## Marked deck trick

## Difficulty: * 10 *** <br> Preparation: *

The point of the marked deck is to know the value of the cards before it is revealed and without the spectator(s) realizing it.

1) Color marked deck: you will be able to feel the colors. Ince the deck is shuffled, the spectator gives you the cards. पou will separate the red cards from the black cards, simply by differentiating:

## The black cards:



## from the red cards:



## Z) Elephant memory

Ince the deck has been shuffled, quickly look at the cards, turn the deck over and separate the red cards on one side and the black cards on the other. Quickly checking the back of the cards will help you to distinguish between the black and red cards. The spectators will think that you have memorized the cards and that your extraordinary memory allows you to perform such a brilliant trick.

## 3 Revelation

Dnce the deck is shuffled, you will be able to tell what card it is on top of the deck before turning them over.
Unlike the previous rounds, this one will require you to read the entire card. The reading should be as discreet as possible so as not to attract the spectators' suspicion.

## If you are not able to read the back of each card within I second, avoid performing this trick in public.

4 Three-card Illonte

Whatever the shuffle, you will be able to find the card, in this case, the queen of hearts. The interest of this trick is to involve an accomplice who will be able to find the card, no matter how complex the shuffle. Lou will be able to make the person of your choice win or lose.

## 5) The mentalist

With this trick, you will be able to mentally find the card chosen randomly by the spectator.
After leaving the deck for the spectator to check, he will have to choose a card that he will have to memorize, then put it down in the place defined by the magician. The magician will just have to read the back of the card very discreetly and then mentally reveal the card, little by little.
I recommend that you say the following phrases during the trick so that it has more impact.

## Explanation to the spectator before starting the trick:

"Ilow that you've checked that the deck is normal, in a moment, I'm going to turn around. 丩ou will select a card of your choice, memorize it, and then place it there (on a paper napkin, for example, which can also be given to check) so that we can confirm that my mind reading is correct.,

Ince the card is placed face down by the spectator, retrieve the remaining cards to put them aside and, as you do so, remember the card number on the back of the selected card. Stare intently at the spectator:
"Concentrate carefully on the card you have memorized that is on this table. Try to magnify the mental image of that card and at no time do you respond to me verbally.
Try to put this card on a green background in your mind. This card is apparently not a strong card, like a jack, queen, king or ace, but a number. I visualize red and probably even heart. G, 7, B, G, ID it is the $\boldsymbol{B}$ of hearts right?"

The phrases do not have to be learned by heart, but rather you should be inspired by them so that the trick is well performed with clear con-signs. Uour audience must be convinced that you are reading into their minds.

Know that an accomplice in the world of magic will allow you more originality in your effects.
Ask your future accomplice to master the marking on the back of the cards to distinguish the black cards from the red cards.

Once your partner has mastered the trick, go on stage with a black and a red bowl, or $\angle$ boxes of the same color. Ask someone in the audience to check the deck and shuffle it.

Ask if anyone in the audience wants to participate in an experiment. Several people will volunteer, including your accomplice.

Pick your accomplice.

Now that the deck is shuffled and the card order is unknown, ask them to tell you which of the $Z$ bowls (black/red) the cards are in.
The audience will think that the "random" person in the audience (your accomplice) is distributing the cards in a totally random way. However, your accomplice is placing the red cards in the red bowl and the black cards in the black bowl, as he knows the difference between the two colors from the marked cards.

I guarantee that if you do this trick well, the audience will remember you for a long time.
There are many possibilities with this effect.

丩ou can say that the cards in the two bow's, shuffled and placed randomly by a person in the audience will, thanks to a magic trick, match the color of the bowls.

The magician must learn by heart the symbols that help to know the selected card quickly (one second max).

Illarking the cards with the diamond (a single white dot):



The 3 other colors/symbols (spades, clubs and hearts) with the jack:

from left to right: 7, b, 9, 10, jack, queen, king, ace.
from left to right: $Z$ white points = hearts, 3 white points = spades
4 white points = clubs 1 point = diamonds
These 4 cards are the 7 of hearts, the queen of spades, the ID of clubs, the ace of diamonds.

