

Female Makeup Instructions

Female chorus members will be responsible for their own make up. **It is strongly suggested that students not share eye make up for sanitary reasons.** Students may arrange to share blush, foundation and loose powder. Make up should be darker and more exaggerated than every day wear so it can be seen from stage. Even though it may look dark in the dressing room, it may fade under the lights.

Supplies Needed:

Foundation	Eye Shadow	Dark colored lipstick and liner	
Blush	Brown eyeliner	Toner or astringent	Facial lotion

Application:

Step One: Ten minutes before application of make up, use a toner or astringent to close pores. Foundation goes on first. It should be a little bit darker than skin tone. Two colors can be blended (the lighter one going on first) if there's no color that's appropriate. Darker (but not excessively dark) is always better. Start the foundation at the forehead and blend up to the hairline. Then cover the rest of the face, including ears, eyelids, and the neck. The neck is necessary so it doesn't look like a mask.

Step Two: After all of the foundation is complete, the blush is done. Choose a rosy color and streak it over the cheekbone. Blend down and up, about halfway down the cheek. On women it should be dark enough that it will be seen on the stage as makeup. The blush is also (very slightly) blended over the nose and onto the forehead. The blush will almost always be darker on women than one thinks at first. This must be visible to the audience from under the hot stage lights.

Step Three: Put this on as one might for everyday makeup, but make it look more obvious. Blend the color a little above the eyebrow so that it's visible. After color is on, line the eyes with dark brown or a similar color. Black should never be used. Last, mascara is put on the top lashes.

Step Four: After this is lipstick, which is fairly simple. Lip liner and lipstick should match and be a darker color. Liner and lipstick can be put on in any order; it depends on the individual's preference. Make sure that the liner goes on the outside of the lips, and not outside the natural line. This will look fake. Liner can be used over all the lips before lipstick is put on to make it stick better and last longer. Lipstick should fill in the lips completely and be dark enough to be seen from the stage. Up close, it should look garish and unrealistic, like Halloween wax lips.

Last, loose powder is dusted over the face. Dip a large brush into a jar of the powder, then shake it to get most of the powder off. Not doing so will result in a large white streak over the makeup that's just been done and will ruin it. The purpose of this powder is to secure the makeup in place and make it less likely to run when the actor sweats on stage.

Make up should be removed as soon as possible. We suggest makeup remover (student's personal choice and can be either cold cream, baby oil, baby wipes or commercial makeup remover) instead of just soap and water. After removal, use of a facial moisturizer is recommended since stage make up can be rough on skin.