



AN INTRODUCTION TO SPECIAL EFFECTS MAKEUP

By: Lauren Veling and Shani Anderson

When creating special effects makeup always look at real life images of wounds so you can copy it. Have a look at the colours that are in the wound and replicate it.

AGED Characters

- Aged Characters can be created in two different ways, using grease paints or makeup and using latex.
- Theatrical or stage makeup is easily created using grease paints and makeup.
- Film and photographic work however, needs something more detailed and this is where latex is best used.

AGED CHARACTER FOR STAGE

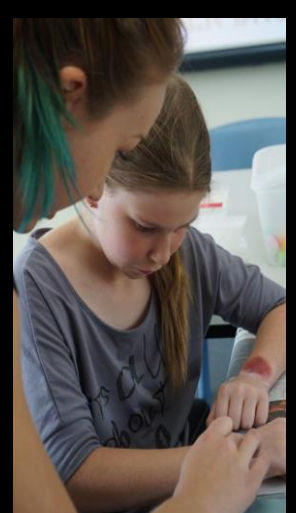
- Clean skin
- Apply dark lines to create more depth in wrinkles
- Follow the lines that are already there on the face
- If working with youth who don't have lines always have with you a reference image
- Add highlights above every dark line you have created this helps the wrinkles to stand out especially on stage as the audience is further away, you may need to soften or blend to edges to make it look more natural.
- Aged spots and freckles are then added into the area – usually you will be able to go over the top of a freckle that is existing otherwise head to

your reference image. You want to create spots where the sun naturally hits such as your forehead, nose, cheeks etc

- Add grey hair to eye brows and hair, wigs can also be used.
- Any extra character bits can be used such as teeth stain for yellowing or blacking out teeth
- This is everything you need to create a theatrical aged character.

AGED CHARACTER FOR FILM

- Clean skin
- Start in one spot and work around the face from that position
- Stretch the persons skin, model can do this for you
- Use a sponge to dab on a thin layer of latex
- Blow dry with hair dryer
- Use a new piece of sponge to apply new layer
- How many layers you apply will determine the age of your character and the depth of the wrinkles
- On the last layer of latex apply translucent powder over the top
- This will then wrinkle by itself
- Move onto the next patch of skin and work your way around the skin until it's completed
- Colouring - apply grease paint with highlighting and shading. Make sure it's completely blended as you don't want it to appear fake
- Use a stipple sponge to add redness into areas around the cheek and nose particularly
- Add sun spots and broken capillaries with grease paints
- Set grease paint with translucent powder to stop smudging
- Add in grey hair and teeth stain if needed





THEATRICAL CHARACTER FOR STAGE

Plan your characters on face chart before you go ahead and apply this will help you organise what you need to do.

- Clean skin
- Apply primer – if have
- Apply concealer
- Apply eye makeup
- Glamour eye
- Apply base colour to the whole lid
- Apply darker shade of base colour to the outer corner and blend in C motion
- Add colour over the mobile lid and blend
- Highlight the inner corner of the eye
- White liner waterline of the lower lid
- Add dark liner to top and bottom lash line
- Apply fake lashes if needed – we can walk you through this in a workshop if needed
- Shimmer can be added to places if needed depending on your character
- Wipe away any fall down from under the eye
- Reconceal
- Apply concealer to areas of concern, particularly dark circles
- Apply foundation
- Apply contouring and highlight
- Contour – below cheek bones, around hair line, temples of forehead, sides of chin, sides of nose
- Highlight – Top of cheek bones, through T zone, Cupids bow and below

- Contouring and Highlighting can be continued into neck area if needed
- Set with translucent
- Add in blush a deep colour usually a pink to the apple of the cheek and blended back to the hair line
- Add highlight to the top of the cheek bone
- Lip liner
- Lipstick
- When creating special effects makeup always look at real life images of wounds so you can copy it.
- Have a look at the colours that are in the wound and replicate it.

CUTS

- Apply Spirit Gum to the area you want to create the cut
- Roll the wax to create a Snake and apply to the area – make sure the spirit gum is still tacky or it won't adhere. Depending on the wound will depend on the shape you need to make.
- Blend the wax out with your fingers, this will spread the wax out to make it look more realistic.
- Then blend with spatula and scrape away the excess wax, particularly around the edges
- Smooth over the wax with Vaseline
- Create the cut or hole for wound
- Take plastic sealer and apply on top of the wax to set it (optional)
- Add darker colour into the wound, this will add depth to it
- Add skin colour or discolouration/ bruising to wound
- Add blood last
- Velbella can create makeup kits for schools based on specific needs.



- Velbella can create curriculum that is suited to the individual budget and needs.

OTHER VELBELLA WORKSHOPS

- More special effects
- Aging
- Basic Beauty
- Beauty Airbrush Makeup
- Theatrical makeup
- Character special effects
- Body Art and Tattooing
- Deportment and Grooming
- How to present for a job interview
- And more.....

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