

ACTIVITY SHEET 5.5 - CREATING A 3D MASK USING MOD-ROC OR PLASTER BANDAGE

Preparation Workspace

- Select a large space to work on.
- Prepare your working space by covering the floor with newspapers or drop cloth.

Materials

Cut bandage into enough strips to provide three layers of plaster over the face.

Strip sizes should be approximately 5 -7.5 cm X 7.5 cm in length but you will need strips of varying lengths to ensure that all areas of the face are covered.

The model

The person whose face is being modelled should wear protective clothing and have their hair tied back.

Ensure you cover the face safely. Keep away from the nostrils and inside the eyes. Also rub Vaseline over the model's face to avoid discomfort when the mask is removed.

The model should lie down face up and stay still during the molding process.

Step-by-step

1. Create the base layer of the mask

- Use a bowl of water to moisten the strips.
- One at a time lay the strips (side with less plaster) on the model's face until you have run out of strips.
- Overlap strips so that no facial skin is showing.
- Ensure that the model can breathe at all times.

- Once the first layer is complete ensure that there is an even coverage and the layer is strong.

2. Create a second layer

- Reinforce the base layer by now laying larger strips.
- The mask needs to set (without drying) so take a little time before applying a third layer.

3. Create a third layer

- Firstly fold strips down around the edges of the mask to smooth rough areas.
- Using thinner strips create distinctive facial features such as a larger nose, cheeks and top of the eyebrows.
- Add more strips to reinforce new features and smooth them out for an authentic look.

4. Let the mask set

- After 15 minutes ask the model to loosen the mask by carefully moving their face.
- When sufficiently loosened gently remove the mask.
- Allow the mask to dry overnight.

5. Complete the mask

- Use strips to enhance or add to facial features of the mask.
- Paint the mask and add other decorative features such as coloured stones, feathers, glitter, sequins, fabric, lace, beads, twigs or straw.
- When painting the mask ensure sure you apply a layer of gesso first. Once the gesso is dry you may start painting.



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