# Introduction to Henna



http://www.hennapage.com Catherine Cartwright-Jones © 2005 all rights reserved

# Henna is used on brides for their weddings in India, the Middle East and Africa.





Henna Plant

Botanical Name: Lawsonia Inermis

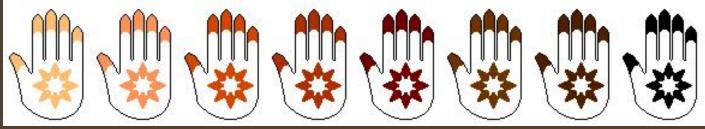
# Henna plants like heat and drought



### Henna has: Lawsone: 2-Hydroxy 1,4 Napthoquinone



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Henna stains skin.



- Henna stains palms and soles best because that skin is thickest.
- Henna stains exfoliate from the skin in 7-30 days.

#### Henna is not the same as a tattoo.



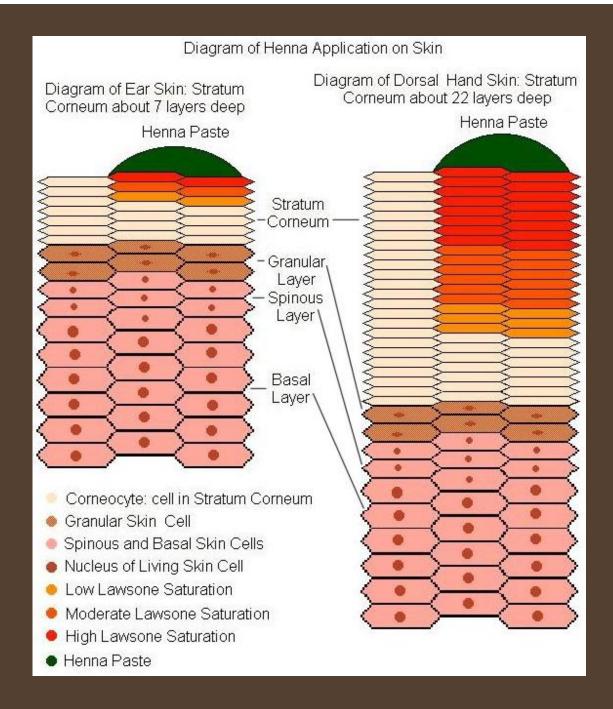


# Learn more about henna and dark skinned people at: <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/darkskin.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/darkskin.html</a>

# Can dark skinned people use henna?

- People of all skin colors can use henna.
- Henna is as beautiful on dark skin as on light skin.

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# Henna and skin

paste on skin, the lawsone penetrates and saturates the top layer of skin cells just as a drop of ink penetrates and saturates layers of paper.

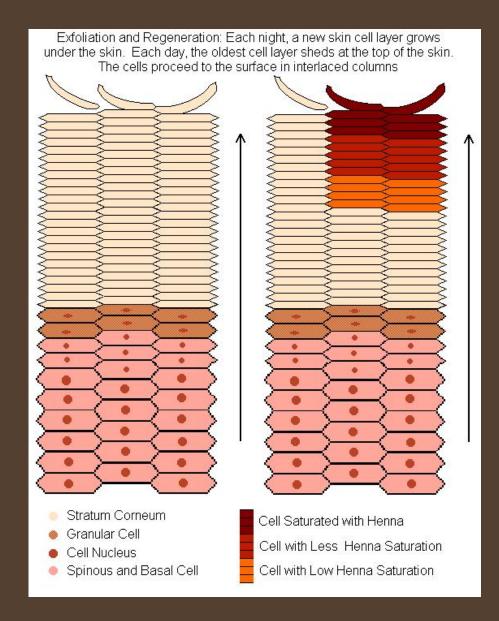
#### Diagram of Hennaed Skin 24 Hours After Application: Paste Removed and Stain Partially Oxidized Diagram of Dorsal Hand Skin: Diagram of Ear Skin: Thin Corneocyte Layer Absorbs Less Lawsone Thicker Corneocyte Layer Absorbs and Oxidizes More Lawsone Stratum Corneum Granular Layer Spinous Layer Basal Layer

# Henna stains darken

• In the first 48 hours after application, the most saturated part of the henna stains oxidize, or darken.

- Corneocyte: cell in Stratum Corneum
- Granular Skin Cell
- Spinous and Basal Skin Cells
- Nucleus of Living Skin Cell
- Low Lawsone Saturation, No Oxidation
- Moderate Lawsone Saturation, Some Oxidation
- High Lawsone Saturation, High Oxidation

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# Henna Stains appear to fade

- Henna stains appear to fade away in 7 30 days.
- The stained skin cells exfoliate and are replaced by new unstained cells growing from underneath.

