

Introduction

Coin manipulation is the manipulation of coins or coin shaped objects with the fingers. This page contains a list of all coin manipulation tricks that I know of ranging from simple tricks that can be learnt in minutes such as the Coin Spin or the One Finger Spin to more complex tricks such as the Coin Walk or the Roll Down Coin Flourish that take months to perfect. There is a strong link between coin manipulation and coin magic. I would recommend looking at a good book on coin magic as this is the origin of some of the tricks described here. I only have one (The New Modern Coin Magic, J.B. Bobo) but you should be able to find more references on the web. Bobo contains descriptions of the Coin Walk, the Roll Down Coin Flourish and the Downs Star among others.

Coins

I mainly use Australian twenty cent pieces which are round and 2.8 cm in diameter. Other coins I use include US half dollars which are 3.0 cm in diameter and New Zealand fifty cent pieces which are 3.1 cm in diameter. Different tricks will work better with different sized coins. The size of your hands and fingers will also determine the best size of coin to use. Experiment with different coins to work out which ones work best for you. Those tricks which involve gripping the coin by the edges will benefit from a coin that has a rough milled edge. Also, if you are performing these tricks, a large shiny coin will produce better results, as it will stand out against the hand better.

These tricks involve balancing coins on the fingertips and tossing them from finger to finger.	
Start	Hold the hand out, palm up and balance a coin flatwise on the tip of finger 1.
Description	Toss the coin up a short distance and catch it on finger 2. With practice you can quickly move the coin from finger 1 to finger 4 and back. Difficulty can be increased by increasing the angle between the finger and coin. Currently I do it with the coin parallel to the finger but can do some tricks with the coin at a 90 degree angle to the finger (i.e. balanced on the very tip of the finger rather than the pad).
Variations	Place a second coin on finger 2 and toss both coin across to the next fingers. Place a 2 coin stack on finger 1 and toss them to the next finger. Place a 2 coin stack on finger 1. Toss the stack up with a slight sideways motion so that they seperate in the air. Catch one coin on finger 2 and the other on finger 3. Make a coin flip 180 degrees during the toss. Three coins at once. Two coins on seperate fingers to a stack on one finger.
Comments	I prefer larger heavier coins for these tricks as it makes the balance easier.

Classic Palm Swap

This move is a variation of the <i>One-Hand Switch</i> , a move which is used in coin magic. There are many other variations of this move described in Bobo, which can be performed as pure manipulation tricks. The move requires the use of the Classic Palm, a coin palming technique in which a coin is held in the centre of the palm so that the rest of the hand can be moved freely. See Bobo, or another coin magic book, for more details on palming techniques.	
Start	Position the hand as if it was relaxing by your side. The palm should be perpendicular to the ground and the fingers slightly curled and parallel to the ground. Coin 1 should be held in the Classic Palm position and coin 2 resting on fingers 3 and 4.
Description	Pull down on the edge of coin 2 so that the coin flips over to the top of finger 2. This move is related to the Underside Walk. Release coin 1 and let it fall down until it rests on fingers 3 and 4. As it falls down it will flip 360 degrees. Coin 2 is now pushed up into the Classic Palm position with the tip of finger 2. Repeat.

Claw Catch

This trick involves throwing up several coins and catching them with multiple claw catches.	
Start	Place two coins on the back of the hand.
Description	Throw them in the air and catch each coin individually with a claw catch (i.e. two separate catches). Now try more coins or coins on both hands at the same time. I can catch six coins (3 on each hand) and four with one hand. It seems possible to do five coins.
Comments	<p>You can make the last catch a bit easier by doing a palm up catch. With this method I can do four coins consistently. To make the trick more impressive (difficult), limit the amount of upwards distance to the throw, and the amount of distance below the initial throw point for the last catch. As an example, with three coins I throw them up about 10cm, and the last catch is about 10cm below the initial throw point.</p> <p><i>Flatwise:</i> A more difficult version is to catch each coin flatwise. The first coin is caught between the thumb and finger 1, the second is caught between the back of finger 1 and finger 2, and so on. The trick can be made easier by reducing the amount of spin on the coins when they are thrown. I can do this with 1 coin consistently, two coins occasionally and once (probably never again) with three coins.</p> <p><i>Edgewise:</i> If the flatwise version wasn't hard enough try to make each catch edgewise between pairs of fingers. This is extremely hard and I can do it with 1 coin about 1 time in 50.</p>

Coin Spin

The Spin is a fundamental move that forms the basis for many tricks. It involves spinning a object between the thumb and the first two fingers and can be performed with coins, pencils, cards and other objects.

Coin Spin	
The basic move involves spinning a coin (or other object) between the thumb and the first two fingers.	
Start	Hold a coin flatwise between the thumb and finger 1. The thumb is on top and heads is facing the thumb.
Description	Push the coin with the thumb over the tip of finger 1 until the coin is being held with the thumb and the back of finger 1 (on the nail). Replace the thumb with finger 2. Now the coin is held between finger 2 and the back of finger 1 with heads facing finger 2. Replace finger 1 with the thumb. Replace finger 2 with finger 1. You are now back to the starting position but tails are now facing the thumb. Repeat.
Comments	With practice you should be able to do this spin very quickly and smoothly. When you get it working correctly, finger 2 stays still while the other two do most of the work. This is spinning forwards. You can also do the spin to the right, left and backwards (backwards is the hardest for me). Once you can do this trick smoothly practice it using fingers 2 and 3, and fingers 3 and 4. At first this will seem awkward but these variations are essential for some of the other tricks described later.

Heads Up Spin

This is a variation of the Coin Spin in which one face of the coin always remains on top.

Start	Start as for the Coin Spin.
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Perform step 1 of the Coin Spin.<input type="checkbox"/> Replace finger 2 with the thumb and slide the coin back to position 1.

Double Spin

This trick is just two Coin Spins performed at once on the same hand.

Start	Hold coin 1 flatwise between fingers 1 and 2 and coin 2 between fingers 2 and 3.
Description	Perform steps 3, 2 and 1 of a normal Coin Spin with coin 1. Then do the same steps with the coin 2. Repeat.
Comments	At first there will be a pause between each spin but with practice this can be reduced.

Stack Spin

This trick involves performing a Coin Spin with a stack of two or more coins.

Start	Start with a stack of two or more coins held flatwise between the thumb and finger 1.
Description	Perform a normal Coin Spin but treat the stack as if it was just one coin. The coins will slide against each other during the motion but this can be reduced with practice.
Variations	<p>During a 2 coin stack spin you can make the coins flip around each other. There are three variations described.</p> <p>Top Coin Flip: Perform steps 1 and 2 of the Coin Spin. Slide the top coin away from you with the thumb until only half of it is resting on the bottom coin. Use finger 1 to flip the top coin 180 degrees until it is resting on top of the thumb. Remove the thumb.</p> <p>Exchange: Perform step 1 of the Coin Spin. Slide the top coin away from you with finger 1 until only half of it is resting on the bottom coin. Hold the bottom coin with the thumb, then slide the top coin back further, then under the bottom coin (keeping the same face to the top). You will finish at step 2 of the Coin Spin.</p> <p>Bottom Coin Flip: Perform step 1 of the Coin Spin. Slide the top coin away, as in the above variation. Move the thumb underneath the bottom coin and flip it 180 degrees upwards until it is resting on top of finger 1. Remove finger 1 and finish at step 2 of the Coin Spin.</p> <p>If you understand those descriptions then with practice you can do a fast two Coin Spin throwing in the above three moves when you feel like it.</p>

Coin Walk

The following tricks are based on one of the most well-known coin manipulation tricks and involve "walking" a coin across the back of the knuckles in various ways.

