

# VII

## Make Up

### Objective

To learn to use various cosmetics to enhance beauty of the client in relation to occasion and face structure.

### Materials

Headband	Tissues
Disposable neck strips	Sponges
Make-up drape	Skin lotion or astringent
Spatula	Cotton swabs
Cotton balls	Foundation
Towels	Cheek colour
Cleansing cream	Lipstick
Eye shadow	Eyebrow pencil
Eye liner	Eyebrow brush
Lipliner pencil, if desired	Orangewood stick
Mascara	Brushes
Face powder	

### Procedure for Applying Daytime Make-up

1. Wash hands
2. Drape the patron. Tie a head band.
3. Cleanse the face and neck thoroughly. With a spatula, remove amount of cleansing cream from the jar and place it on

the back of your hand. Warm the cream slightly by working it between your fingers. Apply the cream to the patron's face and neck.

4. Wrap tissues around your hand like mitts and remove the cleansing cream from the patron's face and neck.
5. Moisten cotton balls and apply an astringent (for dry skin) to the face and neck. This will remove all traces of cream. Blot dry with tissues.
6. Place a small amount of foundation in the palm of the hand. With the fingertips, apply a few dots to the cheeks, nose, forehead, and chin. Spread the foundation with the fingertips or a sponge. Blend carefully. Make sure to select the foundation colour according to the patron's skin colour. If corrective shading is necessary, apply the correct shade of foundation as required.
7. Apply cheek colour. With an orangewood stick or cotton swab, remove either cream rouge or liquid rouge from the container. Place dots of colour along the lower ridge of the cheekbone. The cheek colour should be placed in the "apple" of the cheek. (The "apple" is the pouch formed when one smiles.) With the fingertips, blend the cheek color up and out along the cheekbones to the hairline.

Use a complementary cheek colour. Dark women should use berry colours – light tone for those with lighter skins and a dark berry for those with darker skins.

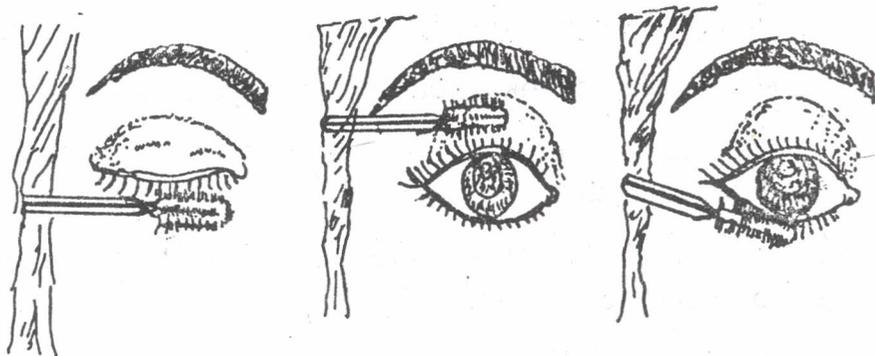
- a. Place cheek colour approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$ " away from the nose.
- b. Do not blend cheek colour into the eye sockets.
- c. Cheek colour should not extend on the cheeks below the top of the lips.

If using a powdered blusher, apply face powder first. Use a stiff brush to apply the blusher.

8. Apply eye shadow. With a cotton-tipped orangewood stick, remove a small amount of shadow from the container. Place it on the back of the hand. With the fingertip or cotton-tipped stick, apply the shadow to the upper eyelid. Blend it out to the corner

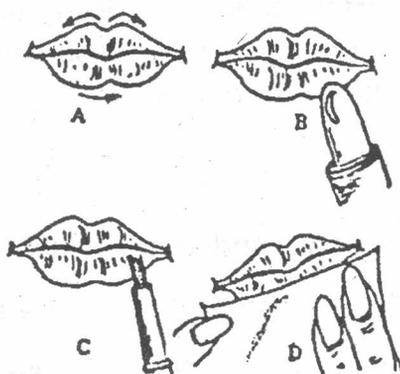
## Notes ....

- of the eye or use a crayon and apply to the lid. Smudge the edges for a softer look.
9. Place face powder in the palm of one hand. With a cotton ball, apply the powder to patron's face. Remove excess powder with a clean cotton ball or a clean sable brush. Powder helps set creamy makeup and gives it a matte finish. If using blusher or dry rouge, apply the face powder before step 7.
  10. Apply eye liner, if desired. With a sharp eyeliner pencil, or with a small brush for liquid eyeliner, draw a fine line as close to the eye lashes as possible. When using eyeliner on the upper and lower lids, use a lighter shade on the lower lid. At the outer corner of the eye, the lines may be turned up slightly.
  11. Apply eyebrow pencil. Lightly draw short, hairline strokes with a sharp eyebrow pencil. Use several shades of pencil to achieve a natural effect.
  12. Reapply face powder over the entire face. Dust off the excess with a soft brush or a cotton ball. Brush down lightly on the face, because the facial hair grows down. Brush the brows with an eyebrow brush. Face powder helps set the make-up.
  13. Apply mascara. Ask the patron to look in front. Apply mascara to the upper lashes by stroking from beneath. To apply mascara to the bottom lashes, stroke down from the top.



Application of Mascara

14. Apply lipstick. First outline the lips with a lipliner pencil or a lip brush. If using a lip brush, remove some lipstick from the container with a spatula. Draw a fine line of lip colour to outline the lip. Add more lip colour to the brush. Ask the patron to open her mouth and hold the lips taut. Apply more colour until the lips are completely filled in.



#### Technique of lipstick application

Blot off the excess lipstick with a tissue. A cotton swab may be used to apply lip colour if desired. Dark women should outline the lip with a light brown pencil.

15. **Optionals** : Blot the face with water. Using a dampened sponge, carefully blot the entire face. This step helps set the makeup and gives the skin a dewy appearance.

#### Evening Make-Up

Material	Same as for day make-up
Preparation	Same as for day make-up
Procedure	Almost same as evening make-up. But base for the evening make-up is thick i.e. foundation is applied in larger amount than for day make-up. Same applies for eye shadow, eye liner, mascara, face powder, lipstick, etc.

Notes ....

## Bridal Make-Up

Material	Same as for day or evening make-up
Preparation	Same as for day or evening make-up
Procedure	Same as for evening make up. Brighter colours are used for eyes, cheeks, lips to counteract the effect of artificial lights. Forehead decoration is also given using different colours of liquid bindies to add to the grace of bride.

### Precautions

- 1) Use good quality and branded cosmetics.
- 2) Ensure that they are fresh and within the expiry date.
- 3) Use brushes to apply each and avoid use of fingers.
- 4) Use fresh brushes for each client.
- 5) Take special care to protect the clothes of the client.
- 6) There should be enough light so that appropriate make-up can be applied.
- 7) Take special care to match the colours to suit the occasion, personality, clothes and age of the client.