•For more information on henna and skin, see: <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/skin/">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/skin/</a>

### Henna stains fingernails.



- Henna strengthens skin and fingernails, and deters drying and cracking.
- Henna has some anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties.
- Henna is a sunblock.

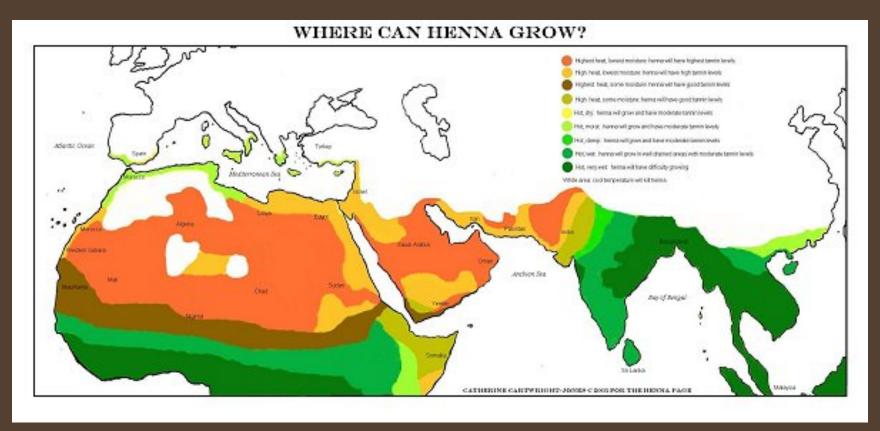
For more information on henna and fingernails, see: <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/fingernails/">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/fingernails/</a>

Henna stains hair reddish and makes it stronger and silkier.



• Henna is effective against ringworm, dandruff, and other fungal diseases.

#### Where does henna Grow?



- Henna grows best in in the hot, dry zone from the Atlantic to the Pacific; the yellow and orange areas of this map.
- Henna will die in cold weather.
- Henna gets stale during transport, so henna traditions are primarily in hot, dry areas.

#### Farmers grow henna in India, Pakistan, Iran, Yemen, and Morocco.



- Learn more about growing henna at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/geography/indiahenna.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/geography/indiahenna.html</a>
- And <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/growing/Pakistan/index.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/encyclopedia/growing/Pakistan/index.html</a>

Who uses henna?





#### Is henna sacred?

- People who are Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Jews, Christians, Buddhists, and some animist religions have all used henna at one time or another.
- People use henna for Diwali, Norooz, Eids, Purim, Passover, and other holidays.

### How do you make henna paste?





- Get fresh body art quality henna powder. Don't use "Henna Hair Dye" powder.
- Add enough lemon juice to make a paste about as thick as mashed potatoes.
- Cover the paste with plastic and let it sit for 12 hours at 70F or 21C

Learn more about mixing henna at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/mix.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/mix.html</a>

#### You can add more things to your henna paste.



Learn more about mixing henna at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/mix.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/mix.html</a>

- You can add coffee, tea, sugar, and other things to your henna paste after the first mixing.
- You will get darker stains if you add a little Tea Tree essential oil or Lavender essential oil to the henna paste.
- You can add sugar or dextrose to your henna paste to make it smoother.
- Mix enough liquid into the henna paste to make the texture of stirred up yogurt.

#### You can apply henna with many different tools.





- Practice on paper until you feel confident enough to henna skin.
- You can practice with fudge topping for ice cream!
- Learn more about applying henna at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/apply.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/apply.html</a>

#### Strain your henna paste to get fine lines.





- Strain your henna paste through a nylon stocking to remove the twigs and chunks.
- If you strain your henna paste, it will be easier to make fine, delicate henna patterns!





Learn more about straining and sifting henna at: http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/sift.html And http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/applystrain.html

#### When the henna paste is dry on the skin, seal it.





- Henna has to stay on the skin undisturbed for several hours or overnight to make a dark stain.
- You can seal the henna down with lemon/sugar, pump spray hair gel, or a glue, glitter and water mix.
- Learn more about sealing henna at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/wrap.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/wrap.html</a>

#### Heat will make your henna stain darker







• When the paste is on your skin, stay warm with steam, a heater, or carefully wrap the henna.

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Learn more about wrapping and sealing at <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/wrap.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/how/wrap.html</a>

#### NEVER make a temporary tattoo with black hair dye!



- Henna is NOT black!
- Some people use para-phenylenediamine to make "black henna". This can cause severe allergic reactions, with blistering and permanent scarring.
- Do not ever get a "black henna" tattoo! Use only safe, natural, red-brown henna.



