THE AMAZING VANISHING TIGER

Instruction Manual



Franckh-Kosmos Verlags-GmbH & Co. KG, Pfizerstr. 5-7, 70184 Stuttgart, Germany | +49 (0) 711 2191-0 | www.kosmos.de Thames & Kosmos, 89 Ship St., Providence, RI, 02903, USA | 1-800-587-2872 | www.thamesandkosmos.com Thames & Kosmos UK LP, 20 Stone Street, Cranbrook, Kent, TN17 3HE, UK | 01580 713000 | www.thamesandkosmos.co.uk

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Dear parents,

This magic kit gives your child the chance to learn fascinating tricks and perform them in front of an enthusiastic audience. To learn the art of magic, you need a lot of patience, practice, and courage. Help your child learn these tricks and encourage him or her if certain tricks don't work perfectly the first time he or she tries. The most important aspect of becoming a successful magician is to practice your tricks until you've really mastered them. Only then can you be sure that your magic show will be a success. In addition, performing in front of an audience and learning to not reveal the secrets behind the tricks can be quite demanding for many children. Support your child by giving him or her a helping hand. Read through the instructions with him or her. Consider what tricks are suitable for a particular performance, where the audience should sit (usually in front of the magician), and what props are needed (such as clothing, magic table, curtain, and music).

We wish you and your child a lot of fun!



ONLINE VIDEO INSTRUCTIONS

Many of the tricks in this manual have instructional videos available on our website. Enter the following web address into your web browser or scan the QR code with a QR code scanner on your smart device. Then enter the code below.

Go to this website:

www.thamesandkosmos.com/index.php/magictigervideos

Then enter this code:

TIG3R



SAFETY INFORMATION

Warning! Not suitable for children under 3 years. Choking hazard — small parts may be swallowed or inhaled. Strangulation hazard — long cords may become wrapped around the neck.

Use an air pump to inflate the balloons. Made of natural rubber latex, which can cause allergies.

Keep the packaging and instructions as they contain important information.



Not for children under 3 yrs.
Children under 8 yrs. can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Adult supervision required.
Keep uninflated balloons from children.
Discard broken balloons at once.



Fun with Magic!

To the parents and adult supervisors of young magicians: With these six tips, you can help your child learn magic tricks more easily.

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- >>> 1. The directions for the tricks typically follow this order:
 - First, there is usually a list of the materials needed for the trick.
 - Second, we describe any secret preparations that the trick requires.
 - Finally, we explain how the trick is performed in front of the audience.
- >>> 2. The stars that are printed next to the number of each trick tell you how difficult the trick is:
 - = very easy to learn
 - = requires a little practice
 - * = tricks that require more sleight of hand and practice

