

CHARB ARTS STUDIOS



HAIR + STAGE MAKEUP GUIDELINES

WHY WEAR STAGE MAKEUP?

Stage Makeup needs to be a lot heavier than normal makeup because the bright lights wash out people's facial features unless they are emphasized with dark make up. Senior students are asked to wear false eyelashes.

The priority when applying makeup on children for a performance is to highlight their features while keeping them looking as natural as possible. Stage lights are extremely bright and will wash out your dancer's face. Makeup is applied so the audience can see the dancers' excited eyes and beautiful smiles!

GENERAL INFO + REMINDERS

It is very important for our dancers to look professional and polished on stage, and hair and makeup play a big part. We recommend practicing your dancer's hairstyle and stage makeup application at least once before recital. The following information and videos will help you get the right look.

No glitter on your dancer's body or hair. Glitter winds up everywhere and is impossible to clean up!

No jewelry of any kind, nail polish, or temporary tattoos.

FOUNDATION + POWDER

Liquid foundation is used as a base on the skin all over to even out skin tone. This is not necessary, for younger kids, but you are welcome to use it if you like. If you do chose to apply foundation, remember to blend it into the hairline and onto the neck/chest to avoid having a harsh line, which is visible from stage. Powder is lighter and can be used by itself for younger dancers. When using liquid foundation, powder should always be used on top to set the liquid.

BLUSH

Blush is a very important tool! It highlights the cheekbones and gives that “rosy” look, livening up the face after applying foundation. The general rule of thumb is, use more than you think you need! Apply to the apples of the cheeks and blend upward along the cheekbone to the hairline.

EYES

Eye makeup defines the eyes and makes them look larger and more open. Colors used should be natural – browns, tans, and white only - no blues, purples, or pinks. The videos link below have great instructions for eye makeup for the stage, but these techniques are best suited for older students (10+). False eyelashes are optional for dancers over the age of 12 only. Younger dancers should wear less eye makeup - brown eyeliner, a small amount of eye shadow to highlight the brow bone and define the crease, and mascara.

LIPS

Chose a bright color lipstick that compliments your child’s skin tone and is not too dark. Pinks or reds, no purples or browns.

MAKEUP FOR BOYS

Apply blush, eyeliner, and a light lipstick (if the child is comfortable) so his face doesn’t get completely washed out on stage. Heavy eye makeup isn’t necessary.

STAGE MAKEUP TUTORIALS

Dance Makeup Tutorial for Minis (Age 4 - 7)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=81IZBWjQ4w0>

Stage Makeup 101 (Age 8+)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxjflrYeEU0>

Performance Makeup Tutorial (Age 12+)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bv8UzAwrels>

9 Different Eyeliner Styles on Hooded Eyes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wwKv0UM6lwQ>

Winged Eyeliner Tutorial for Monolids

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibSDWT9TtwM>



STAGE MAKEUP APPLICATION TIPS

FOUNDATION/BASE

Using a makeup sponge, apply foundation in a color that matches the child's skin tone. Use more foundation than you would for "beauty" makeup. Blend the foundation at the jawline. Dust on pressed powder so the makeup will stay put onstage.

EYESHADOWS

Use a cream/ivory shadow on the lids – Brown eye shadows in different grades are ideal. A light, medium, and dark brown. Choose a relatively muted colours — too bright and the child will look garish. Finish the eyeshadow with a dusting of powder to hold the colour.

EYELINER

Line the eyes using a liquid eyeliner in black. Extend the line on the top lash slightly past the eye, but don't turn it up (no wing unless specified). Finish the eyes with two coats of mascara.

LIPSTICK

Begin by lining the lips with a lipliner pencil, then fill them in with lipstick.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TIDY HAIR

When dancers do their hair for stage, performance or exams they need to make sure that hair is slicked back away from their face. This is so that your face can be clearly seen by the audience and so that the audience is not distracted from the performance.

You may feel that this is unnatural; however, on stage you will look much better if you have no fringe or fly away hair. Some classes may be requested to wear their hair out (ex. some Hip Hop pieces) but as a general rule hair must be neat and tidy and securely in place.

Buns should be secured with hairpins – the more pins, the merrier! Have your child do a vigorous head-shake to test the durability of the bun when you're all finished. Hair should be slicked back with no "fly-aways" or "wispies." The main rule to follow is: use a lot of gel and hairspray. Bangs should be secured back with clips or pins. All elastics, pins, clips and nets should match the color of your child's hair as closely as possible.

Performance Hairstyling for Short Hair

Children with short hair should have their hair slicked back/up away from their face so that no shadows are cast from the stage lights.

For dancers with curly, textured, and/or thick hair

Your hair is beautiful and it is important that you feel confident and comfortable in your ability to style it. If you need any additional resources and/or support, please let us know.

HAIR SUPPLIES

- A brush + comb (dense bristled brush recommended to slick hair)
- A strong hair elastic that matches the colour of your own hair
- Hair pins (make sure they are thick not thin)
- A hair net matching the colour of your own hair
- Hairspray
- Hair gel



HAIR TUTORIALS

Ballet Bun Tutorial on Various Hair Textures

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zUC3WzQrT6s&t=109s>

Ballet Bun Tutorial

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ae3Ks-fl3e4>

High Ponytail + Hair Wrapped to Cover Elastic

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IVhaKoEFiH0&t=1s>

Please see below for an example of a tidy ballet bun at correct height of head.