Learn more about the dangers of "black henna" at: <a href="http://www.hennapage.com/henna/ppd/index.html">http://www.hennapage.com/henna/ppd/index.html</a>

#### Learn to be henna artist!

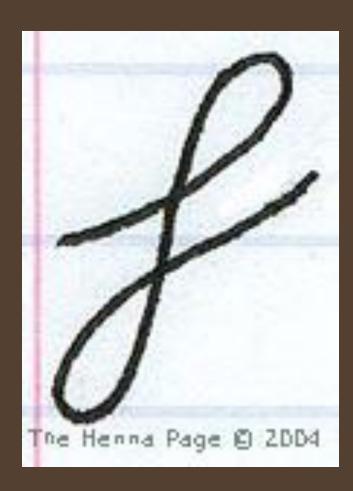


- Put henna on yourself and your friends for joy, for luck, for beauty.
- Henna is fun, and isn't a "forever" body art like tattoo or piercing.
- Henna is not "against" anybody's religion.
- The more you learn about henna, the more you'll enjoy it! Visit <u>The Henna Page</u> to learn more about henna!
- You can become a certified henna artist through <u>ICNHA</u>.

#### Enjoy henna, an ancient, beautiful body art.

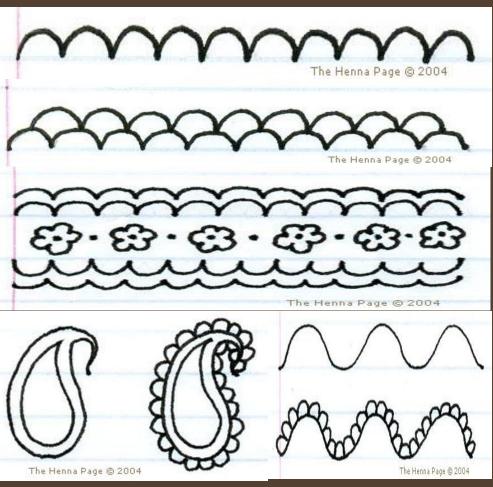


- Visit <u>The Henna Page</u> for the history, traditions, art and science of henna, instruction books, suppliers, and and free patterns!
- <u>TapDancing Lizard</u> has henna books for you.

