

Эта книга является бесценным руководством к навыку - искусству, если хотите, - который нуждается в таком освежении, как этот ясный текст. Каждый молодой актер найдет для себя хорошее представление, а опытных актеров - ценным напоминанием

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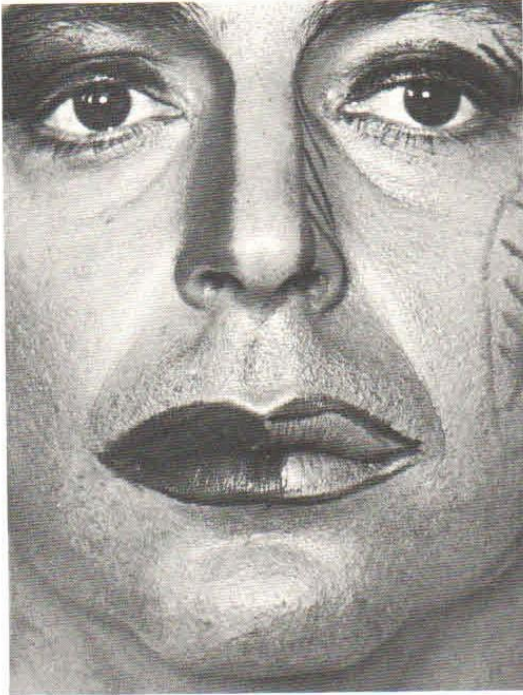
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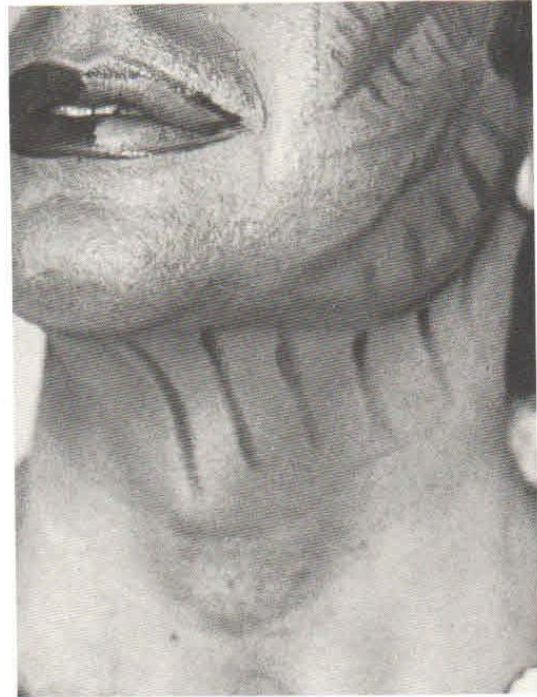
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48. The mouth must be widened to conform to the Grecian standard. As you widen the mouth, you must also enlarge the size of the upper and lower lips.



49. The maroon shading under the jaw separates the face from the neck and removes a great deal of flesh from that area.

PAINTING THE MOUTH

In most cases, the mouth will have to be enlarged to conform to the size of the Grecian; that is, so the edges of the lips will be in line with the pupils of the eye. When you extend the shape of the mouth to the size appropriate to the Grecian makeup, the effect probably will startle and displease you at first. It takes time to get used to its greater size. Remember, the purpose of this makeup technique is to learn basic ways of altering the shape and size of the entire face. The mouth is an important part of the face for projecting expressions, and the ability to change its size and shape is most important for many roles. Actually, none of these effects need be used at their full size or strength, but understanding their full potential is the heart of this technique.

Keep in mind that when you widen the mouth, you must also increase the height of the upper and lower lips proportionately. (See Fig. 48.)

Enlarging the size of the mouth is particularly helpful when you want to diminish the size of the area from the base of the nose to the upper lip and from the lower lip to the chin. In other words, this technique can balance off disproportionate areas around the mouth.

Use the shadow mixture for the upper lip and the maroon liner for the lower lip. The reason for this is obvious: the upper lip is almost always undercut and therefore casts its own shadow. The lower lip always

