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Make-up



Most facial treatments carried out in a salon require that make-up should not be worn for several hours or more afterwards to allow the skin to benefit from the effects of the treatment. The separate application of make-up, therefore, is a service offered in all salons and make-up lessons have proved to be a very popular addition to the list of salon treatments.

A make-up service may be required:

- for a bride on her wedding day
- to camouflage a birthmark, scar or other imperfection
- to provide a make-up lesson
- for photographic make-up
- for special occasion and evening make-up
- for demonstrations.

Make-up equipment

To offer a make-up service therapists will need:

- a large mirror
- lighting above and on the sides of the mirror
- a comfortable and adjustable chair
- an attractive and well-stocked make-up display
- a set of make-up brushes
- disposable mascara wands
- cosmetic sponges
- tissues
- cotton wool
- tweezers
- headband
- make-up palette
- pencil sharpener.

Make-up brushes

Brushes made from natural hair are the most attractive and they last much longer, maintain their shape better and provide easier application than synthetic varieties. The most commonly used brushes are sable, pony, squirrel and goat. They come individually or as sets and are usually presented in a wallet or pouch with compartments for each brush. This will protect the brushes and keep them clean if they are being carried around, but when in constant use an upright container is more convenient to use.

Types of brushes

The **foundation brush** is flat and tapered to provide a smooth even coverage and especially good for spot coverage and the creases at the side of the nose and on the chin. It is ideal for liquid cream or solid foundation.

The **powder brush** is the largest brush in the set. Very full and round in shape, it is used for the application and removal of loose powder.

The **blusher brush** is half the size or less of the powder brush and slightly flatter in shape. It is more flexible, allowing the therapist to apply the blusher evenly and in the correct position.

The **contour brush** is similar in shape to the blusher brush, but the end is straight. It is used for shaping the face and blending the blushers and shaders.

The **eyeliner brush** is the smallest brush with a fine tapered end. It is made from natural hair such as sable so that it holds the point well, allowing the finest of lines to be drawn around the eye.

The **concealer brush** is shaped like a very small flat paintbrush. It is useful when concealing blemishes or areas of pigmentation and blending eyeliners to soften the line.

The **angled eyeshadow brush** is similar in shape to the concealer brush but with the tip cut off at an angle. This is to allow the greatest control over the placement of eyeshadow on the lids and in the socket area.

The **eyeshadow brush** is a tiny version of the blusher brush and is most useful for blending eyeshadows or allowing a very light application of colour.

The **eyeshadow sponge** gives more coverage and depth of colour and is ideal for blending and applying the eyeshadow more cleanly than a brush, which if very soft sometimes flicks the eyeshadow on the surrounding area.

The **eyebrow brush** looks like a very thin toothbrush and is used to remove any trace of powder in the eyebrows, as well as brushing them into shape.

The **lipstick brush** is a small, flat, fairly stiff brush with a straight edge. It is used to outline the lips or correct their shape, as well as applying the colour for a lasting effect.