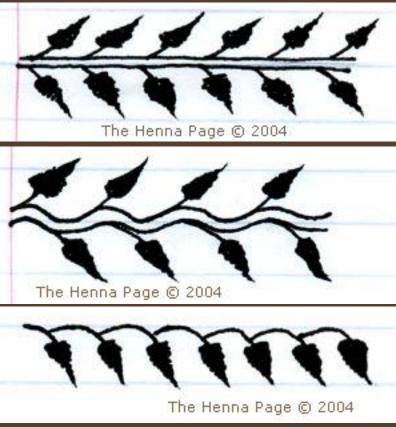


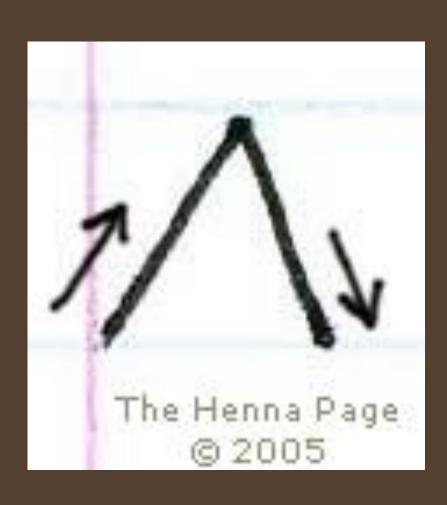


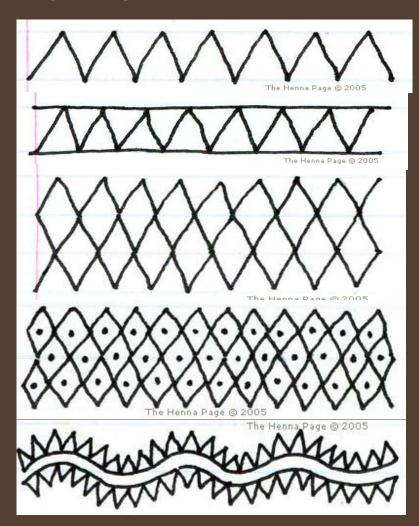


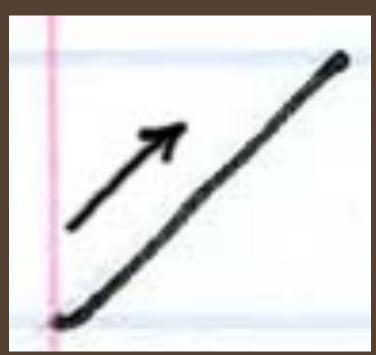


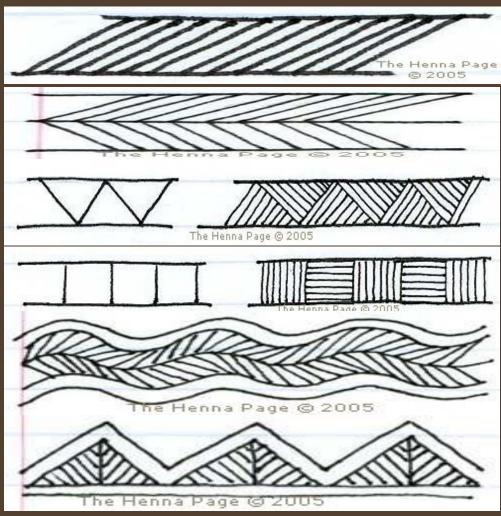




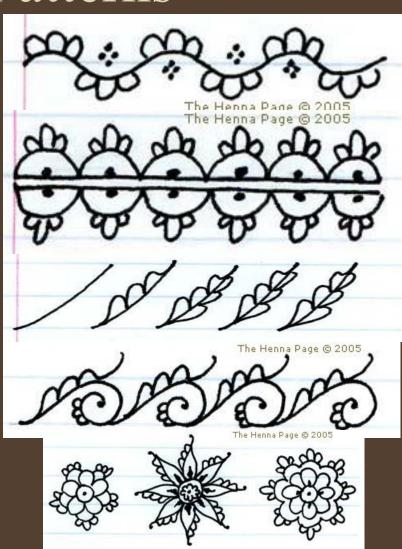




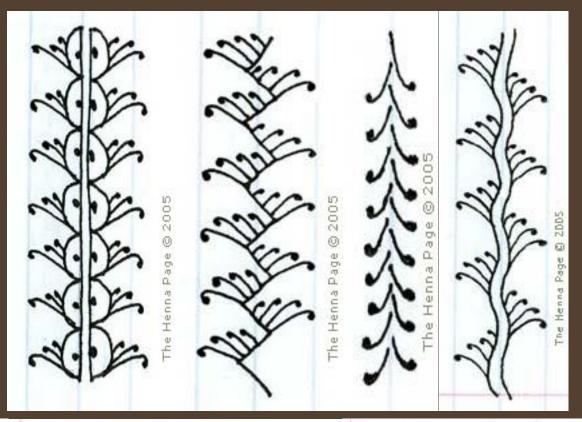








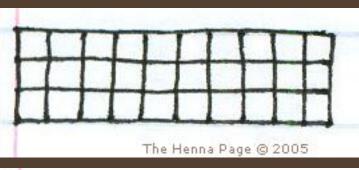




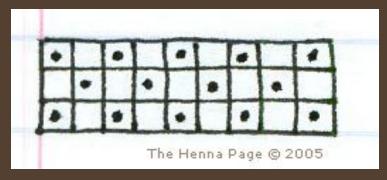
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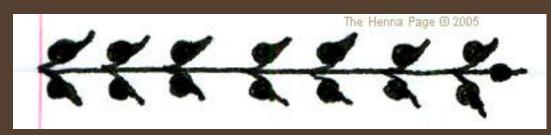




