mastering this power.

He lays the magic phial on its side on the table and tells it to stav in this position: behold, the phial does as it is told!

The magician then asks for a volunteer from the audience to also try to make the phial stay on its side. The audience member places the phial on its side on the table, but the phial refuses to obey and stands upright! The magician confirms that, indeed, only a

sorcerer has the power to submit objects to his will...



SECRET

The small rod that goes into the phial before the start keeps it on its side. FIG 1 FIG 2 When the magician asks for a volunteer to try the trick, he picks up the phial by its neck and A ake sure the table or other surface you are tips it up so that the rod slides out unnoticed

> when he hands it to the audience volunteer. who cannot get it to stay on its side. While the volunteer is busy with the phial, the magician hides the metal rod in his pocket!









around a number of times, all of its colours suddenly change to white! The magician says he will perform the trick again. He opens the hollow book and puts in the snake whose colours he has just turned white. He asks the audience if they want him to do it again and choose another colour. He opens the hollow book, takes the snake out and shows the audience that it is all different colours again. A member of the audience is asked to give a number between 1 and 5; the magician moves the marker by the number given but stops on the colour green.

The magician turns the snake around several times to show the audience that it has lots of different colours on both sides, and then all the snake's discs are green. He congratulates the audience for giving him the two colours and puts the snake in the hollow book. It's no problem if the audience asks to see the snake: the magician takes it out of the book and gives it to the audience. The discs on both sides are all different colours again!



The magician turns the make by 180° and shows its head pointing upwards

The magician shows the snake with its head up. The audience thinks he is showing them the other side, but in fact it is still the same side

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This movement needs a lot of practice to get right. Practise in front of a mirror.

CONTENTS

ROUTINE

BEFORE STARTING:

3 snakes, 1 marker, 1 colour card, 4 story cards

place the blue marker on the card's blue

triangle. Put the three snakes in the hollow

book, close the book and lay it flat on the table

The magician explains that every day is a dif-

ferent colour in the kingdom of darkness.

and that he has the power to turn his favourite

The magician asks a member of the audience

to give him a number between 1 and 5 to

help choose today's colour. Whichever num-

ber is given, the magician moves the marker

to white. He then tells the audience: "Today's

colour is white. Using my magic powers, I will

change all the snake's colours to white." He

shows the snake to the audience so they can

see that it has many different colours on both

sides. After turning the snake around and

animal, the snake, into today's colour.



SECRET:

Controlling THE COLOURS: the marker starts on the blue triangle. When the audience gives a number, the magician moves the marker in any direction (around the circle, diagonally, etc) and makes sure that on the last move he puts it on the colour he wants, i.e. white or green.

THE SNAKE: one of the snakes has different coloured discs on both sides: one of the other snakes just has white discs on one side, while the last snake just has green discs on one side.

The magician has to learn to turn the snake in a specific way in order to perform this trick, which involves making the audience think that he is turning the snake around, when in fact he is showing them the same side all the time

EXAMPLE

The audience chooses the number 3





EQUIPMENT:

snake with 2 multi-coloured sides, snake with 1 completely white side

PLAYING THE GAME.

The magician shows the snake that has the 2 white sides. He pretends to take colours from the audience's clothes and savs that by so doing, he can transform the snake in his hands. He suggests to the audience that they check that the 2 sides have indeed been transformed.

THE SECRET

Tt is the same manoeuvre as the one used Lin serpentium trick no. 4. At the start, he handles the snake with one multi-coloured side and one completely white side. He only shows the white side; the audience therefore thinks that both sides are white. Once he has pretended to catch the colours from the audience's clothes, all that remains is for him to turn the snake over. At the end of the trick, he puts the snake with the white side in the box and asks the audience to take the snake that has the 2 multi-coloured sides.



EQUIPMENT

black box with its lid, large cube, coloured pentacle card, pawn

PLAYING THE GAME.

The magician shows all of the sides of the die. They are all different. Out of sight of the audience, he chooses a colour and places it face-up in the box and closes it. He shows the coloured pentacle and asks a member of the audience to try their luck to find the chosen colour.

The pawn is placed on the colour chosen by

the magician. The audience member states a number from 1 to 4, the magician moves the pawn and shows that the colour square is indeed the same as that of the side of the cube hidden in the box

SECRET

Forcing the colours: at the start, the pawn is placed on any colour. When the audience member states a number, the magician moves the pawn in any direction (around the circle, diagonally etc.) so that it ends up on the colour that he has hidden in the box.