This trick is also known as the Coin Roll but I do not use this term as I have another trick with this name.

Walk Down

The base trick involves making a coin walk across the back of the knuckles, from finger 1 to finger 4.

Start	The hand position for all Coin Walk tricks is with the palm down, fingers curled into a loose fist with the first joint of the fingers parallel to the ground. Only the first joint of the fingers are used. Start with a coin held between the tip of the thumb and side of finger 1. Heads facing the thumb.
Description	With the thumb, push the coin slightly until it is balancing on the top of finger 1. Use the inside of finger 2 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 2. Tails is now up. Use the inside of finger 3 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 3. Heads is now up. Use the inside of finger 4 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 4. Tails is now up.
Comments	One of the problems when first learning this trick is that the coin tends to slip off the knuckles. This can be helped by licking the back of the knuckles which will help to prevent the coin sliding.

Continuous Walk Down

This is an extension to the Walk Down that allows you to continually perform it by sliding the coin with the thumb back to the starting position.

Start	Start as for the Walk Down.
Description	Perform steps 1-3 of the Walk Down Now raise finger 4 and grab the top face of the coin and pull it down so that it is held flatwise between the first joints of finger 3 and 4. Move the thumb under the hand and place it against the far side of the coin. Pull it towards you and release the grip with the fingers until the coin rests on top of the thumb. Slide the coin across the underside of the hand and push it back to the starting position.
Comments	When moving the coin underneath the hand there are two methods. Slide the coin against the underside of the fingers or balance the coin on the thumb and carry it across. The second method is harder but is necessary for walking multiple coins.

Walk Up

The trick is the reverse of the Walk Down.

Start	Start with the coin balanced on the top of finger 4.
Description	Use the inside of finger 3 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 3. Use the inside of finger 2 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 2. Use the inside of finger 1 to grab the edge of the coin and pull down on it so that the coin rolls over to the top of finger 1. Grab the top of the coin with the thumb and pull it down beside finger 1.

Continuous Walk Up

This is an extension to the Walk Up that allows you to continuously perform it by sliding the coin with the thumb back to the starting position.

Start	Start as for the Walk Up.
Description	Perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Up. Slide the coin under the hand with the thumb to a position below the gap between fingers 3 and 4. Push the coin up between this gap so that it finishes in the starting position for the Walk Up.

Pendulum Walk (Down Right - Up Right)

This trick is simply the combination of the Walk Down followed by the Walk Up.

Start	Start as for the Walk Down.
Description	Perform steps 1-3 of the Walk Down. Grab the edge of the coin with finger 4 and pull it over to (almost) the top of that finger. (The coin does not quite go to the top of finger 4, and it not released by finger 3). Now perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Up to return to the starting position.
Comments	In order to make the coin move as fast as possible you can do either two things: Give the coin some additional momentum by making a tilting movement with your hand whenever the coin is about to change directions. For the Walk Down tilt the hand forwards (away from you) and for the Walk Up tile the hand backwards. Rotate the hand in the opposite direction to the movement of the coin. For the Walk Down rotate the hand towards you and for the Walk Up rotate the coin away from you.

Stack Walk

The Coin Walk variations can be performed with a stack of two (maybe more) coins treated as if they are a single coin. The coins will have a tendency to separate so try to make sure that the stack stays together.

Stack Walk Spilt

This trick involves performing a two coin stack walk, splitting of the coins and returning them to the stack.

Start	Start with a two coin stack held in the starting position for the Walk Down.
Description	Perform the Walk Down until the stack is resting on top of finger 3. Use finger 4 to pull the top coin (coin 1) from the stack to a rest position on the thumb. The bottom coin (coin 2) moves to the top of finger 4. Perform a Walk Up with coin 2 until it rest on finger 1 while at the same time move coin 1 to a position next to finger 1. Push coin 1 back to the top of the stack and repeat.

Underside Walk

This is just one of the Coin Walk moves performed on the underside of the hand (ie with the palm up) It can be combined with the Walk Down by doing steps 1-3 of the Walk Down, pulling the coin to a position below finger 3, then inverting the hand (palm up) and continue the roll across the fingers towards the first finger. Use thumb to bring the coin back to start. Repeat.

Weave Walk (Porpoise)

In this variation the coin weaves over and under the fingers.

Start	Start as with the Coin Walk.
Description	Move the coin to the top of finger 1. Now let the coin fall between fingers 1 and 2 to be held with the thumb against the underside of the hand. With the thumb push the coin up between fingers 2 and 3 until it is resting on top of finger 3. Pull the coin down with finger 4 until the coin is again held with the thumb. Push it up between fingers 3 and 2 until it rests on finger 2. Drop the coin down between fingers 1 and 2, onto the thumb which moves it back to the starting position.
Comments	A nice variation of this is to continually move the coin around finger 1. Perform steps 1 and 2 above. Now grab the coin (under the hand) with the thumb and finger 2. replace finger 2 with finger 1 to return to the start. You can also perform this move with the same face of the coin remaining in contact with finger 1, but I prefer the first version.

Continuous Staircase (Down Right - Down Left)

This is a continuous Walk Down move in which the coin moves from one hand to another.

Start	Start as for the Walk Down.
Description	Perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Down with the right hand. Move the left hand in front of (and under) the right hand and let the coin slide down to be caught between the thumb and finger 1 of the left hand. Perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Down with the left hand. At the same time move the right hand under the left hand until the thumb is just below finger 4 of the left hand. Make sure you go under the other hand so you do not obscure the coin walk on that hand. Transfer the coin back to the right hand.
Comments	Make sure the transition from one hand to the other is as smooth as possible. You can also do the Continuous Staircase in the reverse direction by doing the Walk Up and transferring the coin from between the thumb and finger 1 to the top of finger 4.

Down Right - Up Left

Another combination of the Walk Down and Walk Up moves.

Start	Start as for the Walk Down.
Description	Perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Down with the right hand. Transfer the coin to the gap between fingers 3 and 4 of the left hand (which is positioned below the right hand). Perform a Walk Up with the left hand and finish by transferring the coin to the right hand (held between the thumb and finger 1).
Comments	During this move each hand rotates around each other in an anticlockwise direction to prevent the moving coin from being obscured. The reverse move (Down Left - Up Right) can also be performed.

Double Pendulum (Down Right - Down Left - Up Left - Up Right)

This trick is the Pendulum Walk extended over both hands.