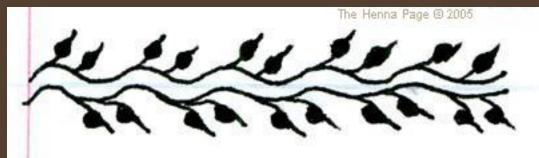




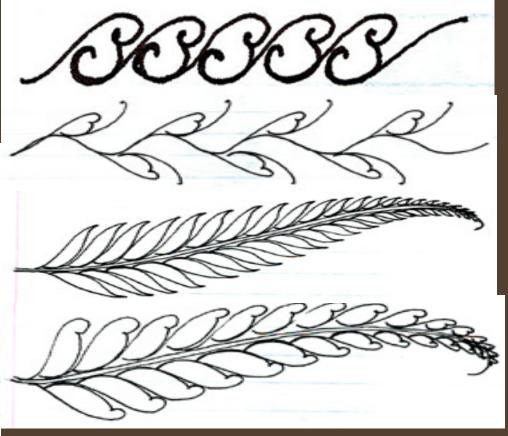


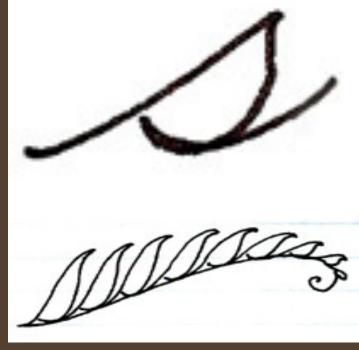


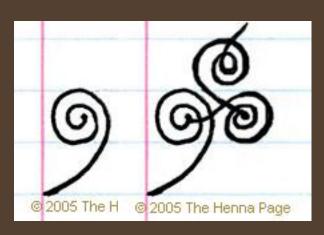


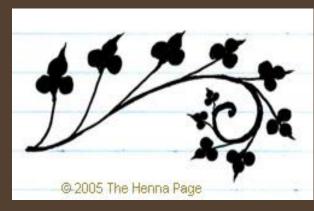


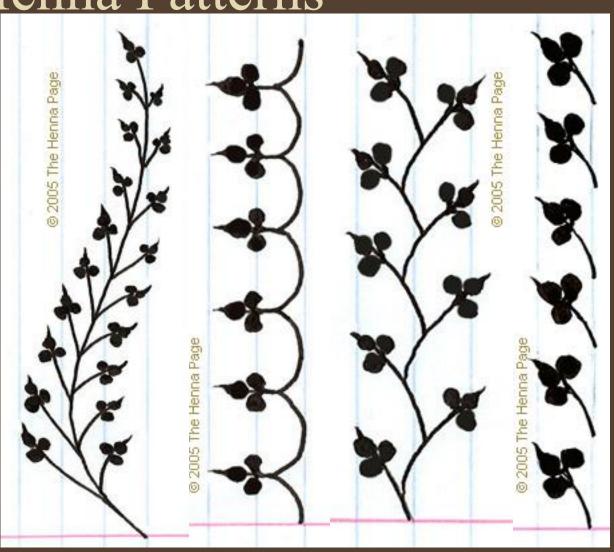


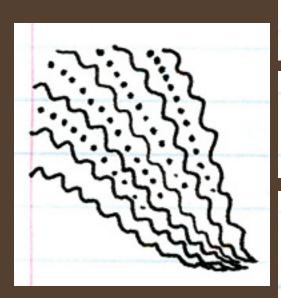


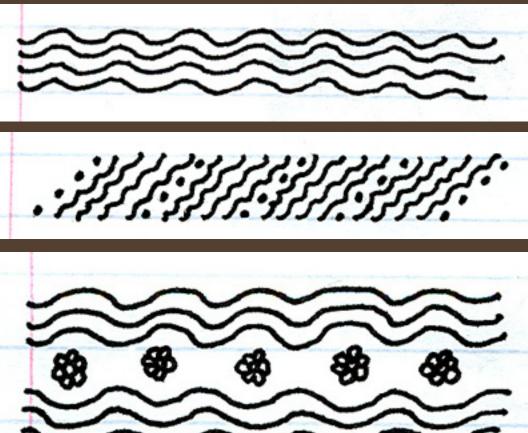


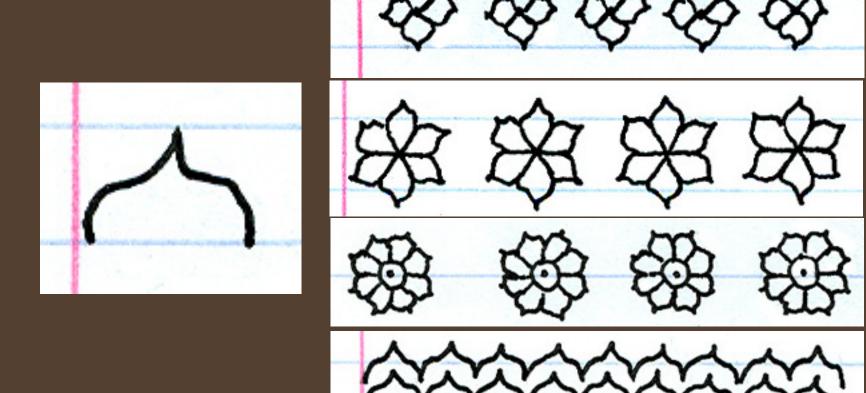


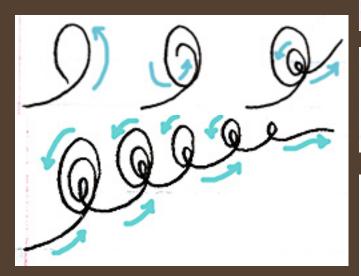












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