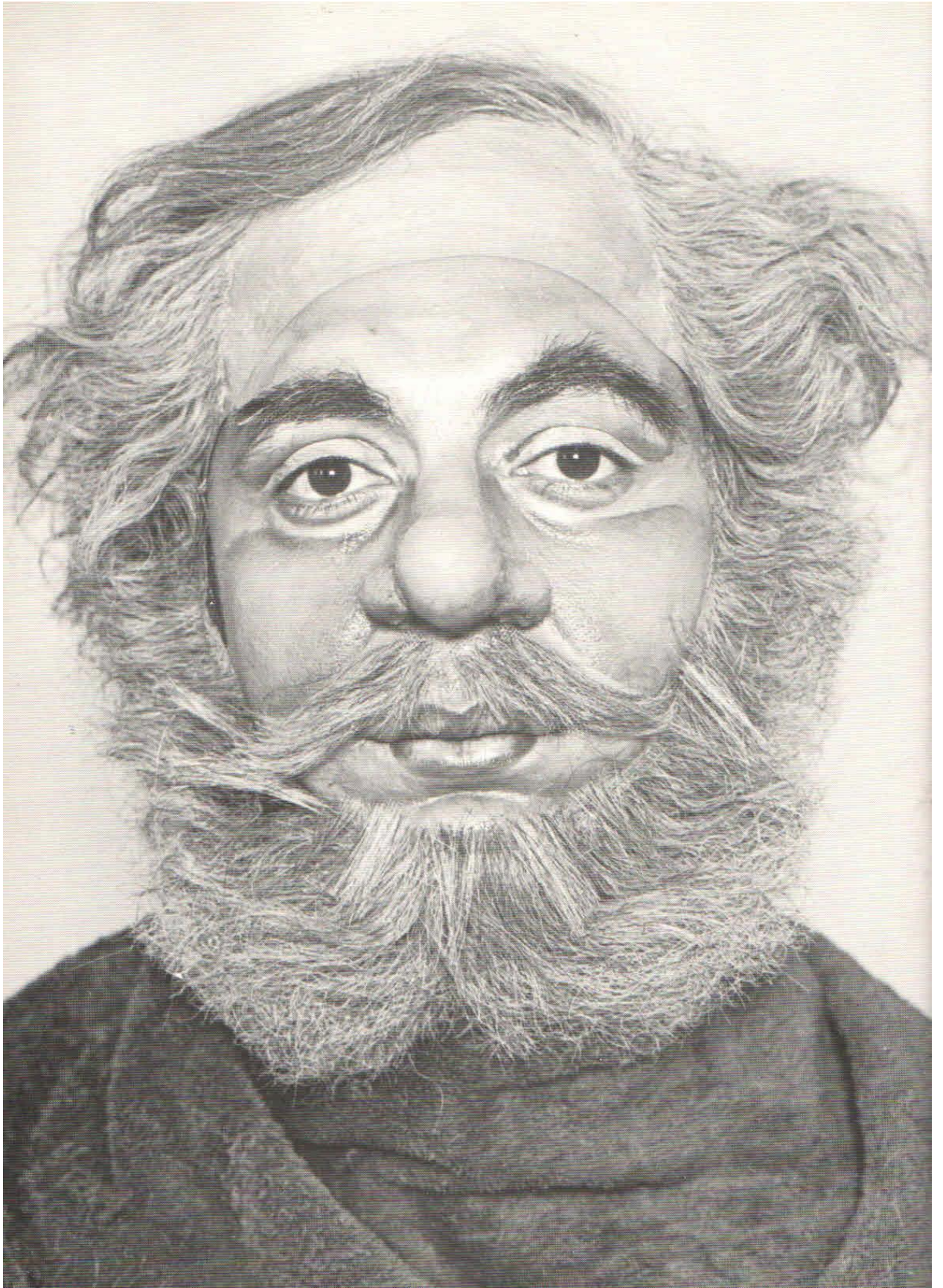
projects into the light and is brighter in color. Use your brush to paint the lips. For the moment, don't concern yourself with shaping the inner areas of the lips. We will go into that in detail later on. Do not be afraid to paint over your own lip lines whenever necessary.

PAINTING BELOW THE CHIN

The area beneath the chin is frequently ignored by actors, yet it is extremely important in finishing off this makeup technique. It is, incidentally, also very easy to do. The shading has double value to anyone with a tendency toward jowls or overweight, since it removes a great deal of flesh from beneath the chin. Those who are slim will also benefit because this shading creates a separation of the face from the neck and strengthens the over-all look.

With the fingertip, apply the maroon paint at that point under the jawbone where your rouge started. Begin at the lobe of one ear and carry the maroon across the jaw to the other ear lobe. Blend this paint down onto the neck in sufficient color to create a frame for the face and then blend it to disappear into the base. (See Fig. 49.)

This now completes the application techniques. (See Fig. 50.) Powder the face to set the makeup and add appropriate wig and costume (Fig. 51).





156. Separate the crepe wool, to midway down the braid.



157. Position your hands in this way to begin to pull out a section.



158. Holding the palm of your hand firmly on your thigh, gently pull out a section with the other hand.



159. This is a good sized section that has been pulled.



244. Ask the model to lean forward as you begin to ease the mask from his face.



245. Remove the mask.



246. The mold for the mask is complete. Notice the negative form of the face in the impression material.



Placement of blue-gray for cheek bruise.



Maroon is added to the cheek bruise and blended in.



Blood is added to the bruise. Liquid latex is applied to the forehead to create a burn.



The latex has dried and blue-gray and maroon liner added to complete the burn.



Latex is placed on the cheek to create a scarline.



Latex has dried, and maroon and rouge colors the scar.