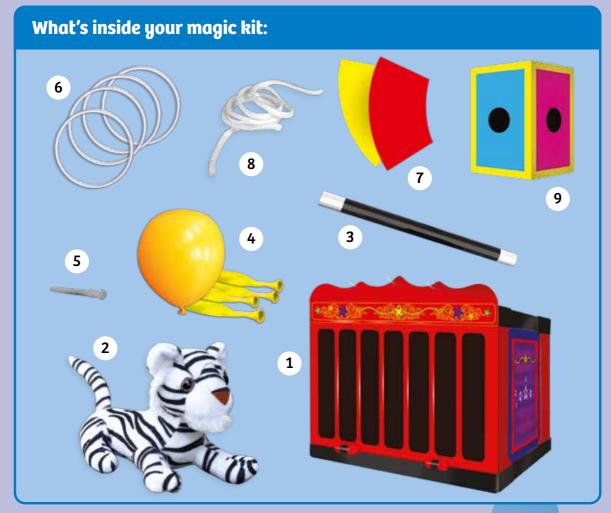


- 3. Explain to your child that he or she needs to be patient, and that even if a trick doesn't work the first time, he or she can remember that all great magicians have to practice their tricks. It's especially good to practice in front of a mirror. It's also good to remember that even if something goes wrong in a performance, it's no big deal!
- 33. One important aspect of any performance is to divert the audience's attention in order to make sure that they don't notice the secrets behind the trick. It's best if you and your child spend some time together before the performance to plan out what he can say during each trick. And one more tip: The audience will almost always look where the magician is looking!
- »» 5. Generally, a magic show should not last longer than ten minutes so that the audience doesn't get bored. You and your child should consider beforehand which tricks he or she should perform, what he or she should wear, and what preparations need to be made.
- » 6. To achieve the greatest success with your magic tricks, your child should follow the three golden rules of magic:
 - Never reveal how you do a trick!
 - · Only perform a trick when you can really control it!
 - Never perform the same trick twice in the same show!



And now, for your first trick ...

>>> KIT CONTENTS



No.	Description	Quantity
1	Magic cage	1
2	Plush white tiger	1
3	Magic wand	1
4	Balloon	5
5	Plastic pin	1
6	Set of 4 plastic linking rings	1
7	Set of 2 banana cards	1
8	Rope, 1 meter	1
9	Knot disintegration tube	1



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The tiger appears

YOU WILL NEED

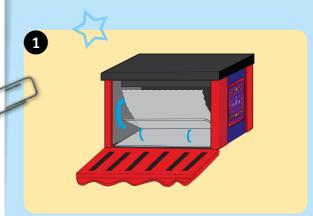


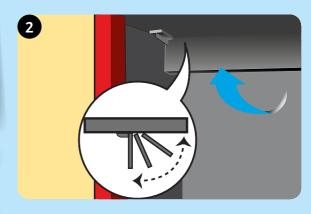


Take a close look at the magic cage. There is a secret flap in the bottom of the cage. This can be bent upward to form a secret compartment in the back of the cage (picture 1).

A folding latch mechanism on the ceiling of the cage ensures that the flap is held in position (picture 2).

When performing tricks with the cage, make sure that there isn't too much light shining inside the cage. When it is dark inside the cage, the audience cannot see the secret flap, and the cage looks completely empty to them. In this way, objects can be hidden in the cage without being seen. When the latch mechanism on the ceiling is tilted up and back, the secret flap is released and it snaps down to the bottom of the cage.







PREPARATION

Place the tiger in the back of the cage (picture 3). Bend the secret flap up from the bottom of the cage until it clicks into place behind the hidden latch mechanism on the cage ceiling (picture 4). The tiger is now hidden in the secret compartment of the cage. Close the cage door (picture 5). Handle the cage carefully so the secret flap does not release accidentally.









PERFORMANCE

Open the cage and show your audience that it is empty. You know it's not actually empty, but you have to convince them that it is. You can do this by waving your magic wand around inside the cage (picture 6). Announce that with the power of magic you will make a tiger appear in this cage!





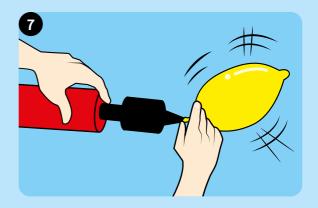
Blow up a balloon. Use a balloon pump for this or have an adult from the audience help you (picture 7). Inflate the balloon so that it is slightly larger than the opening of the cage and can still fit inside. Don't blow it up too much, or the flap of the cage won't close.

Tell the audience that tigers love birthday parties and popping party balloons, so you will be summoning the tiger with the balloon.

Now carefully push the balloon into the cage.

You will be using the balloon to activate the latch mechanism on the ceiling of the cage so that the secret flap releases (picture 8). If you did everything correctly, the secret flap will now be resting on the balloon and being kept in place by the balloon. Close the door of the cage again (picture 9).

Now, use your wand to perform magical gestures above the cage and say that you are putting the tiger into the balloon. Now pop the balloon with the tip of the plastic pin (picture 10). With the balloon no longer holding it up, the secret flap will snap down and reveal the tiger (picture 11). To your audience, it looks as if the tiger has appeared out of nowhere!













The vanishing tiger

YOU WILL NEED



Tip!