Start	For this trick place both hands together, the left hand in front of the right with finger 4 of the right hand touching finger 1 of the left hand.
Description	Perform steps 1-4 of the Walk Down with the right hand. Use the edge of finger 1 on the left hand to roll the coin over to the top of that finger. Perform a Walk Down with the left hand. Reverse the moves back to the start.
Comments	Make sure you don't separate the hands too much so the transfer from hand to hand looks smooth. This can be done with two coins at once as follows: Start with coin 1 held between thumb and index finger of right hand. Coin 2 is alanced on finger 4 of the left hand. Simultaneously do a Walk Down with the right hand and a Walk Up with the left. When you finish coin 2 is held between the left thumb and index finger. Coin 1 is balanced on finger 4. Transfer coin 1 to the gap between finger 1 and 2 of the left hand. Coin 2 is then pushed with the left thumb to the top of finger 4. Continue the walks to get to the start position.

Two Coin Walk

These variations involve doing a Continuous Walk Down or Continuous Walk Up with two coins on one hand. I find the Continuous Walk Down method the easiest so I will describe these variations based on that.

There are two ways in which you can do this. Practise them both because you need to be able to do the moves from both if you want to master the three-coin walk.

Method 1	
Start	Start with coin 1 held in the normal starting position between the thumb and finger 1. Coin 2 is held in the finish position between fingers 3 and 4.
Description	Walk coin 1 to the gap between fingers 1 and 2. Drop coin 2 onto the tip of the thumb and move it to the starting position. Walk coin 1 to the gap between fingers 3 and 4. Repeat.
Comments	With practice you can merge steps 2 and 3 together so that they are both performed at the same time. This will increase the smoothness of the walk.

Method 2	
Start	Start as for method 1.
Description	Walk coin 1 to the gap between fingers 2 and 3. (This is the difference between the two methods.) Drop coin 2 onto the tip of the thumb and move it to the starting position. Walk coin 1 to the gap between fingers 3 and 4. Repeat.
Comments	Again steps 2 and 3 can be performed at the same time. I find this method harder than the first.

Three Coin Walk	
The Continuous Walk Down with three coins on one hand.	
Start	Start with coin 1 held between fingers 1 and 2, coin 2 between fingers 2 and 3 and coin 3 between fingers 3 and 4.
Description	Move coin 3 to the normal starting position. Move coin 2 down one position. Move coin 1 down one position. Move coin 3 to the gap between fingers 1 and 2. Repeat.
Comments	Technically this is not much harder than the two coin variations but is much harder to get smooth.

Four Coin Walk	
The Continuous Walk Down with four coins on one hand.	
Start	Start as for the three coin method and place a fourth coin on top of finger 1.
Description	Perform the first three steps of the three coin variation. Now push coin 4 (with coin 3) to a position between fingers 1 and 2. Now push coin 3 on top of finger 1. Repeat.

Misc Coin Walk Tricks

Some more tricks to try:

Do three coins on two hands in a cascade pattern. The cascade is a juggling pattern.

Do four coins, two on each hand

Do a five coin cascade on two hands (the cascade is a basic ball juggling pattern)

Do some Coin Passing with a friend.

Downs Star

This trick is based on a magic trick with the same name, which is described in Bobo. I have extended it slightly and turned it into a pure manipulation trick rather than a magic trick. It involves placing a stack of coins on the palm, making a fist and opening it to show each coin balanced on a fingertip.

Stack To Star - 4 Coins	
The first part of the trick involves transferring a stack of 4 coins resting on the palm to a position where each coin is resting on each of the fingertips of the same hand.	
Start	Start with a stack of 4 coins resting on the palm (on the fleshy part at the base of the thumb) One edge of the stack should be touching the main crease mark where the thumb joins the palm. Bend the thumb in to keep the stack from moving.
Description	Close the hand into a loose fist and use the fingertips to slide the coins away from the thumb. The goal is to have each finger positioned on the center of one coin. Finger 1 will be on the lower-most coin. It is hard to stretch finger 4 to the top of the stack so I first use finger 3 to slide the top coin across slightly. Turn the hand over and spread the fingers. A coin should be balanced on the tip of each finger.

Stack To Star - 5 Coins

There are two ways to add a fifth coin.

Method 1

Start	Start with a five coin stack on the palm.
Description	Perform the 4 coin version but finish with two coins balanced on finger 1. Now use the thumb to slide the top coin off finger 1 and onto the thumb. Transferring the coin from the top of finger 1 to the thumb is easy but getting two coins on top of finger 1 is pretty tricky.

Method 2

Start	Start as for the 4 coin version but hold a fifth coin on the inside of the first joint of finger 1.
Description	Perform the 4 coin version as normal then finish by sliding the fifth coin onto the thumb.
Comments	The second one is the easier of the two methods, but not the nicest from the viewers perspective.

Closing/Opening the Star

Once you have completed the star you can collapse and then reopen it.

Start	Start with a completed 5 coin Downs Star.
Description	The edges of the coins on fingers 2, 3 and 4 are touched to the edge of fingers 1, 2 and 3. With a quick movement, move all four fingers and thumb together until each coin is held flatwise between two other fingers. The coins on finger 1 and the thumb will be held together in a stack between finger 1 and the thumb. This move can be reversed by slightly tilting the hand towards finger 4 and releasing the grip on the coins so they fall back onto the fingertips. You will then need to transfer the top coin from finger 1 to the thumb as described in Step 4 above.

Star To Stack

Another useful move is to transfer a completed 5 coin Downs Star to a stack of 5 coins held between the thumb and finger 1.

Start	Start with a completed 5 coin Downs Star.
Description	Close the star as shown above then remove finger 1 so that you have three coins held between finger 2 and the thumb. Repeat this until all coins are in a stack. Once you have a stack you should be able to manouver it back to the starting position (on the palm) and repeat the trick.

Curl	
Once you have the five coins balanced you can do a curling move with the arm similar to a plate move. I'll try and explain this move.	
Start	Start with a five coin star on the right hand with the fingers pointing away from you.
Description	Turn the hand anti clockwise 180 degrees until the fingers are pointing towards you. The elbow must raise a fair bit during this move as the hand moves under the bicep. Continue the turning motion through 360 degrees and raise your arm above your head as you do. Your hand should be above your head, palm up and fingers pointing behind you. Another 180 degree turn and you should be back to the starting position.
Comments	This move can be used as a fancy start to the normal stack to star move. Start the stack on the palm with the fingers pointing away. During step 2 of the curl close the hand and perform the Stack to Star move. Finish the curl with the open star.

Transferring the Star	
A completed star can be transferred from one hand to another.	
Start	Start with a star on the right hand with the hand held out in front of you. The left hand is empty and held in a similar manner.
Description	Quickly clap your hands together so that each coin is held between two fingers, i.e, the coin on finger 1 is held between finger 1 of each hand etc. At this point the hands should be perpendicular to the ground. Continue the move by returning the left hand to its original position, but now it has the coins balanced on it.

Edge Balance

The next set of tricks involve starting with a stack of coins and finishing with the coins balanced edgewise between the fingers in various ways.

Wider coins will improve the ability for them to be held edgewise.