EQUIPMENT snake with 2 multi-coloured sides.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The magician shows the snake to the audience and bangs it on the table to show that it is definitely hard. Then, he puts the snake between his fingers (FIG. 1) and says that he has the power to change its physical aspect. The snake becomes all soft.



SECRET

EQUIPMENT

1 snake with 2 multi-coloured sides, Sellotape (not supplied in the box)

the position indicated in FIG. 2 and says the magic spell to make it disappear (FIG. 3). He can even make it re-appear (FIG. 4)

The snake is stuck to the magician's thumb. so he only has to open and close his while bringing his thumb back in. Try it out in front of a mirror, it's very easy!



The magician holds the snake, but not too

shakes the snake up and down, the audience

thinks that it has become soft

tightly, as shown in FIG. 1. As he gently





3 rings, 1 rope

CONTENTS

PLAYING THE GAME

rope through them.

to tie a knot at the end. S/he takes it back and thumb a second time, FIG 5. passes it through the rings. One member of the The magician removes her/his left hand and in FIG L

several times around the audience member's now they even form a chain! FIG 7 thumb and then frees the rings. Not only have the rings been freed, but now they are interwoven like a chain!

THE SECRET

nly the blue ring opens. The magician places Vit in the middle of the two other rings. Before starting to wrap the rope around the audience member's thumb, s/he discreetly opens the blue ring to insert it into the other two rings. So, the three rings are interwoven without the audience realising it.

Then, the magician performs a series of steps around the audience member's thumb as shown below. A member of the audience positions her/his hands as shown in FIG 1. The knot is by her/his left hand.

The magician places the fingers of his/her left hand as shown in FIG 2.

The magician shows the three rings one by S/he wraps the rope which is on his/her side J one to the audience. S/he says s/he has a gift around the audience member's thumb once, and that s/he can free the three rings with a FIG 3. S/he brings the rings close to the audience member's thumb, FIG 4. and then

S/he asks the audience to take the rope, and wraps the rope around the audience member's

audience holds the rope and the rings as shown pulls the rings towards her/him at the same time, FIG 6.

The magician concentrates, wraps the rope The three rings are freed as if by magic, and





EQUIPMENT:

green ring, snake with 2 multi-coloured sides and snake with one completely green side.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The magician shows the snake's 2 multicoloured sides. He says that he has the power to change the colour of the marks to green. To do this, he will use the green ring that he shows to the audience. He passes the snake through the ring and its marks turn green.

SECRET:

At the start, the magician shows the snake with the 2 multi-coloured sides. When he takes the green ring, he discretely puts down the snake in his hand to pick up the ring and then picks up the snake with the green side again. He only shows the audience the green side when he passes it through the ring.

SECRET

GETTING READY

Stick down the snake with a bit of Sellotape as shown in fig.1.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The position magician shows the snake in





PROPS Medallion and string

ROUTINE

The magician tells the audience that he has the power to release the ring from the string.

SECRET

The magician ties the two loose ends of the string together in a knot and threads it through the medallion. He holds one end of the string in each index finger FIG 1. Important: the knot must be in the magician's right hand. A member of the audience holds the medallion and keeps it pulled downwards.



The magician hooks the middle finger of his left hand around one of the strands in his right hand and pulls it towards him FIG 2





Now he just has to let go of the strand around his left index finger FIG 3 and pull the string apart to release the medallion FIG 4.





EQUIPMENT: A piece of rope

PLAYING THE GAME: The magician wraps the rope around his thumb as shown in FIG. 1 He explains that he will thread the end of the rope into the ring but without passing the rope through it (FIG. 2) At the end of the trick, the rope has passed through the ring!



SECRET

X s per FIG. 1, the magician passes the Trope as far to the left as possible under his thumb and pulls it towards him (FIG. 4).







SUPPLIES: deck of marked cards

This deck of cards is unique because one side of the cards is narrower than the other. This difference, which is less than 1 millimetre, is completely invisible FIG. 2. When one or several cards are positioned «the wrong way», you must firmly grasp the deck of cards with two fingers at opposite ends of one side and slide across the deck with two fingers from the other hand. The cards which are positioned in the wrong direction are removed from the deck. Fig. 3 With this stacked deck, the magician can perform lots of tricks.



RESULT To find a card

This trick is identical to trick no. 8, but the magician also adds the scarf so that the card chosen by the audience appears under the scarf.



