

# HAIR AND MAKEUP

## **Hair: High bun – Required!**



### **Materials-**

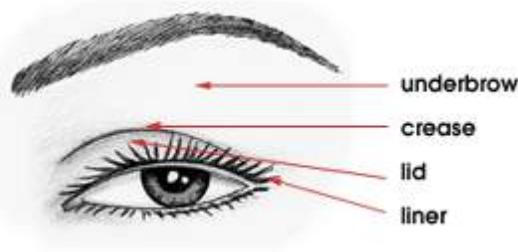
- 1) Spray bottle filled with water
- 2) Hair Gel
- 3) Hair Spray
- 4) Hair pins/ Bobby Pins
- 5) Elastic Band
- 6) Hair Brush- old-fashioned  
bristle brushes work best
- 7) Hair Net

1. To start, spray hair with water and use fingers to comb hair gel through hair. You really can't have too much hair gel, so don't hold back. Gather the hair and pull it back.
2. Use the brush to smooth out any bumpy or uneven areas. Form a ponytail at the back of the head. The position of the ponytail determines where the bun will be. If you would like a low bun pull the pony tail down to the nape of the neck. Because some classes have hats or headpieces a low bun or one at the back of the head rather than a high bun is preferred.
3. Use an elastic hairband to secure the ponytail. A tidy ponytail with hair pulled back snugly is the key to a good bun.
4. Apply more water and/or gel to the pony tail to smooth hair out. Twist the ponytail.
5. Coil the ponytail into a tight circle around the hair elastic.
6. Use hair pins all around the bun to secure it to the head. Pushing the pins in straight and then giving a little twist and push to catch the hair helps to really hold the bun.
7. Wrap a fine hair net that matches your hair color around the bun. The hair net should be twisted and wrapped around the bun until it covers it tightly. Add more hair pins around the bun to secure it.
8. For extra hold, when bun is secure use hair spray.

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**Make up is not required.** We ask that you do use make up because the stage lighting washing out your child's face. Make up will help your child's facial features stand out. Here are some ideas. Please us whatever your family feels comfortable with.

## EYESHADOW



1. Apply the lightest color to just under the eyebrow and to the eyelid.
2. Apply the next lightest color in between where you put the lightest color and blend it in well.
3. Apply the darkest color to the crease of the eye only and blend it in well.

## EYELINER



1. Apply liquid eyeliner to the top of the eye, as close to the lashes as you can manage.
2. Apply a very thin line of pencil eyeliner to the bottom of the eye. Be careful not to apply too much. If the line is too thick on the bottom of the eye, it actually makes the eyes look less open on stage.

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## MASCARA



Apply mascara to lashes. Again, focus more on the top lashes and apply very little to the bottom lashes. Use the eyelash comb to help separate and extend the eyelashes after applying mascara.

## BLUSH



Starting at the middle of the cheekbone, use a big brush to blend the blush back. Using a large blush brush (as opposed to the kind that comes with the blush) will help to blend the blush into the skin and make it look more natural.

## LIPS



1. Apply lipliner first. Be sure to stay within the natural lines of the lips.
2. Next, apply lipstick to the inside of the lips. Colorstay works best because once it is on, it does not come off when a performer sweats, drinks water, or changes her costume (It is next to impossible to get red lipstick out of a light-colored costume).