Two Coins - Variation 1	
This is pretty simple.	
Start	Start with 2 coins held in an edgewise stack between fingers 2 and 3.
Description	Roll the back coin up with the thumb and hold it between the thumb and finger 1. Move the coin so the the bottom edge rests on the top edge of the bottom coin. Remove finger 1 and the result is shown in the following ascii diagram (as viewed from the front): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thumb ○ Top Coin ○ Bottom Coin - - Finger 2 and 3

Two Coins - Variation 2	
Easy to get to, hard to keep the balance.	
Start	Start as for Variation 1.
Description	The finish position for this variation is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thumb ○ Top Coin ○ Bottom Coin - Finger 2 or 3

Three Coins	
I can almost do this.	
Start	Start as for Variation 1 but with a three coin stack.
Description	The finish position for this variation is: - Thumb ○ Top Coin ○○ Bottom Coins -- Finger 2 and 3
Five Coins	
I can hardly get to this position using two hands!!	
Start	I have no idea ;-(
Description	The finish position for this variation is: - Thumb ○○ Top Coins ○○○ Bottom Coins --- Finger 2, 3 and 4
Comments	I suspect an easier way to this and the above trick is to perform two separate flourishes on each hand, then transfer the coins from one hand to the other in a way that gives the desired results. I have only just started trying this.

Edge Walk

This is a trick that is useful to help in learning the Coin Flourish.	
Start	Start by holding a coin edgewise between the thumb and finger 1. The face of the coin should be perpendicular to finger 1 in the same way that the coins are held in the Coin Flourish.
Description	Bring finger 2 to hold the edge of the coin next to the thumb. Release the thumb and return finger 2 to its natural position. Repeat this move with finger 3, and finger 4. Now the coin should be held between fingers 3 and 4. Reverse the moves to get back to the starting position.
Comments	To provide more help for the Coin Flourish try this trick with a stack of two or three coins. If you can do this smoothly with a stack of two coins then you can perform a nice illusion. To do this perform the two coin Edge Walk with the front coin facing the audience. During the walk the back coin should remain hidden to those people in front of you. Try to make sure the coins do not slide together giving the audience a view of the back coin, or allowing them to hear the two coins sliding together. After a few iterations of the Edge Walk just split of one of the coins making it appear as if one coin has turned into two.

Two Coin Edge Walk

The Edge Walk can also be done with multiple coins, but with the coins kept apart. As an example here is how it can be done with two coins.	
Start	Start with coin 1 held between the thumb and finger 1 and coin 2 held between fingers 1 and 2.
Description	Roll coin 2 to a position between fingers 2 and 3. Roll coin 1 to a position between fingers 1 and 2. etc.
Comments	When coin 2 reaches fingers 3 and 4, it is then transferred back to a position between the thumb and finger 1.

Elbow Catch

The trick involves placing coins on the elbow and catching them with a claw catch.	
Start	Hold your right hand next to your right ear, palm up. Now balance a stack of coins on your right elbow.
Description	With a sharp motion you can swing your right hand down and catch the coins before they fall.

Face Changing

This trick is based on a magic effect but I will only describe the required move here. A more complete description of the effect will be provided when I write the magic section of this document. The move involves tipping a coin from one palm to another as if you are going to display the other face of the coin, yet the original face remains upturned.	
Start	Start with the right hand outstretched, palm up and fingers pointing away from you. Place a coin heads up in the centre of the palm.
Description	Make a motion as if you are going to tip the coin into the other palm. During the motion slightly pull back and push forwards with the hand so that the coin flips 180 degrees under cover of the hand. It will land in the other palm with heads facing up.
Comments	With a little but of practice you should be able to do the motion so that there is no difference between it and the normal tipping motion. For best effect you should perform two or three normal tipping motions before using this move.

Fan

For this trick you start with a stack of coins held in the fingers and finish with the coins neatly fanned. There are two methods for doing this.

<i>Method 1</i>	
Start	Hold the hand out so that finger 1 is parallel to the ground and the palm is perpendicular to the ground. Hold a stack of three coins flatwise between finger 1 and the thumb. The bottom of the stack should be on the upper edge of finger 1.
Description	Slowly push the thumb away from you so that the top coin slides over the middle coin about half its width. Now push the thumb down so that it contacts the middle coin and now you can push the middle coin out half its width. From here you can reverse the moves to get back to the start.
Comments	For the best effect try to minimize the amount of coin that you grab with the thumb so that the coins can be clearly seen. You can increase the amount of coins but there is a limit. I can create a nice fan with up to 8 50c pieces. Any more than that and I end up with the bottom coins not fanning properly. For this version and the one below make sure the entire fan is formed with one smooth motion of the thumb.

Method 2	
This method involves fanning the coins along the tips of all four fingers.	
Start	Start as for Method 1. Make sure that all of the fingers are held together with the tips level. This provides a base along which the coins can be fanned.
Description	Bend the thumb over to the far side of the stack and slide the thumb backwards so that the entire stack moves a half diameter. Continue this until the coins are fanned across the finger tips. The bottom coin will be over finger 1 and the top coin over finger 4.
Comments	The disadvantage to this method is that it is harder to get a neat fan. Also, IMO, the completed fan does not look as nice as the previous version. The advantage is that more coins can be fanned, and that after completing the fan you can remove the thumb to show the fanned coins resting on the fingertips. This method is a good way to get to the Downs Star. Perform the Fan with four coins and make sure that the trick finishes with each coin centered over a fingertip. Then separate the fingers to complete the star. Reverse the moves to get back to the stack.

Flip Flop

Start	Start with a coin held flatwise between the very tips of the index fingers of each hand as shown below: <pre> = Fingers ===== ===== Coin </pre>
Description	With one finger push the coin up on top of the other finger as shown: <pre> ===== ----- ===== </pre> <p>Pull back on the coin and return to the start position. Repeat the move with the other finger.</p>
Comments	If you have long fingernails this trick will probably be much harder :-)

Flips and Swaps

The next series of tricks involve holding a stack of coins and flipping them over each other in various ways.

Coin Flip	
This trick involves flipping the front coin to the back of the stack. The coin will flip 180 degrees during the move.	
Start	Hold two or more coins in an edgewise stack with the first joints of fingers 1, 2 and 3, palm facing up.
Description	Use the thumb to roll the outer coin up, against finger 1, about half of it's diameter. Then pull back and down with the thumb and the coin will do a 180 degree flip over the other coins, finishing at the back of the stack.
Comments	Make sure to keep a firm grip on the stationary coins as you flip the other coin over them. You can also do the flip with multiple coins at a time.

Coin Flip Reverse	
This trick involves flipping the back coin to the front of the stack.	
Start	Start as for the Coin Flip.
Description	Pull the back coin up with the thumb and flip it to the front by pushing it with the thumb.
Comments	This is a bit harder than the normal version.

Coin Swap	
You can move the front coin to the back of the stack without the 180 degree flip.	
Start	Start as for the Coin Flip.
Description	Perform the first step of the Coin Flip, but roll the coin right above the others. Then move finger 2 to the back of the stack and slightly twist the stationary coins, so that coin 1 can be rolled down to the back of the stack.

Coin Swap Reverse	
This trick involves moving the back coin to the front of the stack without the 180 degree flip.	
Start	Start as for the Coin Flip.
Description	You can move the back coin to the front by reversing the above steps, though you twist the base coins by slightly curling finger 3.