SECRET

15

The cards are all arranged in the same direction. The magician fans out the cards and has an audience member choose one. While he watches them, the magician discreetly rotates the deck (to do this, simply close the fan of cards while making a half-turn). He then asks the audience member to return the selected card to the deck and invites him to cut the cards. To remove the correct card, the magician proceeds to slide the card FIG. 3, and announces that the card is...



The magician presents the four king cards in a fan (he has already carefully hidden three cards from the deck underneath the king on the left). He places them on the deck with the remaining cards. He explains that even if he separates the four kings, they always manage to reunite! He places the first four cards in a line from right to left, face side down. He places three cards on the left card, then places three cards on the next card and so on. He turns over the stack on the right: the king has disappeared. He continues turning over the next two stacks. Finally, he turns over the last stack on the left: the four kings are reunited.

To find the four kings

SECRET

16

⊼ Il the cards are arranged in the same Adirection. The magician spreads out the deck, faces up, and removes the four kings. He asks the audience to tell him where they want to reinsert the four kings. Each time, it is the magician who returns the card to the deck (discreetly inserting it in the opposite direction). When the four cards have been reinserted, the magician gathers the cards up and invites the audience to cut them. He concentrates, slides the cards out as indicated above and shows the four cards: they are the four kings!

RESULT

EFFECT Sorting red and black cards

SECRET:

The cards are sorted by colour. The 2 coloursorted stacks are placed in the deck in opposite directions. The cards are shuffled.

The magician shows the cards, which are all mixed up. He says that he has the power to sort them back into colours.

He slides the cards (FIG. 3) and the cards have been sorted into colours by themselves.



EFFECT

Cards sorted by colour and the card chosen by an audience member appears.

SECRET

The cards are sorted by colour. The 2 coloursorted stacks are placed in the deck in opposite directions. The cards are shuffled.

The magician shows the cards, which are all mixed up. An audience member randomly chooses a card. Before the audience member returns it to the deck, the magician discreetly rotates the stack (half-turn).

The magician slides the cards. The cards are sorted by colour, except for the card chosen by the audience member, which is inserted in the stack of the opposite colour.



EFFECT

The last card in the deck changes without the audience noticing a thing.

SECRET

All the cards are arranged in the same direction, except for the second-to-last card. The magician shows the last card in the deck and declares that he has the power to change it...He sets down the deck, face-down, and seems to remove the card from the bottom In reality, he removes the second-to-last card by sliding it; the audience has the impression that the last card has changed.



EFFECT

The magician has the power to name the cards drawn from a group of cards placed on the table before he even draws them!

SECRET

The magician holds the deck of cards in his hand, then looks at and memorises the first card, A, before beginning the trick. He spreads the cards out on the table, facedown, and makes sure that he always knows the location of card A, which he memorised. At random, he takes another card, B, and announces card A, which he memorised. He takes another card, C, and announces card B which he drew second. Finally, he takes card A and announces card C. Once he has these three cards in his hand, he shows them to the audience, which can then confirm that he has the three cards announced.



EQUIPMENT: 4 kings, 4 queens, 4 jacks and 4 tens

GETTING READY:

Stack the cards by suit, namely the hearts with hearts etc... and then put each suit stack into the same order: 10, jack, queen, king. Make a single stack of cards with these 4 small stacks.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The magician shows his pack of cards to the audience and reminds them that he has sorted them into colours. He says that he is

going sort them by value. He puts the stacks of cards face-down on the table and gets a member of the audience to cut the pack as many times as they like. Then he puts out a row of 4 cards, face-down, from left to right. He continues to do the same, putting the cards on top of the others until all the cards have been put down. All the magician now has to do is to turn over each stack to show the audience that the cards have sorted themselves by value...

EQUIPMENT

SECRET

GETTING READY

4 "tens" from the deck of cards

so they can be read backwards.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The club, heart and spade cards are put down

The magician shows the 4 cards to the

a member of the audience to remove any card.

show it to the other members of the audience

and then put it back into the pack. He shuffles

the pack and says that he can tell which card

Then the audience is looking at the ran-

W domly-chosen card, the magician dis-

cretely turns round the pack of cards in his

was chosen by the audience member!

audience. With the cards face-down, he asks

TRICK²³

hand. Therefore, when the card chosen by the audience member is put back in the pack, there are 2 ways of recognising this card -If all the cards are in the same direction, it is the diamond card

-If one of the cards is in the opposite direction to the others, it is the suit of that card. E.g. amongst these 3 suits, only the heart card is still the other way round, so this is the card chosen by the audience member.



CONTENTS: 11 books with the same cover.

