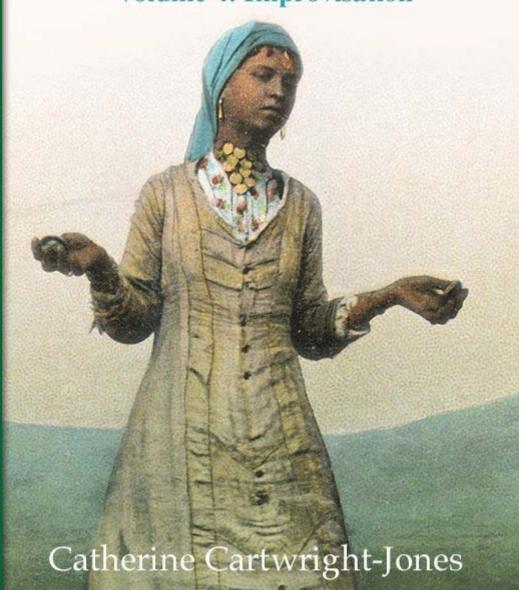


Harquus: North African Women's Traditional Body Art

Volume 4: Improvisation



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Always use cosmetics and body paints specifically made for safe use on skin. Always use safe, natural red-brown henna in your henna work. If you wish to use kohl on your eyes, please test it with a lead testing kit from your hardware store before using it on yourself; some kohl products contain lead. Kohl containing lead may cause long term health damage. Never use any "black henna" product containing para-phenylenediamine to stain skin. Para-phenylenediamine may cause severe injuries to both artist and client.

Harquus: North African Women's Traditional Body Art Volume 4: Improvisation

Traditional arts have continuity, but are not static. Once an artist has mastered the traditional repertoire, improvisation and adaptation to individual and social taste breathe life into ancient forms.



Algerian singer and performer, 1909

A performer's appearance is as much a part of craft as sound and movement. One would expect that harquus, the body markings of North African women would be appreciated and improvised along with music and dance. Painting up one's face is part of preparing for performance, enhancing expression, and necessary to lighting and distance from the viewers. North African women's tattoo and cosmetics have been relatively ignored in the revivals of their other arts.

Performers of traditional arts craft an appearance to suit the expectations of their audience. This Algerian performer in 1909 has hennaed fingertips and accompanies herself on a traditional drum, but wears Parisian corseted dress, a European pocket watch and has arranged her hair in European style. There is a faint marking on her forehead as if she has a traditional tattoo, but if so, she has powdered over it to present a fashionably "modern" face, or the photographer has airbrushed it away to improve the marketability of the image. Tattoos were considered undesirable by European and American audiences, and facial tattoos on women were especially unacceptable. Heavy eyebrows were not considered a sign of beauty in the west, and were plucked away instead of being enhanced.



Sabine Sevan, Turkish Belly dancer famous in the 1960's

Fifty years later, Turkish dancer Sabine Sevan adapted her hair, lipstick and false eyelashes and shaped garments, symbols of western glamour for her decade, to her performances of traditional art for cabaret and tourist clientele.



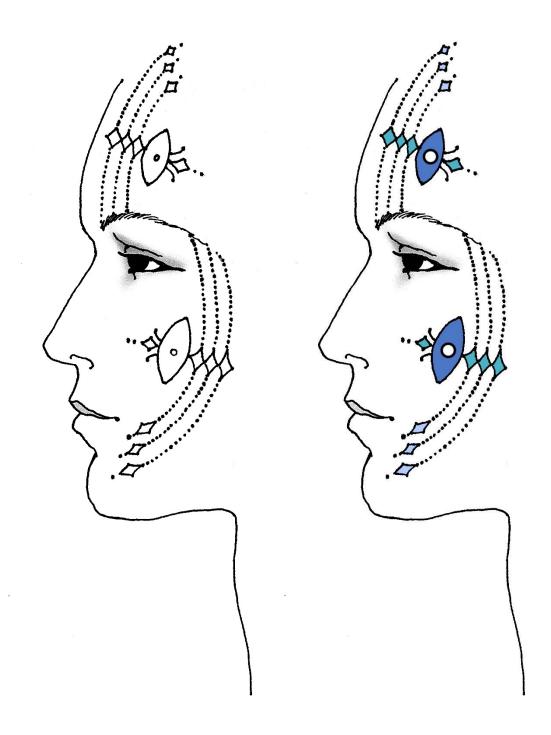
Women who study and perform "exotic" traditions may borrow bits and pieces of traditional adornment to lend authenticity to their performance, but still adapt it to their sense of style and the expectations of their audience. These "hoochie coochie" dancers from the 1920's USA have borrowed some rhythms, movements, beads and gauze from North Africa, but have kept their American shoes, hair, stockings and makeup, and perform to meet the expectations of patrons of a traveling tent show.

There are costumes, jewelry, teachers, videos, recordings, and instruments widely available for people who enjoy North African traditional art and performance. The accompanying body arts are not as well known, probably because of western cultural resistance to facial tattooing, especially by women. This book is intended to provide innovative patterns for face and body art based on North African women's body art, incorporating safe, temporary cosmetics and techniques.