Double Flip	
This trick involves holding a stack of two coins between two fingers of either hand then alternating flipping the coins.	
Start	Start with a stack of two coins held edgewise between the thumb and finger 1 of the right hand. The thumb should be above finger 1 with the fingers pointing to the left. Now grab the stack with the thumb and finger 1 of the left hand in a similar manner with the thumb close to you and finger 1 on the far side of the stack.
Description	Pull the left most coin to the left so that it rotates about its bottom edge 90 degrees (The bottom edge remains in contact with the other coin during this motion). Continue the rotation while moving the bottom edge up to the top of the stack. The result effect is that the coin has been flipped 180 degrees and we are back to the starting position. Now repeat the move with the right hand by pulling towards you on the coin.
Comments	The coins can also be rotated in the opposite directions

Takeout Flip	
In this variation you remove the middle coin from a stack of three, flip it 180 degrees and return it to the stack.	
Start	Hold three coins in an edgewise stack between thumb and finger 1.
Description	Use finger 3 to pull the middle coin down past the other coins. Flip this coin 180 degrees by pulling back on it with finger 2. Roll coin back into the stack.

Glass Bounce

This is a trick I used to do as a kid and have recently seen in the movie Varsity Blues. Basically you place a glass on the table and bounce a coin off the table and into the glass. The goal is to see how many coins you can get in the glass before you miss one.

Gimmicked Tricks

These tricks rely on some kind of gimmick or trick rather than manipulation skills. I include them here because some are pretty cool :-)

Forced Coin Toss	
This is a method in which you can force the result of a coin toss. By coin toss I mean the move where you toss a spinning coin in the air, catch it in the hand, slap it on the back of the other hand and someone calls heads or tails.	
Start	Use a coin that has a rough pattern on one side and a smooth one on the other. You need to be able to distinguish between each side by feeling it quickly with the tip of the thumb.
Description	Toss it in the air, catch it with your right hand with the tips of fingers 1, 2 and 3 with the tip of your thumb touching the face of the coin. Quickly determine which face is upwards by moving the thumb across the face. Now you can either predict the outcome of the toss, or force the desired result by using the Face Changing move during the slapping motion if necessary.
Comments	The whole motion should be practiced until it can be done smoothly so that there is no discernable difference between a forced toss and a normal toss.

Magnetic Coin Balance	
This trick involves balancing a coin edgewise on another through the use of a small magnet.	
Start	Find two coins that are made of the right metals, so that they are attracted by the magnet. Hide a small magnet between the thumb and the first two fingers.
Description	Hold one coin (preferably one that is slightly larger than the one to be balanced) between these fingers as well. Place the second coin in an edgewise balance on top of the first coin and the magnet should cause it to remain balanced there. If you are careful you can even set the top coin spinning!

Matchstick Balance	
A method to perform the two coin Edge Balance with a gimmick.	
Description	Place two small coins next to each other so their edges touch. Now place a match across the whole length and grab the ends of the match and coins with finger 1 and the thumb. With the match hidden behind the coins it will look like you are balancing the coins on each other.

Nose Balance

Certain coins are wide enough that they can be balanced edgewise on a reasonably flat surface without any skill needed. Apparently a US nickel is a good coin for this. Assuming you are already adept at balancing things on your nose (juggling clubs, pencils, etc) it should be an easy matter to balance a coin on your nose. There are probably people skilled enough at balancing to do this with any old coin.

Monocle Catch

This trick was made famous by M. Cinquevalli and others in the late 1800's. A description of it can be found here under the title The Eyeglass Trick. Essentially a coin is dropped to be caught on the foot, then kicked up into the air to be caught in the eye as if it were a monocle or eyeglass. I have not seen it performed but I can throw a coin from the hand to the same catch (Which is much easier :-). Actually I don't use a real coin but a light plastic casino chip. I have tried the kickup version but it's pretty hard ;-)

Muscle Pass

This trick involves placing a coin on the palm, squeezing with the muscles of the hand and making the coin jump up into the air, all without any apparent motion of the hand. It is a move used in coin magic which looks very impressive when performed well.	
Start	Place a coin in a high Classic Palm position (closer to the thumb than normal).
Description	Now slowly squeeze with the big muscle of the thumb to apply pressure to the edges of the coin. When done right the coin should fly up and to the left (assuming the right hand is used).
Comments	This is VERY hard. It will take a lot of conditioning of the hand muscles until you can even get the coin to flip over. But with practice you can get the coin to jump upwards at least 30cm.

One Finger Spin

This is a pretty simple trick.	
Start	Hold a coin edgewise between the tips of fingers 2 and the thumb.
Description	Now pull back on the top edge with finger 1 and rotate the coin 180 degrees. Repeat until bored :-)

Pong

This trick involves bouncing a small coin between two larger coins.	
Start	Place two large coins about 10cm apart on a flat smooth surface. Place a smaller coin next to one of the large coins and place an index finger of each hand on top of the large coins.
Description	Sharply hit the small coin with one of the larger coins so that it slides across towards the other coin. Before it stops sliding hit it back towards the start. Repeat.
Comments	Try to increase the speed of the small coin and the distance it moves. At first you will need to make a lot of error corrections as the small coin bounces off at weird angles but this can be reduced with practice. I am currently experimenting with a variation in which two small coins are bounced back and forth in two columns as follows: C1 <- c1 -> c1,c2 Two small coins <- c2 -> C2 C1,C2 Two large coins

Pumpkin Seed Toss

This is a simple method of tossing a coin.	
Start	Start with a coin held edgewise between the tips of the thumb and finger 1. The coin should be parallel to the fingers.
Description	Quickly squeeze on the edges of the coin so that the coin flies away from the fingers. A variation I have been working on is to hold an m&m between the fingers with the arm fully extended. Now perform the toss so that the m&m flies the entire length of the arm to be caught in the mouth. Protective glasses should be worn when practicing this trick!

Pushing

Here are some tricks that involves pushing coins around on a flat surface.

Column Push

Place two coins on a flat surface so that their edges are touching. Now push on the outer edge of one of the coins so both coins slide across the surface in a column. At first the speed will be slow as you make error corrections but with practice you can increase the speed. Now try pushing the column around in large circles etc. This can also be performed with three coins but it is much harder.

Rotation Push

This trick involves pushing a coin around the circumference of a stationary coin.	
Start	Place two coins on a flat surface with their edges touching.
Description	Push one of the coins by an edge so that it rotates around the circumference of the other coin.
Comments	The coins should remain in contact throughout the move but make sure that the base coin does not move. With practice the speed of the rotation can be increased.

Roll Down Coin Flourish

This trick involves starting with a stack of four coins held edgewise between the thumb and the first three fingers and finishing with one coin held edgewise between each pair of fingers. It also know as the Coin Split.

There are several methods of doing this.