BEFORE STARTING

C tack the books in a pile in numerical order with no. 0 at the bottom and no. 10 at the top, as in FIG 2. The number of red circles is the number of the book (FIG 1, which shows book no. 4)

ROUTINE

The magician explains that the vast libraries at the school of magic are home to collections of incredible books on magic. The books are so amazing and mysterious that they have the power to move by themselves. He adds: "We magicians also have a special power that lets us know when the books have moved. Don't you believe me? Well let's see together." The magician shows the audience the pile of little books and then lines them up on the table as shown in FIG 3. He tells the audience: "Picture yourselves in

my enchanted library. It is filled with such interesting books. This book (he points to any book) contains recipes for making magic potions, this one (pointing to another) reveals the secrets of levitation, and in this one (pointing to yet another) you would learn how to turn someone into a giant spider... Can I have a volunteer?"

He picks someone from the audience to rearrange the books. He points out that the books are identical and puts them in a row. He asks the member of the audience to move as many books as he or she likes from one end of the row to the other. He shows the member of the audience how by moving three books as shown in FIG 4.

He explains that he will turn round so that the member of the audience can move as many books as he or she likes, and explains again in which direction the books have to be moved. The magician turns round and the audience member moves some of the books. Once the books have been moved, the magi-



Tour 25

BIBLIOTHECAM

TRICK 24 JETTUM

GETTING READY:

EQUIPMENT

Cards

The black no.8 and no.9 cards are sorted and placed as shown in FIG. 1.

PLAYING THE GAME:

The magician holds the pack of cards in both hands (FIG. 2) and shows the two no.9 and no.8 cards. He gives them to a member of the audience and asks them to put them back in the pack wherever they want. The magician shuffles the cards. He throws the cards onto the table, and says that the 2 cards remaining in his hand are those chosen by the audience

member

SECRET:

The no.8 and no.9 cards are on top of and underneath the packet (FIG. 1). The no.8 and no.9 cards that the magician shows are the same colour but of opposite suits. The audience won't notice! When the magician shuffles the cards, he does so in such a way that he does not move the top and bottom card

Once shuffled, he holds the cards as shown in FIG. 2 and in one go, throws the pack onto the table (FIG. 3). The 2 cards he is still holding are the top and bottom cards, a black no.8 and a black no.9 (FIG 4.).



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cian turns back round and explains that he will now use his magic power to say how many books in his library have been moved. He moves his hand along the row and stops over one of the books. He turns the book over and announces "You moved X books!"

"We can do it again, if you want," he suggests. He turns round again, and, as before, he tells the audience how many books have been moved. "We magicians don't usually perform the same trick twice in a row, but I will make an exception this time if you wish!" The magician turns round for the third time, and again the audience member moves some of the books. And once again the magician knows exactly how many books have been moved. That's magic!

SECRET

The books are placed face down in order from 0 to 10 and from the magician's left to his right, FIG 3.

When the magician explains how the books



2 red circles = the audience member has moved 2 books



6 4 red circles = the audience member has moved 4 books

are to be moved, he also demonstrates by moving three books from the left end to the right end of the row. He must insist that the books be moved one at a time and always from the far left to the far right - see FIG 4. He must also remember that he has moved 3 books.

The magician turns round and the audience member moves as many books as he or she likes from left to right. When the books have been moved, the magician turns back round and counts three books in from the right. He turns this book over and sees how many red circles are on it: this is the number of books that have been moved, which he announces to the audience. For example, if the volunteer moved two books, the magician will turn over book no. 2, see FIG 5.

The magician now has to remember how many books have been moved in total so far (3+2 = 5), and offers to turn round again so that the audience member can move some more books. When he turns back round to face the audience, he counts 5 books in from the right and turns this 5th book over. As this book has 4 red circles, he tells the audience that 4 books have been moved. He again remembers how many books have been moved in total so far (5+4 = 9), and can ask the audience member to move some more books. This time, he turns over the 9th book in from the right.

If more than 11 books have been moved, the magician counts 11 from right to left and continues counting fro m the right again.

CONTENTS

FIGL

the table

GETTING READY

3 cups, 5 small balls. Only 4 balls

are used to perform the trick.



in her/his hands as shown in the getting ready stage. S/he puts them down one by one by turning them over quickly. In that way, the audience cannot see the balls that are inside.



STAGE 4 THE DOUBLE CROSSOVER.





STAGE 5 MAKING THE 3RD BALL APPEAR.