This trick is more difficult than the previous trick in which the tiger appears in the cage. You should start with the previous trick before trying this trick, to get to know how the magic cage works. Also, you should practice this trick many times before performing it.

PERFORMANCE

Place the tiger on the magic cage. Show the open cage to the audience (picture 1). Tell them that this is a magic tiger that will disappear from the cage.

Flip the cage so the opening is upright. Place the tiger in the cage (picture 2). The audience cannot see down into the cage, because they are in front of you.

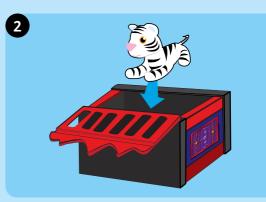
Close the cage (picture 3).

Flip the cage back toward the audience to show them that the tiger is in the cage **(picture 4)**.

Tell the audience, "Oh wait! I forgot — I need to feed the tiger the special *invisible kitty treat* in order for it to become invisible."









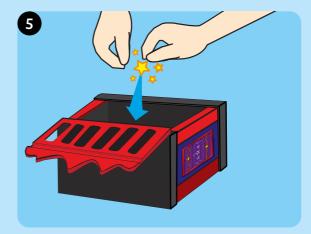


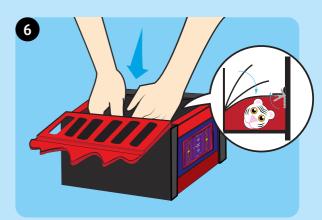


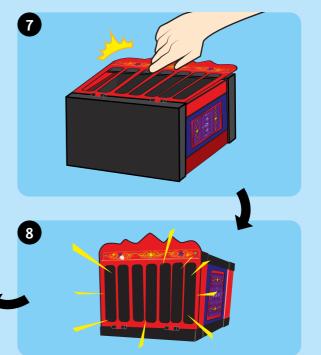
Flip the cage so its opening is facing up again. Hold your hands — it is easier if you use both hands — as if you are holding an invisible cat treat in your hands (picture 5).

Now, tell the audience that they must clap loudly for the tiger, to encourage it to eat the treat and disappear. Secretly, you know that the clapping will mask any sounds caused by the movement of the secret flap inside the cage in the next step. Slowly, lower the invisible treat in your hands down into the cage. As you do this, secretly catch the flap with a finger or two and fold it down. As you are feeding the tiger, you are actually latching the secret flap inside the cage with the latch, hiding the tiger behind the flap (picture 6). Distract the audience by talking to them about how the tiger is enjoying the kitty treat very much. Now, tell the audience to stop clapping. Slowly close the cage (picture 7). Wave your hand and say goodbye to the tiger, pretending that it is vanishing. Carefully, so as to not accidentally release the secret flap, tilt the cage back toward the audience so they can see inside it again. The tiger is gone (picture 8)!

Bonus: Tell the audience you can make the tiger reappear again. Lift the cage an inch off the table and drop it down. This trips the secret flap and the tiger magically pops into view again (picture 9).





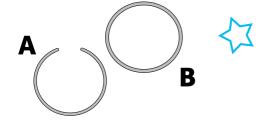






The magical linking rings

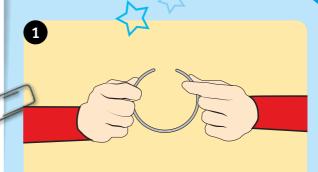
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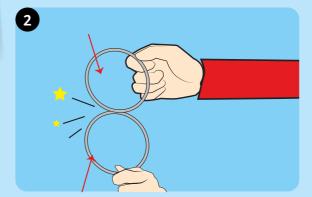


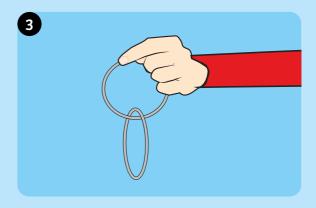


Notice that ring A has a gap in it (picture 1). Hold ring A in your left hand. Position both your index finger and your thumb just above the gap and position your middle finger so that it is covering the gap. The gap is at the bottom, hidden by your finger. Hold ring B (which is a continuous ring with no gap in it) out in front of you with your right hand. Place ring B on top of ring A and hit it against the upper part of ring A three times (picture 2). The first two times you hit the rings together, you are showing the audience that the rings are solid.