Method 1	
Start	Start with a stack of four coins as described above. Make sure that the coins are against the middle joint of finger 2. The coins should initially be held so that the thumb can be removed without the coins falling. Hold the hand so that the fingers are perpendicular to the ground.
Description	<p>Use the thumb to move the bottom two coins upwards a small distance (about a 1/4 of a coin width). The thumb now presses against the two other coins while finger 3 slides closer to the thumb.</p> <p>Use finger 3 to roll the top two coins down while the thumb and finger 1 move the other two coins to the right side of finger two. You should now have two coins held between fingers 2 and 3 and two coins held between finger 1 and the thumb. Finger 2 should be closer to the wrist than fingers 1, 3 and 4 This position is shown in the following diagram:</p> <pre>4 3 1 0 0 2 T</pre> <p>Now move the left edge of the right stack to touch finger 2 and move finger 4 next to finger 2 as shown below:</p> <pre>3 1 0 0 - Coins 4 2 T</pre> <p>Now pull out with the thumb and finger 4, taking one coin from each stack to arrive in the finishing position with a coin held between each finger and one held between the thumb and finger 1.</p> <p>Reverse the moves to get back to the start.</p>

Method 2	
Start	Start as for Method 1.
Description	<p>Pull slightly upwards on the bottom two coins with the thumb.</p> <p>Now let the top two coins roll down to be held between finger 3 and 4.</p> <pre>2 3 1 0 0 4 T</pre> <p>Finger 2 is then moved under the coins and placed against the inner side of the two stacks. This is similiar to position 3 in the first method except finger 2 is not directly holding any coins.</p> <p>Now pull outwards with finger 2 to take two coins out of the two stacks to complete the flourish.</p>

Comments

I find the difficult part of this trick is holding one (or more) coins between finger 3 and 4. To make it slightly easier adjust the starting position so that the coins eventually finish in a comfortable position between fingers 3 and 4. For me the starting position is at the middle of the middle joint of finger 2. In learning this trick I first started practicing the Edge Walk with two coins. Once this becomes smooth practice the flourish with just two coins finishing with the coins in all possible finishing positions. Then do the same with three coins and then four should be pretty easy. When performing this trick a nice effect is achieved as follows. Start with the stack of coins held in a hand, fingers pointing towards the audience. Drop the hand down so that the fingers point to the ground. Perform the flourish during this dropping motion and bring the hand back to the start position when the flourish is complete. Variations Try transferring the finished flourish from one hand to another. Apparently the flourish can be done with five coins, the fifth coin becomes held between finger 4 and the thumb. I have not seen anyone perform this but I've heard that Charlie Brown (a well know juggler, not the guy from Peanuts :-)) can do this very smoothly.

Shuffles

These tricks involve shuffling the coins in the hands.

One Handed Shuffle	
A stack of two coins is continually shuffled in one hand so that the coins keep swapping places on top of the stack.	
Start	Hold out the right hand, palm up, fingers pointing left and tilted slightly forwards (finger 1 lowermost). Now place a stack of two coins on the middle joint of finger 2.
Description	The trick involves repeating one simple move. Place the thumb on top of the stack and slide the top coin down to the top of finger 1. Now slide the same coin under the other coin and back into the stack.

Cascade Shuffle	
This move involves shuffling three coins in a cascade pattern.	
Start	Hold out both hands, palms up with the fingers pointing inwards. The tips of fingers 2 of each hand should be touching. A stack of two coins should be held flatwise between the right thumb and finger 2, and one coin should be held between the tips of the left thumb and finger 2. The edges of the coins should be touching with the left coin slightly above the right stack.
Description	Push to the left with the right thumb until the coin can be grabbed with the left finger 2 and pulled into the stack. Raise the right coin slightly above the left stack and push the top coin of the left stack to the right until it can be grabbed with the right finger 2 and pulled to the bottom of the right stack. You are now back to the starting position.
Comments	When this is performed quickly the hands and all fingers are kept still while fingers 2 of each hand do all the work. You can also perform reverse cascade and shower versions of this trick.

Sideways Catch

Tossing a stack of coins and catching them with a sweeping motion.	
Start	Hold a stack of coins edgewise between the first three fingers and thumb.
Description	Toss them a small distance upwards. If you practice the throw you should be able to get the coins to separate in the air but still remain in a line parallel to your body. As you throw the coins swing your hand out wide, then swing it back and catch all coins in one sweeping motion.
Comments	The best effect is achieved by maximising the amount of separation of the coins while they are in the air, and the amount of sideways sweeping motion of the arm. If you hold the stack in both hands and perform the throw you can get a much larger separation of the coins in the air. The coins can then be caught as normal, or you can catch them with a clapping motion between both hands

Spin Walk

This is an extension of the Coin Spin, in which you perform half spins moving through all the fingers, so that you finish with the coin held between fingers 3 and 4.

Spin Walk Slide	
The first version involves spinning the coin from finger 1 down to finger 4, then sliding the coin back to the start.	
Start	Start as for the Coin Spin.
Description	Perform steps 1-2 of the Coin Spin. Repeat the steps using finger 2 and 3 And again using fingers 3 and 4. You finish with the coin held between finger 4 and the thumb, heads facing finger 4. From here slide the coin across the finger tips with the thumb back to the start.

Continuous Spin Walk	
This variation involves spinning the coin down to finger 4, then reversing the moves to finish back at the start.	
Start	Start as for the Coin Spin.
Description	Perform the Spin Walk until the coin is held between fingers 3 and 4. From here reverse the steps to finish back at the start.
Comments	I found the reverse motion very awkward at first. In learning it I started by just using the first three fingers then adding the fourth finger when that was fairly smooth.

Spin Walk Variations

Do the Spin Walk down to finger 4 and transfer coin to left hand and do the Spin Walk up to left finger 1.

Do the Spin Walk with both hands at once, and transfer the two coins between the hands.

Two Coin Spin Walk	
The Spin Walk can be done with multiple coins. Here are the steps for two coins.	
Start	Start with coin 1 between fingers 1 and 2 and coin 2 between fingers 2 and 3.
Description	Walk coin 2 down one place. (between fingers 3 and 4) Walk coin 1 down one place. (between fingers 2 and 3) Slide coin 2 back to the front. (between the thumb and finger 1) Walk coin 2 down one. Now you are back at the starting position.

Thumbless Spin Walk

Once you can do the spin walk try it without using the thumb (Except for the very first and last moves).

Start	Start with a coin between fingers 1 and 2.
Description	Curl finger 2 inwards so that the coin moves onto the back of finger 2. Then grab the coin with finger 3. Now the coin is held between finger 2 and 3. Repeat and bring the coin back to the start with the thumb or try to reverse the moves without the thumb.

Stack Building

This trick involves throwing coins from one hand to the other so that they arrive in a neat stack.

Description	Hold a coin edgewise between the thumb and fingers 2 of the right hand. Now toss the coin to the left hand from above so that it lands held edgewise between the thumb and fingers 1 and 2. The coin will land in finger 2 and be supported from the sides by finger 1 and the thumb. Continue throwing coins in this manner until you have a stack of coins held in the left hand.
Comments	The first coin is the hardest. Once that is in place it helps to guide the others into the stack. I can make a stack of about 8 coins like this. A variation that I have recently started trying is to start with a stack in the right hand, throw coins one at a time to the left handed stack, then repeat to get to the start. If this is performed quickly it looks pretty good.

Stack Tossing

This trick involves holding a stack of coins flatwise between the thumb and finger 1 and throwing out the middle coins of the stack. I'll describe the entire routine I have been practicing. It is hard but individual elements can be practiced seperately.

