The Leiding Kipper does not come with a little-white-book, or any other documentation. It is actually very difficult to find -ANY- information about the Kipper system in English. This deck was designed in Germany in the late-1980's as a graphical update of the Original Kipper deck.

Like the Lenormand, Kipper cards are read in relation to each other, and never read reversed. Kipper cards can be laid-out using a Lenormand-type Spread. However, the Kipper reads best when using the Kipper "Master Card" system described below:

Eleven of the Kipper cards are considered Master Cards:

- 1 Main Person (Man)
- 2 Main Person (Woman)
- 3 Marriage Card
- 4 Meetings
- 11 Gaining a lot of Money
- 16 His Thoughts
- 19 Bereavement
- 20 House
- 25 High Honors
- 26 Great Happiness
- 28 Expectation

The Spread is created as follows:

Overhand shuffle the deck face down thoroughly.

Holding the deck face down, peel off the top 3 cards, then turn this peel face up in a stack.

If the top card on the stack is a master card:

Set out this master card on the table to start forming your spread.

Place the new top card that was under it in the stack, in a column below this master card.

Continue adding to this column until the last card you place in the column is a regular card. (*If the stack becomes empty, the column is finished, even if it ends with a master card).

NOTE: Whenever you set out card #19, you do -NOT- add any more cards in a column below it!

When you have finished filling a column,

-OR- the top card from the peel was a regular card:

Peel 3 more cards, and repeat the above process until you run out of cards in your hand. (*It is fine if last peel from your hand ends up being less than three cards.)

Each master card revealed by a peel will start its own column to the right of the previous column.

When your hand is empty; take the face up stack, turn it over, and place it in your hand.

Now peel through the cards in your hand one last time as described above.

When finished, set the stack of remaining face up cards off to the side.

You are now ready to read the Spread you just created, which could look something like this:

M M M B M r M r M M r