But, on the third time, hit the rings together harder than the first two times, and momentarily move your middle finger slightly away from the gap. The bottom of ring B will be pushed down through the gap at the bottom of ring A, linking them together. Let go of ring B, which is now linked with ring A, and continue to hold ring A so that the gap is covered (picture 3). Show the audience the linked rings!







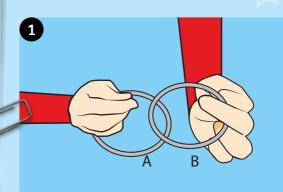




Linking two rings by rubbing

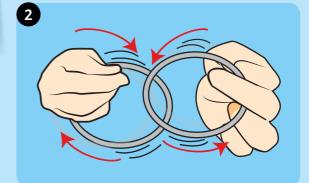
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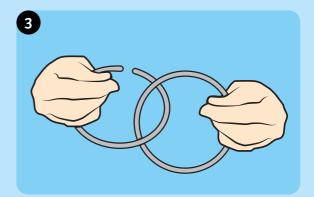


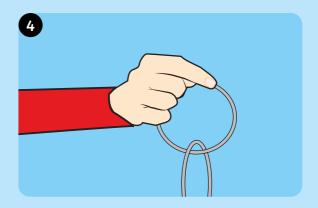


PERFORMANCE

Hold ring B with your left hand and ring A (the ring with the gap) with your right hand. Place your right middle finger and your right thumb directly under the gap and cover the gap with the tip of your thumb and your index finger (picture 1). Show the rings to the audience one at a time, and then rub them together, with ring B in front (picture 2). Perform this rubbing movement a few times, showing your audience that the rings are not connected after each time. Rub the rings together again, but this time, secretly connect ring B to ring A by sliding ring B through the opening in ring A while continuing to rub both rings together (picture 3). The rubbing helps distract the audience from seeing that you linked the rings. It is less obvious if you keep rubbing the rings together for a moment after they are connected. When you're ready, blow on the rings and drop ring B. The two rings are connected to each other (picture 4)!









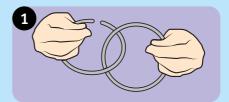
Separating two rings

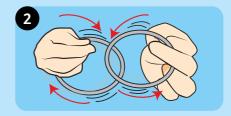
PREPARATION

Connect ring A and ring B to each other as described in Trick 4 (picture 1). Hold ring A in your right hand and cover the gap in the ring with your index finger and the tip of your thumb.

PERFORMANCE

Hold ring A in your right hand and rub the connected rings together repeatedly (picture 2). While doing this, carefully slide ring B through the opening in ring A so that the two rings are separated again. With this trick, too, it is effective to rub the rings together a little after the rings have actually separated. When you are ready to reveal the separated rings, blow on them and pull them apart very slowly (picture 3).







TRICK 6



Using all four rings

PREPARATION

Before attempting this trick, practice Tricks 3 and 4 and master the art of linking the rings. In addition to the two rings you have already been practicing with, there are two more rings included in this kit, which are already permanently linked together (pictures 1 and 2).

PERFORMANCE

First, trick your audience into believing that all four rings are normal and separate by simply passing them from your right hand to left hand (picture 3). Pass the first three single rings with your hands slightly apart. Decrease the distance between your hands and pass the rings faster when you come to the already-linked rings (picture 4). If you pass them properly, they will appear to be single rings (picture 5). Practice this carefully in front of a mirror. When the rings are in your left hand, drop them one at a time back into your right hand. Keep the left hand a little above the right hand but close enough to catch the rings quickly. With a little practice, you can create the illusion of showing separate rings perfectly. Then you can really astonish your audience by showing them that the rings are actually linked (picture 6)!

