Start	Start with a stack of five coins held flatwise between the thumb and finger 1 of the right hand.
Description	Toss the middle three coins from the stack to be caught in a similiar manner in the left hand. To perform the toss swing the right hand down towards the left and slightly seperate the thumb and finger 1. The middle coins will come out of the stack and the outer coins will remain due to the friction on the fingers. This friction can be increased to help the trick by pressing hard on the outer coins before the throw. Toss the middle coin from the left stack to the middle of the right stack. Perform the toss as described above. The catch is performed by quickly seperating the thumb and finger 1 and closing them again when the coin is between them. Catching is the most difficult part of the trick. Toss the entire stack of three coins from the right hand to the middle of the left stack. This is just a harder version of the above toss :-)

Steering Wheel Rotation

<p>This trick involves using the thumb and fingers 1 and 2 of one hand to push a coin around the surface of a pole like object. I practice this trick on the steering wheel of my car but it can be performed with any round pole like object.</p>	
Start	<p>I'll describe the trick assuming you have a pole set horizontally in front of you. Start with the coin flatwise on top of the pole, held with finger 2. The lower face of the coin remains in contact with the pole throughout this trick.</p>
Description	<p>Push the coin around the far side of the pole with finger 2 until it is on the bottom of the pole. The thumb now comes in from the close side of the pole and replaces finger 2. Continue pushing it around the front of the pole until it is on top of the pole. Temporarily replace the thumb with finger 1, then finger 2 to return to the starting position.</p>

<i>Pen Rotation</i>	
<p>This is a variation of the above trick done with a pen.</p>	
Start	<p>Place the end of the pen on the center of the right palm and hold the tip with the left hand. Hold the coin flatwise with finger 1 against the lower edge of the pen. Heads should be touching the pen. I'll describe the trick as if the pen is vertical but that is not really necessary.</p>
Description	<p>Slide the coin to the left until only the very right edge is touching the pen. Grab the coin with the thumb from the front side and move the coin to the front side of the pen (tails should now be touching the top edge of the pen). Slide the coin to the right until the very left edge is touching the pen. Grab the coin with finger 1, move the coin to the back of the pen and remove the thumb to return to the starting position.</p>

Surface Roll

<p>This trick involves rolling a coin along a surface such as a table, arm or leg with the fingers of one hand.</p>	
Start	<p>For this description I will assume you are doing the roll on the left forearm. Hold out the left arm so that the forearm is parallel to the ground. Place the lower edge of a coin near the wrist held in place with finger 1 on the top edge.</p>
Description	<p>Roll the coin roughly 100 degrees down the arm with finger 1. Place finger 2 next to finger 1 and roll the coin again. Repeat with finger 3 and 4. Now reverse the moves to get back to the starting position.</p>
Comments	<p>With an Australian 20c piece I can get the coin to roll the entire length of the forearm and back. Make sure that the transition from finger to finger is smooth and that the coin continues moving in a straight line. At first reduce the amount or rotation with each finger but as you get better you can get a fair bit of movement.</p>

Tabletop Edge Balance

Coins can be balanced on their edges on flat surfaces in a variety of ways. Here are two variations worth mentioning:

The Australian 50 cent piece is a 12 sided polygon. A neat balance is to try balancing multiple coins on top of each other, or balancing round coins on top of a 50c piece.

This balance was posted to rec.juggling by ??:

qqqqqqq q = quarter
ddddd d = dime
n n = nickel
n
qqqqqqq

Tabletop Spinning

The next series of tricks involve spinning coins on a flat surface such as a table. First I describe various methods of getting a coin to spin and then describe various tricks that can be done. The Two Finger Spin is the recommended method, but some of the other methods are useful sometimes.

Two Handed Spin

The most common way of getting a coin spinning.

Start	Start by placing the bottom edge of a coin on the table. Now place an index finger on the top edge of the coin and hold the coin in place.
Description	Flick an edge of the coin with the index finger of the other hand, and the coin should start spinning on the table.

One Finger Spin

A more efficient method that uses only one hand.

Start	Hold the coin flatwise between the thumb and finger 2.
Description	Place the bottom edge of the coin on the table. Place finger 1 on the top edge of the coin and release the coin with finger 2 and the thumb. Now flick the edge of the coin with finger 2.
Comments	There are some disadvantages to this method: You need to rest the base of the coin on the surface on which you are spinning it. This can be a problem if the surface is slippery as the coin tends to fall over fairly easily. You can only get the coin spinning anti-clockwise. This can be overcome by holding the coin with finger 2 and flicking with finger 1 but this is even more awkward.

Thumb Spin

This methods involves holding the coin in two fingers and flicking it with the thumb.

Start	Hold the coin flatwise by an edge, between fingers 1 and 2. The coin should be extending on the palm side of the hand. Hold the hand with the fingers pointing down toward the surface on which you want to spin the coin.
Description	Flick the coin (on the opposite edge from where you hold it) with the thumb (by flicking off finger 3). The coin should fly off and land on the surface spinning.
Comments	The method is slower and harder to control than the Two Finger Spin described below, but it is good because you can get the coin to fly a fair way from your hand before it lands, without moving the hand.

Two Finger Spin

The problem with the previous methods is that they are slow and it is hard to control the resulting motion of the coin.

This variation is the best one that I have found. It is fast and provides good control.

Start	For this method hold the hand out flat, palm up. Balance the coin flatwise with its middle over the first joint of finger 2. Now grab the edges of the coin with the inner sides of fingers 1 and 3.
Description	Place the bottom edge of the coin on the table and quickly pull back with finger 1 and push forwards with finger 3. The coin should now be spinning.
Comments	I find this method to be the best. With this method it is also easier to control the motion of the spinning coin. The only disadvantage with this method is that it is harder to get the coin spinning in the opposite direction. Another good thing about this method is that the spin can be generated without having a surface to start on. You can toss a coin onto the table from a distance and it will land spinning. You can toss it up and catch it on a book, etc.

Direction Control

Practice controlling the motion of the coin after you set it spinning. If you use your right hand and spin the coin anticlockwise the tendency of the coin is to spin in a leftwards arc. With practice you can control the diameter and duration of this arc. You can also make the coin spin without any lateral motion. If you combine this with the Two Finger Spin method you can get the coin spinning on very small surfaces which looks really cool. An extreme example of this, and an excellent trick is to balance a US half dollar, heads up on the tips of the thumb and fingers 1 and 2 of one hand. Now take a one cent piece and make it spin on the surface of the half dollar! The trick is to prevent the one cent piece from spinning off the edge of the half dollar by adjusting the angle of the half dollar. This is really hard but very impressive, even if you only keep the one cent piece spinning for a few seconds.

Continuous Spin

Once you have a coin spinning you can try and keep it spinning indefinitely.

Start	Start with a coin spinning anticlockwise.
Description	Now flick the right edge of the spinning coin to impart extra spin on it. Try and keep the coin in one place while continually imparting extra spin. Typically the coin does not stay exactly in place but keeps moving in a small circle. Now try it with multiple coins at once.