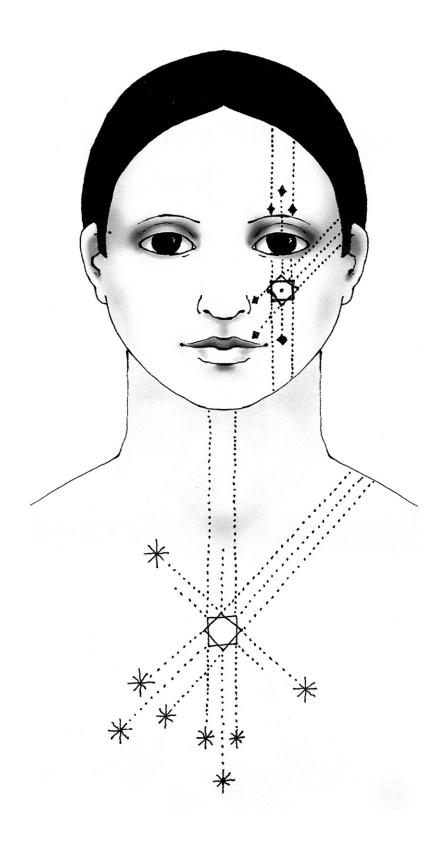


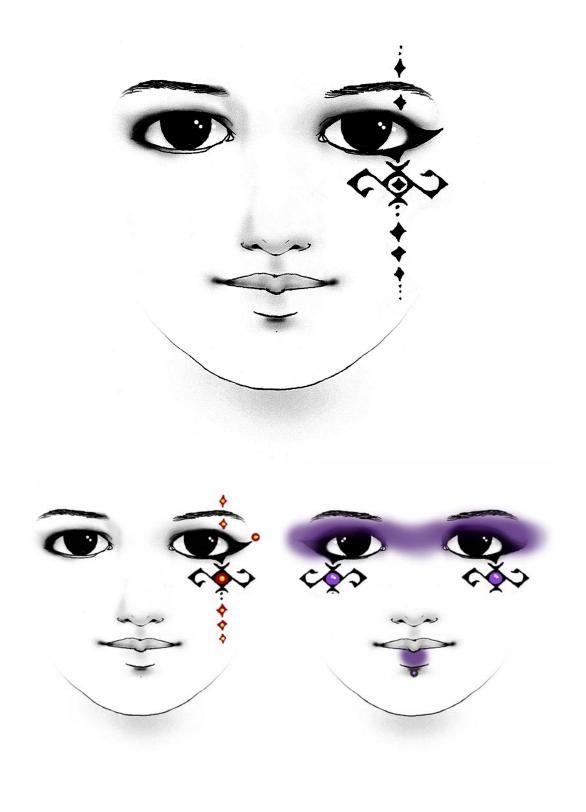
I hope you enjoy these patterns for performance, for beauty, or just for fun!