The floating wand

PREPARATION

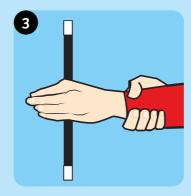
Hold the wand with your left hand. Grasp your left wrist with your right hand (picture 1).

PERFORMANCE

With this trick you will make the magic wand float. It is important that your audience only ever sees the back of your left hand. Tell the audience that you need to hold your hand to stabilize it, because you'll magnetize your hand. Secretly extend the index finger of your right hand to hold the wand (picture 2). Then slowly open the fingers of your left hand (picture 3). Your audience will be amazed. Since they only see the back of your left hand, they will think that the magic wand is floating (picture 4)!









TRICK 8



The rubber wand

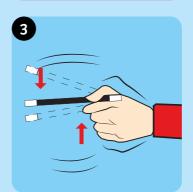
PERFORMANCE

Present the magic wand to your audience and tap it on a table so that everyone can hear that the wand is made of a hard material (picture 1). Then take the wand loosely between your thumb and forefinger (picture 2). Hold it by the lower third and then quickly move your hand up and down. It is important that the wand is always kept very loose (picture 3). If everything is correct, it will look as if the wand in your hand has become very soft. This is an optical illusion (picture 4).



This trick is best practiced in front of a mirror so that you can see the effect yourself.











The growing wand







Take a close look at your magic wand. The two end pieces of the wand are movable. Slide one end piece over until it is almost next to the other one (picture 1). Take the wand in your hand so that the other end is visible to your audience. Hold the moving end piece like this with your right hand so that only its tip is visible to your audience. The rest of the wand remains hidden behind your hand and arm (picture 2).

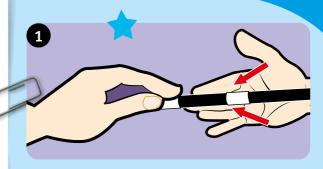
PERFORMANCE

Hold your right hand with the back of your hand toward the audience (picture 2). Now pull the wand out slowly with your left hand. Make sure to hold the movable end with your right hand (pictures 3 and 4). To your audience, it looks like the wand is growing in front of their eyes. Present the full-length wand to your audience (picture 5).

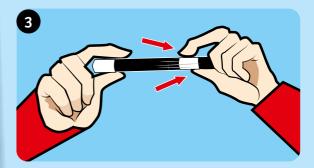


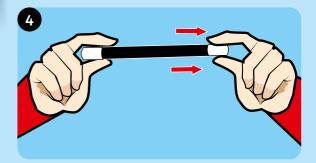


If you master this process, you can hide the wand in your sleeve at the beginning and conjure it up from there.













YOU WILL NEED





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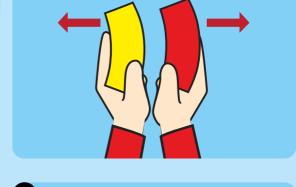


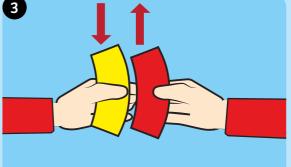
PERFORMANCE

This trick is another optical illusion. Put the banana cards directly on top of each other to show your audience that both cards are exactly the same size (picture 1). Then place them on a table with a small distance between them. The curve of the cards must point in the same direction (picture 2).

Ask an audience member which card is bigger. Swap the cards now and ask your viewer again (picture 3).

One card always seems to be larger than the other, but in reality the cards are exactly the same size (picture 4)!











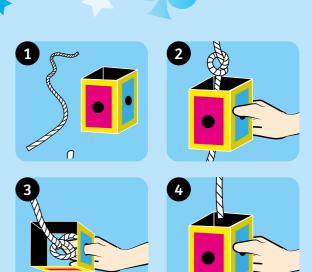


Untying the knot

PERFORMANCE

Show the empty knot disintegration tube and the rope to your audience (picture 1). Tie a loose knot in the piece of rope. While holding the tube in one hand, hold the rope by one end and lower it into the tube with your other hand. When you lift the rope back up out of the tube, the knot has disappeared!