Two Coin Spin	
You can start two coins spinning at once, with one hand as follows.	
Start	Start with a stack of two coins held flatwise between the thumb and finger 2 of one hand.
Description	Place the bottom edge of the stack against the table. Now slide the coins apart. Assuming you are using your right hand, finger 2 slides the outer coin to the right and the thumb slides the inner coin to the left. You should finish this move with the two coins next to each other, bottom edges on the table and inner edges touching. They are held with the thumb and finger 2 just above the point where they touch. Now place finger 1 on the top edge of the left coin, and finger 3 on the top edge of the right coin. Bring finger 2 to the back of the coins and use it to flick both coins at the point where they touch. Both coins should now be spinning on the table.
Comments	Another variation I have just started is based on the Two Finger Spin. Start with the first coin held as normal and the second coin is held between fingers 2 and 4. Then perform two seperate spins at the same time to get both coins spinning.

Multiple Coins

The next series of tricks involve spinning multiple coins in various juggling patterns. If you are not a juggler I'd recommend looking at JIS for better descriptions of the terms used here.

Shower

Start with coin 1 in the right hand and coin 2 in the left. Set coin 1 spinning in a arc towards the left hand. Transfer coin 2 to the right hand, catch coin 1 in the left hand while the right hand sets coin 2 spinning. Repeat. Now try this move with more coins. I can do three fairly solidly and have managed a four coin shower.

Reverse Cascade

Do a three coin spinning reverse cascade. Start with two coins in the right hand and 1 in the left. Spin the first coin from the right hand towards the left. Spin the coin in the left hand over the top of the first coin and catch the first coin. Spin the third coin from the right hand over the top of the second coin and catch the second coin. Repeat. This requires fairly good control of the motion of the spinning coins. Make the arcs of the coins as large and slow as possible.

Other Patterns

You can do many other juggling patterns such as two in one hand, three in one hand, four coin fountain etc.

Toothpick Spin

This trick involves spinning a toothpick on a stationary coin with a finger.	
Start	Place a large diametre coin on a flat surface in front of you. Use a coin that has a raised ridge around the edge. Now place one end of a toothpick against this ridge and push down on the other end with finger 1. The toothpick should be mostly vertical with the top end above the opposite side of the coin to the bottom end.
Description	Now push the top end around in a circle following the circumference of the coin so that the bottom end of the toothpick also rotates around the edge of the coin.
Comments	You need a fairly rough surface for the coin so that it does not slide away. The trick can also be done with a pen.

Two Stack Interleave

<p>This trick involves using one hand to pick up two stacks of coins and dropping them into one stack, with the two coin types interleaved. The following description is based on a trick someone described to me, but I have never seen it performed so this may be nothing like the original trick. It's pretty neat anyway. For the trick you need two different coloured coins of the same size. For this description I use silver US half dollars and copper english pennies. The original trick was described with two different coloured casino chips.</p>	
Start	Start with two stacks of three coins on a table in front of you, silver coins on the left and copper coins on the right. The two stacks should be touching each other.
Description	Use the right hand to pick up the two stacks. This is done by moving the hand in from above. Place the thumb against the two stacks on the side closest to you, fingers 1 and 2 against the far side of the left stack, while fingers 3 and 4 grab the stack on the right. Lift the two stacks up a small distance (about 1cm or less) and tilt both stacks outwards by pushing down with fingers 1 and 4. Release one coin at a time from alternating stacks starting with the stack on the left. You should now have a (messy) stack of six coins. During the dropping move above make sure you use the fingers to stop the coins sliding of the stack. You can now push the coins into a smooth stack. The stack should consist of alternating silver and copper coins.
Comments	Step 3 is the most important step so work on the timing and speed of the coin drops until you can drop all coins in one smooth shower. You can also cheat by only picking up the top two coins from the left stack. This will not look any different but will make the dropping motion faster. I have trouble picking up the coins when they are on a smooth surface. It is easier when you have a rough surface such as a tablecloth, carpet etc.

Umbrella Spinning

A coin can be made to continually roll edgewise on the upper surface of a spinning umbrella. Look here for a description of this.

WaterFall

<p>This trick is related to a similiar move performed with a pack of cards. A stack of coins is spread in a vertical line in the air while dropped from one hand to the other.</p>	
Start	Start with a stack of coins held in one hand. The stack should be held so that each coin is parallel to the ground. Hold the stack above the upturned palm of the other hand.
Description	Release one coin at a time while moving the hand holding the coins straight up into the air.
Comments	This looks best when the hand releasing the coins is moved up quickly and all coins are released in a smooth motion so that they fall with a regular beat into the catching hand. It also looks nice with a large number of coins. I am practicing with 15 coins at the moment.

Routines

This section contains some routines built upon the above tricks.

Heads To Tails	
Start	Start with a stack of 4 coins held edgewise. Heads should be facing away from you.
Description	Perform a Roll Down Coin Flourish and point out that heads is facing the viewer. Roll the coins back into a stack. Perform two Coin Flips but flip two coins each time. Perform another Roll Down Coin Flourish to show that now tails are facing the audience. Now perform 4 consecutive False Coin Toss's and force the coins to end up with heads facing up on the arm.

Stack Building	
This is a routine based on the Stack Building move.	
Start	Start with a stack of coins held in the left hand.
Description	Throw one coin from the stack to be caught edgewise between finger 3 and thumb of the right hand. Perform a 180 degree One Finger Spin. Throw the second coin to form a stack in the right hand and perform a Coin Flip. Throw the third coin to the stack and perform a Takeout Flip. Throw the fourth coin to the stack and perform a Roll Down Coin Flourish.

Bendable Cigarette

Effect- the magician bends a cigarette so that the ends are touching. The paper is heard to tear, but the cigarette when straightened, is intact.

Preparation- wrap a 2" by 5" (approx.) piece of paper around the cigarette tightly so that the ends of the cigarette protrude. If this is not available at the time, a £5 note or a till receipt would be fine.

Performance- Hold the cigarette in your right hand along the first joints of your four fingers, with your fingers closed to conceal the paper tube, with your right thumb resting on the top end of the tube. The position of the hand should look natural. Don't be afraid to leave gaps between the fingers. Keep your hands moving naturally, so the spectator can see the cigarette, but doesn't sense anything else. Show the cigarette to the audience by pulling it slightly out of your right hand by firstly, pushing the bottom of the cigarette with your pinky, and almost immediately pulling the top end of the cigarette out from the top with your left hand ALMOST out of the tube. The bottom of the cigarette should be in the top end of the tube. Close the fingers of your right hand together to conceal the tube. Push the cigarette back into your right hand to it's previous position. Then, swiftly, push the bottom end of the cigarette up towards you using the thumb of your left hand while the top end is held between your right thumb and forefinger. As you bend the cigarette, the outside of the paper tube tears slightly, this may not be very loud, though. The cigarette is protected by the tube, which applies pressure, and pushes some tobacco out of the open end. 'Bud' the fingers of your right hand with the ends of the cigarette facing out, and the tube on the inside. Display this to the spectator. Roll the cigarette into your palm pushing your thumb between the bend. As you roll it, the cigarette should revert to it's normal state. Pull it out of the tube and out of your hand with a flourish, and stick it in your mouth. Clean up by dropping the tube in your pocket as you search for a lighter, then lighting the cigarette, getting rid of the tell-tale expelled tobacco.