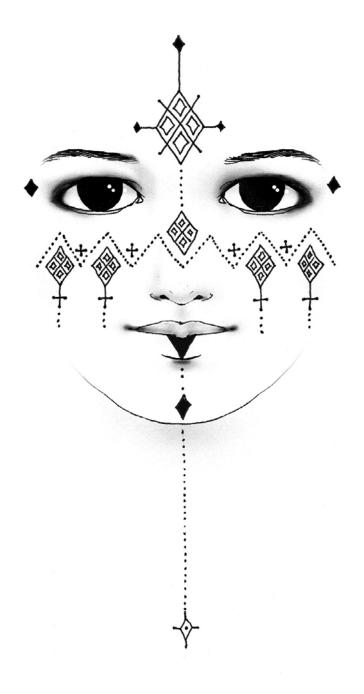
Patterns for Faces



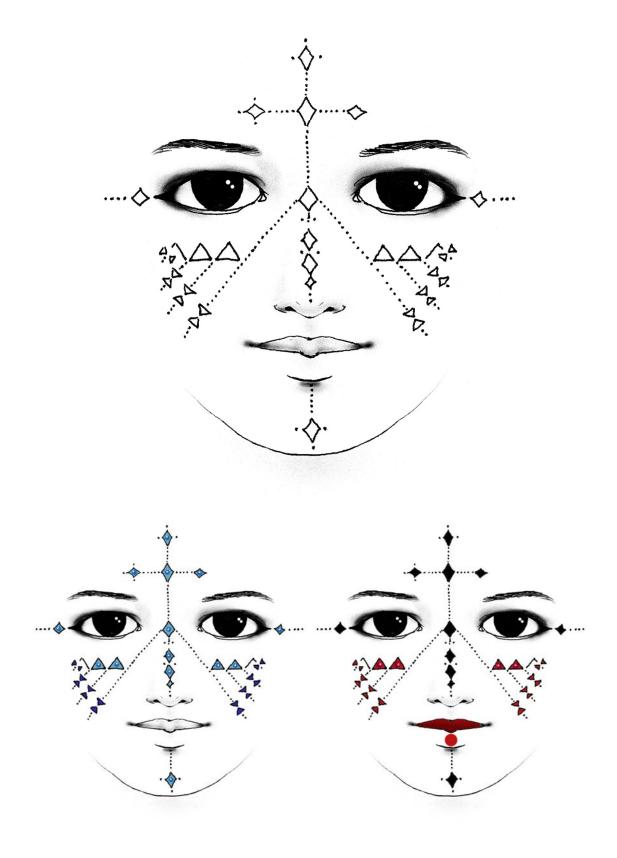


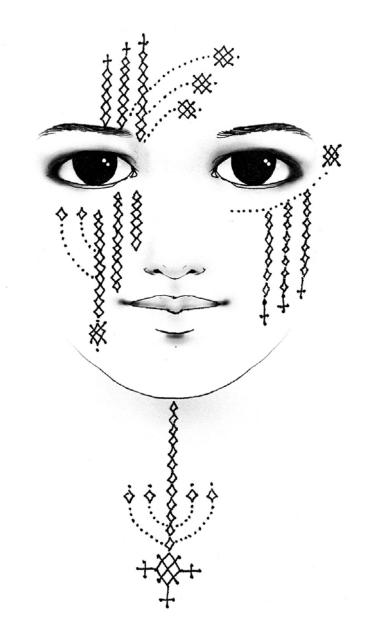




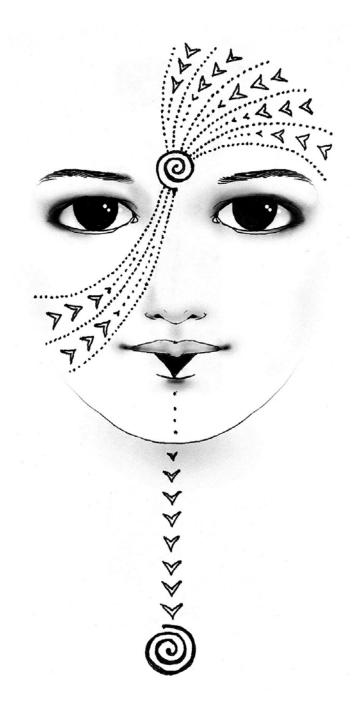


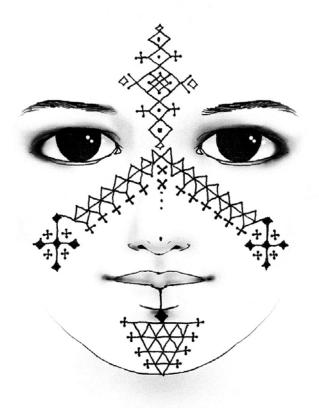


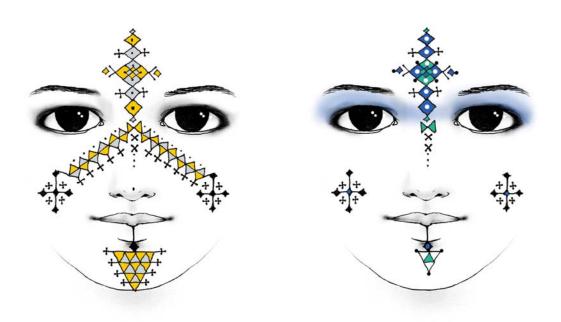


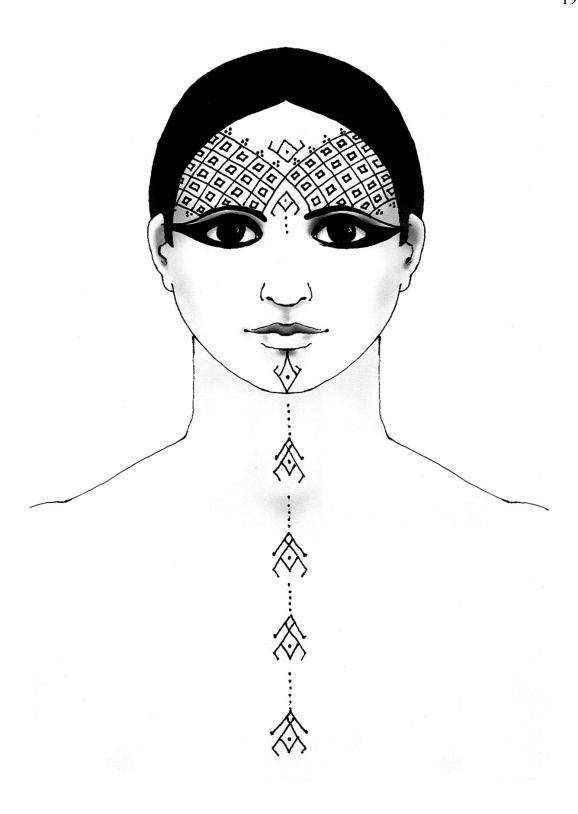


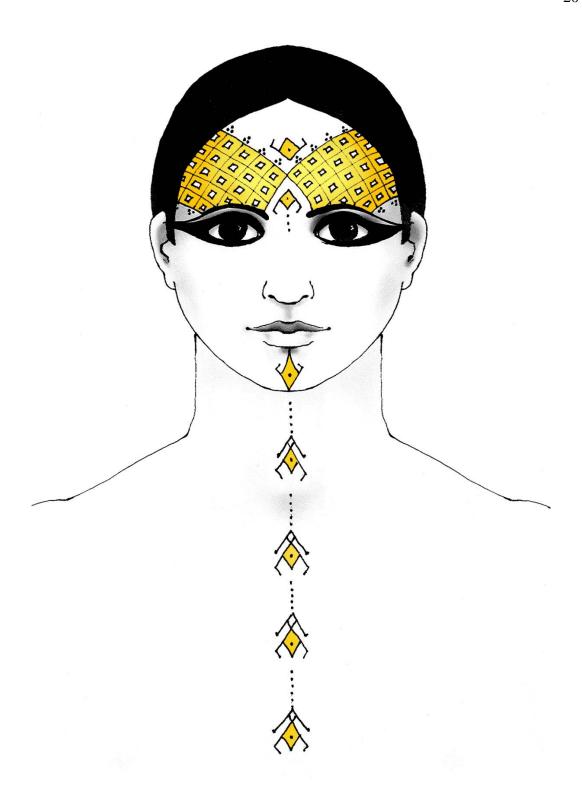


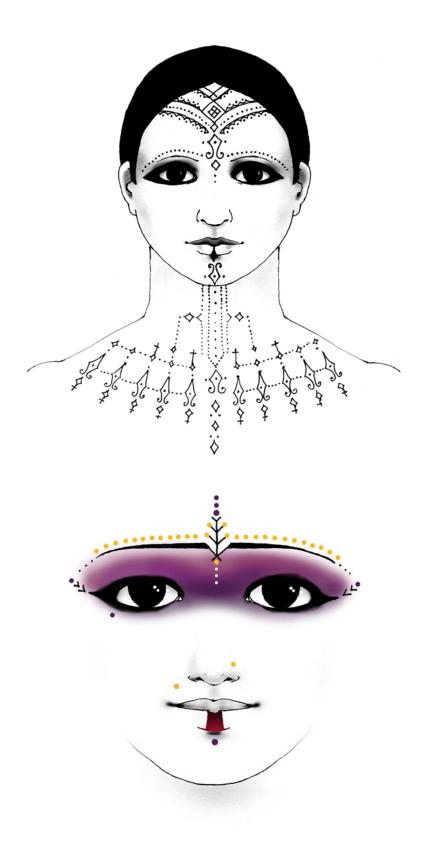


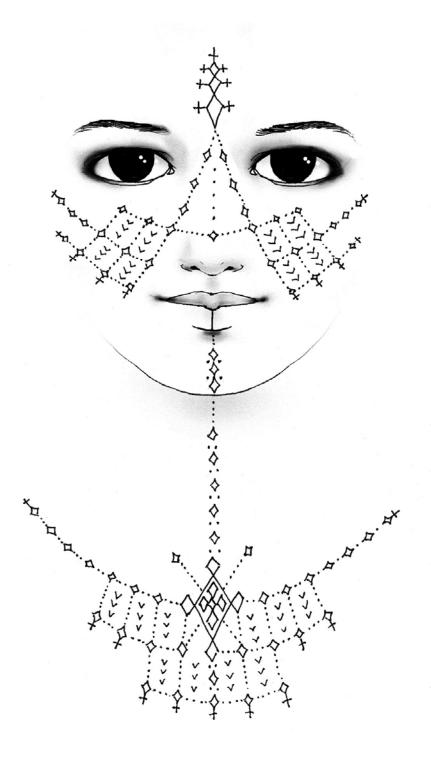


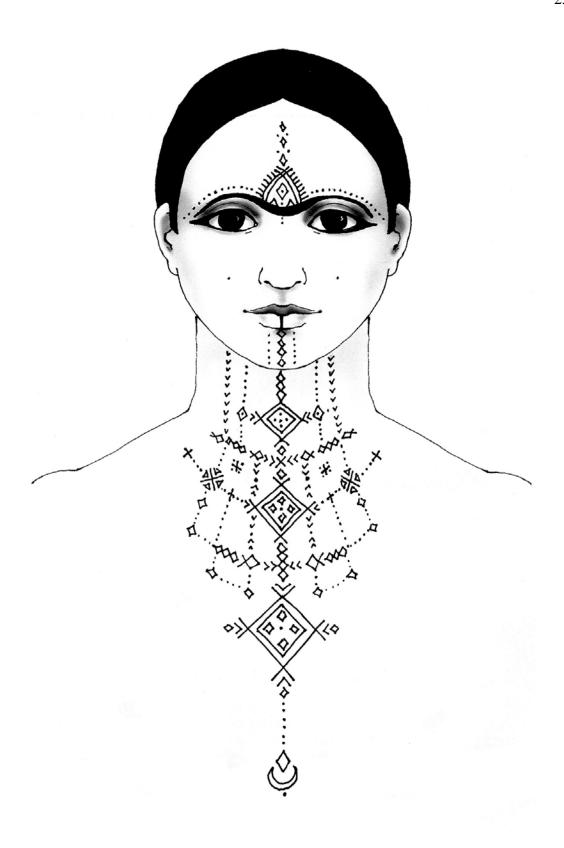


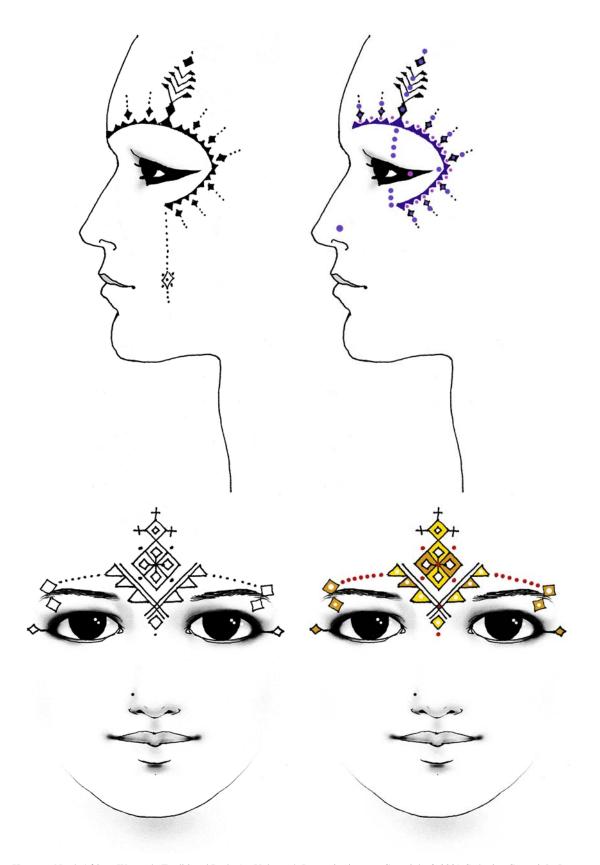




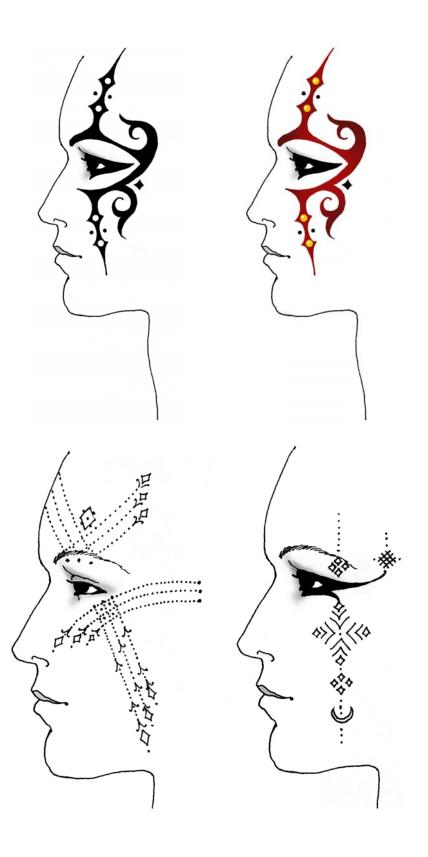


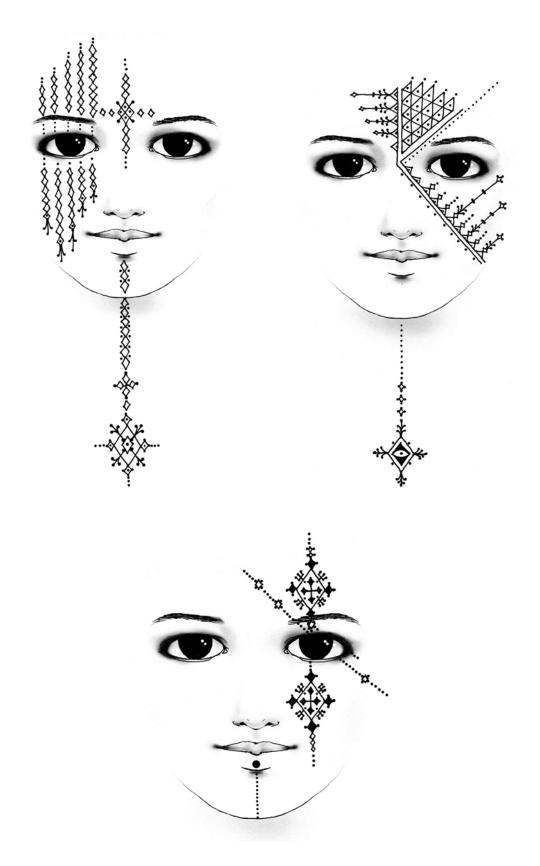




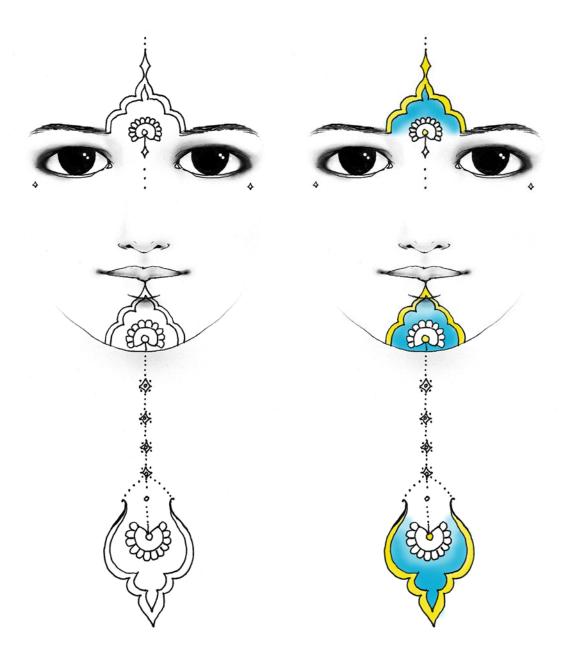


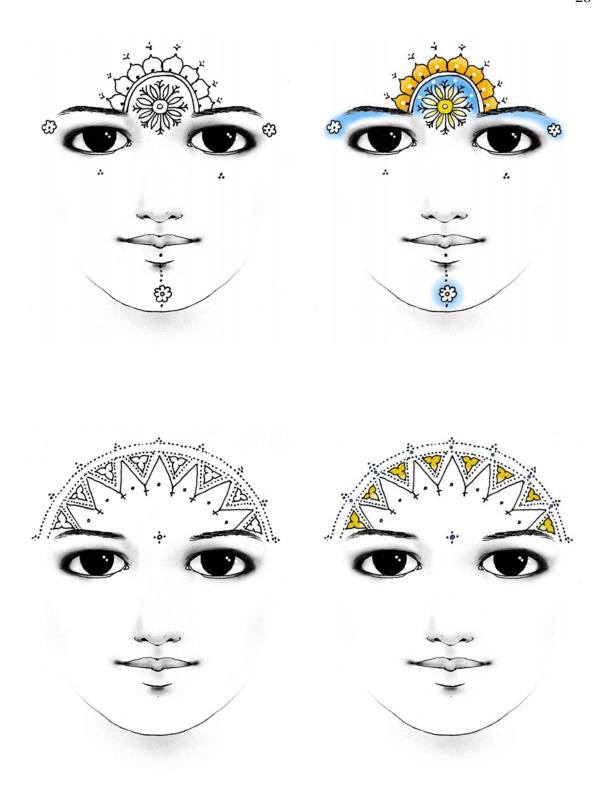
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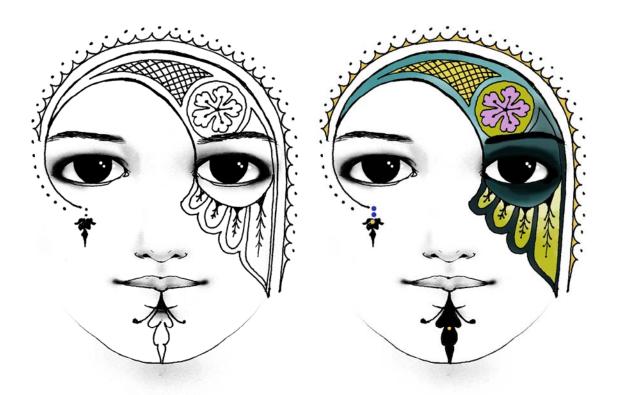


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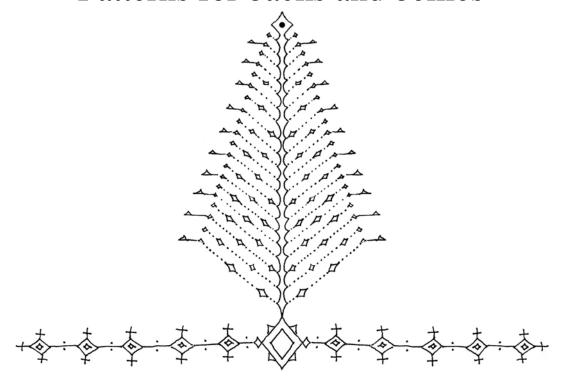


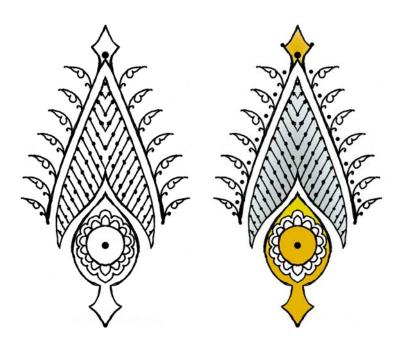




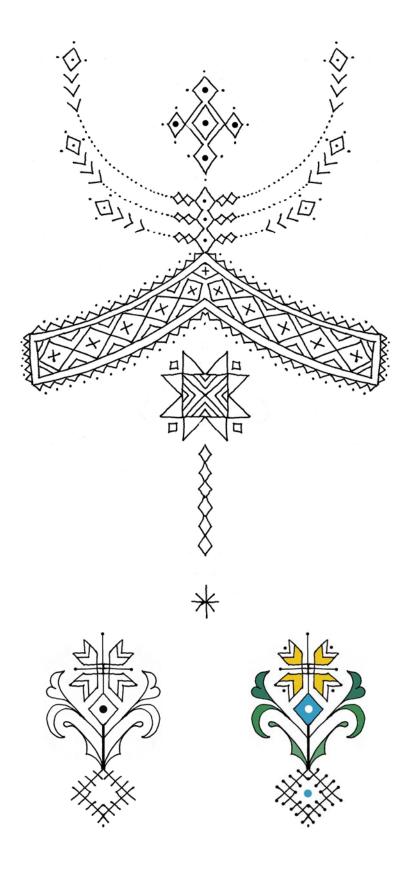


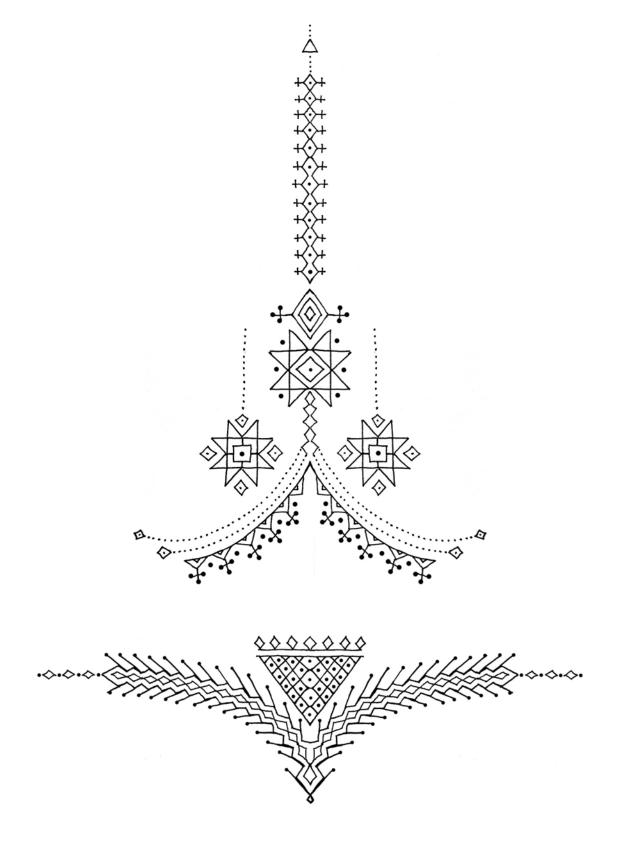
Patterns for backs and bellies

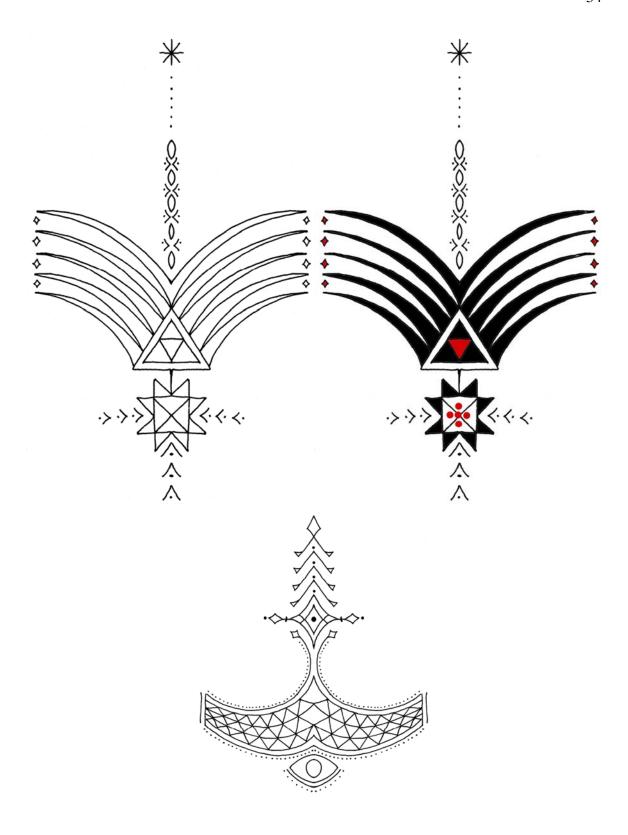


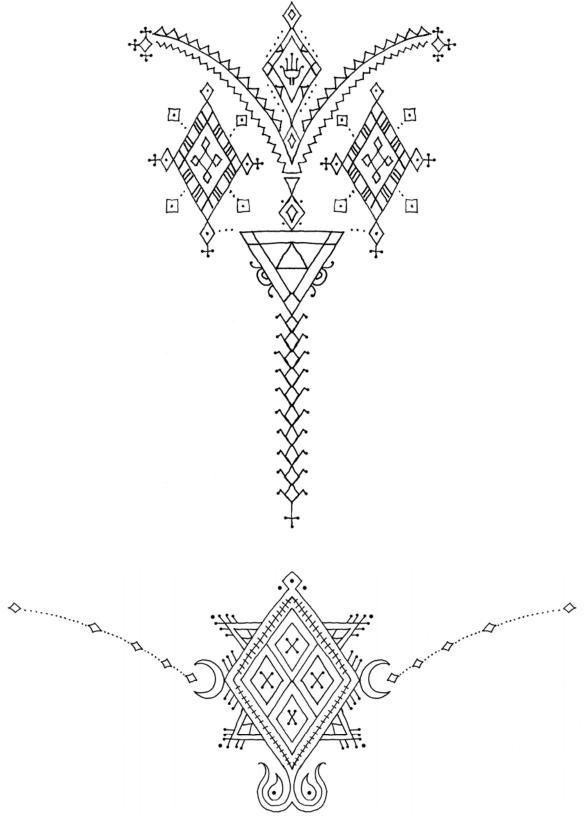




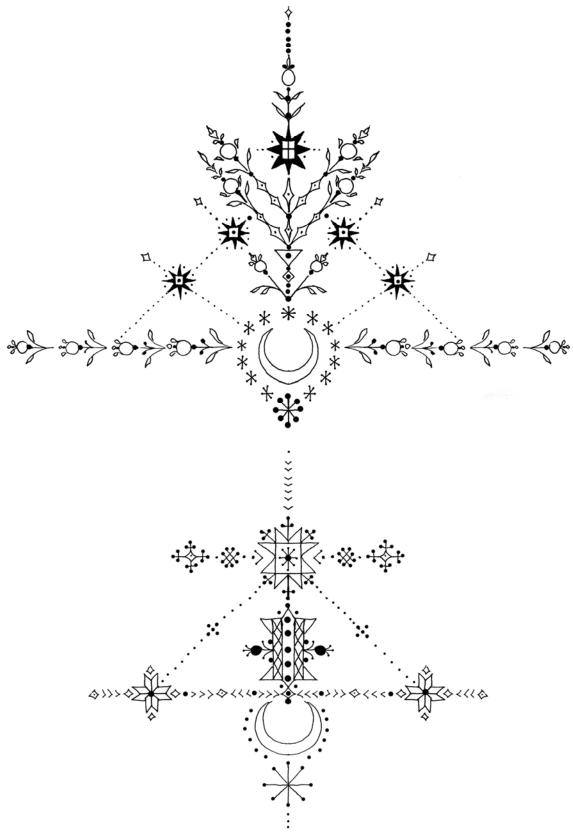








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Use materials from www.mehandi.com for body art: Safe, temporary, convenient.



Harquus temporary tattoo paint from www.mehandi.com



Harquus Platinum is:

- A resin-based paint made to look exactly like a tattoo
- FDA approved
- Can be removed with baby oil or 99% isopropyl alcohol
- Has no PPD: it does not penetrate or stain the skin
- Is a durable waterproof skin paint
- Is safe for children and adults
- Is used to safely, temporarily, create tattoos on actors for films
- Harquus Platinum gives good coverage in only one coat: no need to apply twice.
- Harquus Platinum lasts a week under average conditions, longer if cared for.
- Harquus Platinum can be applied with a brush, like painting with India ink.
- You will need to clean your brushes and cup with 99% isopropyl alcohol.

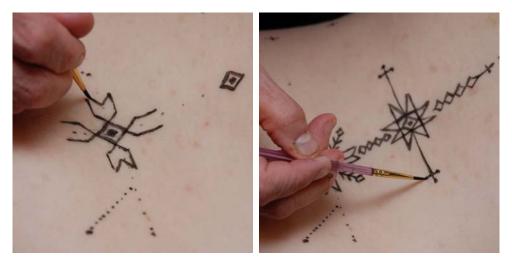
Create a harquus back piece with supplies from www.mehandi.com



Shake the bottle of Harquus or Shimmer temporary tattoo paint and put a few drops into the bottom of a shot glass. Dip your brush in the paint.



Paint the Harquus Platinum onto the skin with a fine paintbrush. Make guidelines with tiny dots of harquus, and make marks at critical points so your design will be perfectly centered.



Work up the pattern gradually, from the center line outwards.



When you are finished, dust the paint with talcum powder. Brush away the excess talcum powder.



Harquus body paint will look exactly like a real tattoo and will last several days with care, but you'll be able to remove it with baby oil. For dazzling, shimmering, metallic effects, add Scheherazade temporary tattoo body paint and Swarovski crystals from http://www.mehandi.com



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See this piece in motion at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d5HNh_9SGrM



Clean your brushes and tools with 99% isopropyl alcohol.

Order these body art supplies from

www.mehandi.com

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