TRICK 27 BONNETUM

EQUIPMENT 3 cups, 3 yellow balls

GETTING READY:

The cups are stacked on top of each other. 2 balls are placed on the table and the 3rd one is placed in the top cup. (FIG 1) PLAYING THE GAME:

The 2 balls placed on the table are covered by the cups; the 3rd cup is placed in the centre (FIG. 2).

For the audience therefore, it is there, where the 3rd cup is placed that there is no ball! The magician will then mix up the cups and ask the audience to show him which cup is empty! Each time that the audience guesses, they will be wrong! Finally, the magician shows that there are 3 balls... SECRET:

It is important to learn the handling process, which involves returning a cup to the table without showing the ball that is inside. The magician holds the three cups upwards in his hands as shown in the getting ready stage (FIG. 1). He puts them down one by one by turning them over quickly. Therefore, the audience doesn't see that the ball is in cup



COGITUM

CONTENTS: 1 big card, 5 small cards.



Place the big card in the middle of the table with its pictures facing the audience.

ROUTINE

The clairvovants have the amazing gift... to know what you are thinking. But did you Only one card does not have a secret number. above the big card are "no number", "2", "4" and know that the magicians can also read your Shows the card with the number 2. mind? The magician tells the audience that he will prove it...

When the magician shows the cards to the mem- 7 places, starting from the lightning because the First, he asks a member of the audience to ber of the audience, he places the cards that have "yes" cards include the card with no secret numthe chosen picture above the big card. The cards ber. The magician reveals that the audience memchoose one of the pictures on the big card that do not contain the picture go beneath the ber chose the picture of the mirror. and to hold that thought. He then shows the big card FIG 2. The magician counts the secret In another example, let's suppose the audience five small cards one at a time to the audience numbers on the back of the "yes" cards in his member chooses the picture of the skull, and member, asking each time if the chosen pichead. The total tells him how many places he the card above the big card has the secret numture is on that card. Whenever the audience member answers "yes", the magician puts the has to count on the big card, starting from the ber 8. The magician counts eight places from sun (the sun is in position no. 1). However, if the the sun and finds that the picture in 8th place card face down on the table above the big card; whenever the audience member answers "no", "yes" group includes the card without a secret is the skull.



PLAYING THE GAME magons spit fire in the land of magic. The \mathcal{V} magician shows the ball of fire placed on



S/he explains that, however, we never know

where this ball can be found. S/he handles

the cups in a strange manner and changes

the position of the ball lots of times to finally

Tt is important to learn the handling pro-

L cess, which involves returning a cup to the table without showing the ball that is inside. The magician holds the three cups upwards

make 2 or 3 of them appear.

THE SECRET

Trepare the cups and balls as shown in

The magician takes the ball that is on the table and puts it in cup 2 in the middle. S/ he covers cup 2 with cup 3, taps on top of it... picks up the two cups. The ball has switched cup!





STAGE 1 THE CROSSOVER.

′ • • \/

STAGE 3 CROSSOVER OF TWO BALLS.

The magician puts the two balls on cup 1 and covers it with cup 3. S/he taps on top of it and lifts up the two cups; the balls have crossed over!

1 2

STAGE 2 MAKING THE 2ND BALL APPEAR.

The magician continues by putting cup 2

down between cup 1 and the ball, and puts

cup 3 on the ball. S/he lifts up cup 3 and two

balls appear.













he puts the card face down beneath the big card. number, the magician starts to count from the member.

SECRET

When all the cards are back on the table, the lightning. The magician moves his hands over the magician concentrates and moves his hands big card to distract the audience's attention while over the big card. As his hands begin to tremble, he adds up the "yes" cards and finds the picture he reveals the picture chosen by the audience chosen by the audience member on the big card. As an example, let's suppose that the audience member has chosen the picture of the mirror. The magician puts the cards above or below The cards have the number 1, 2, 4 or 8 secretly the big card as explained above and adds up the marked in the border on the back FIG 1. secret numbers. In our example, the "yes" cards "1". This means that the magician has to count





EQUIPMENT A ring and a piece of rope

PLAYING THE GAME:

The impossible knot. The rope is passed through the ring. The magician asks the audience to knot the rope but without ever letting go of the ends of the rope. Nobody manages.

SECRET:

All you need to do is to cross your arms, take each end of the rope in each hand and then uncross your arms. The knot is tied!









2 rings including 1 split one, 1 piece of rope,

The rope is simply threaded through the split

EQUIPMENT

1 scarf

and 3

ring (FIG. 1)