Here's the secret behind the trick: On one side of the tube, there is a hole, which you keep hidden from the audience. When you pick up the tube, keep the side with the hole facing toward yourself. Place either your index finger or middle finger into the hole (picture 2). When the rope is lowered into the tube, place your finger into the loose knot (picture 3). When you lift the rope up out of the tube, your finger pulls the rope, which causes the knot to untie (picture 4).



TRICK 12



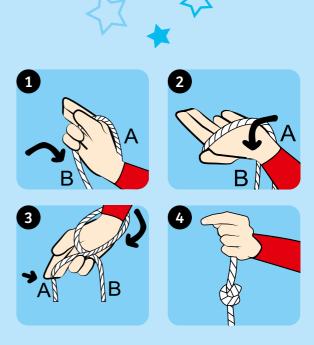
One-handed knot tying

PERFORMANCE

Show off your ability by making a knot with one hand. Place the center of the rope over the palm of your right hand. The hanging end of the rope close to the thumb is end A, and the hanging end close to the index finger is end B. Close your little finger and your ring finger, holding the rope against the palm of your hand (picture 1). Now you are going to do two moves at the same time. Turn your hand over, palm down, and with your index and middle fingers, catch end A (pictures 2 and 3). With your hand still palm down, release your little and ring fingers and a knot will be made in the center (picture 4).



When you release your little and ring fingers, do a little shake upwards with your hand to help the rope fall into the knot.





The double knot

PERFORMANCE

Can you make two knots in a rope while always holding it by its ends? In order to do this trick, you first have to practice Trick 12.

Hold the rope between your hands, palms up, and not too close to the ends (picture 1). Make the same movements you did when tying the knot in Trick 12 with one hand, but this time use both hands at the same time (pictures 2–4). You will make two knots in a very spectacular way (picture 5).











TRICK 14



The vanishing knot

PREPARATION

Before performing this trick, tie a piece of white thread (not included) around the rope, so a small loop is formed in the middle of the rope (pictures 1 and 2).

PERFORMANCE

Cover the white thread with your fingers. Pass one end of the rope through the loop and then back through the loop again (pictures 3 and 4). It will look as if you have tied a knot. If you pull on the two ends at the same time, the thread will break and the knot will disappear (pictures 5 and 6). Of course you must make sure that your fingers cover the white thread when you pick up the rope to tie the knot.















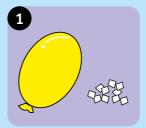
The magic balloon

PREPARATION

For this trick, you need one filled balloon and a piece of paper (picture 1). You will also need to wear a sweater with long sleeves, preferably wool. Without the audience seeing, take the balloon with your right hand and stretch out your left arm. Rub the balloon a few times up and down your sleeve, so that the balloon builds up a charge of static electricity (picture 2).

PERFORMANCE

Stand in front of the audience and tell them that this magical balloon can attract other objects. Take the piece of paper and cut it or rip it into very small pieces. Very carefully, making a magical gesture, put the balloon directly above the pieces of paper, so they touch (picture 3). Very slowly lift the balloon up and the paper will stick to the balloon (picture 4). The static electricity from the balloon is able to attract and hold the pieces of paper.









TRICK 16



The magic candies

PREPARATION

Magically refill a bag of candy! You need two identical bags of candy (not included). Cut the corner off of one of the bags and remove six candies from it (picture 1). Match up the cut-off corner with the corner of the unopened bag. Fold the corner of the unopened bag along the same line as the cut (picture 2). Take the six candies from the opened bag in your right hand. Hold the cut-off corner in place over the full bag (picture 3).

PERFORMANCE

Pretend to tear open the bag of candy and put the cutoff corner in your pocket (picture 4). Pour the candies
you are holding next to the unopened bag into an
audience member's hand (picture 5). It appears as if
the sweets dropped out of the unopened bag. Tell the
audience that there is not enough candy for everyone
and you need another bag. Fold the bag you are holding
over in your hand. Blow on it as if to replenish it and
throw the unopened bag to a member in the audience
(picture 6). Ask them to open it and pass the candies
around!















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