



# Classical Bun

## Materials List

Hairspray or hair gel  
Hair pins  
Bobby pins  
Elastic band (hair colored or clear)  
Comb and brush (Fine Tooth Comb)  
Hair net (fine net with elastic edges. Should be same color as hair)

- 1) To start the process, wet your hands and the hair with water. This will give you better control over the hair. Gather the hair and pull it back. Apply hair gel if you need more control over the hair.



- 2) Use a hair brush to smooth out rough or uneven areas. Form a pony tail by bringing hair up from the jaw line to the back of the head. The placement of the pony tail determines the placement of the bun. (Students with shorter hair may need to have a lower bun. Others should have a bun that is not on top of the head, but not at the nape of the neck) Use an elastic hair band to secure the pony tail. A tidy pony tail with hair drawn snugly back is the key to making a good ballet bun.



- 3) Apply more water or gel to keep the hair neat, and twist the pony tail. Coil the pony tail into a tight circle.



- 4) Use hair pins all around the coil to secure it to the rest of the hair. Slide each pin through the outer part of the coil, then into the base of the bun.



- 5) Wrap a fine hair net around the bun. Keep twisting and wrapping so that the hair net tightly secures the bun. Add a few more pins.



- 6) With long thick hair, you may end up with a bun that will protrude too much. A flatter bun is preferable. To flatten, remove all pins; the hair net will hold the bun. Then flatten the bun, and re-pin all around the bun.
- 7) For extra hold, when the bun and hair are all secure, use hairspray.