



OLD AGE/African American



MAKEUP BY JOE ROSSI & COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, RI

Figure 4



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

OLD AGE/AFRICAN AMERICAN MAKEUP APPLICATION

A. Cover face with appropriate skin tone base (Figure 1), choosing foundation according to natural skin tone or according to "character" requirements. Warm bases suggest health, cool tones appear sickly. We have used base No. 7C.

B. Highlight all full or "bony" areas of the face with a highlight color that is a tone lighter than the base. Notice in the photos how the bone structure areas are highlighted. To add to the realism of the painted wrinkles, highlight against the hard edge of each. Also, full areas such as cheeks, jowls and double chins should be highlighted (Figure 2).

C. Apply shadow tones to "hollow" areas and to create wrinkles (Figure 3). Note that all shadows and wrinkles have a "hard edge", that is somewhat unblended, and a soft edge which is blended completely into the base. Study the blending direction in our photos. Hair has been pulled back and grayed with hair whitener.

D. Add final details. Powder the makeup with Colorset (Translucent) Powder. In figure 4 we have used a wig to complete the change. If no wig is available, hair whitener can be used.

Hints: Pay special attention to the intensity of the highlights. We used Shado-liner #18, but any lighter color is acceptable. Remember, highlights become more important when working with darker skin because they show more contrast against the base-tone. Shadows become less noticeable as skin tones darken. Shadows in our photos were painted with base No. 10C.

HAVE FUN!

Basic Items Required:

- Base Tone (No. 7C)
- Shadow Tones (Shadow-Liners No. RC11 or RC8 or Base No. 10C)
- Colorset Powder

- Highlights (Shadow Liners No. 17 or 18)
- Hair White
- Sponges
- Brush

COMPLIMENTS OF:

