

Types of Haircuts Part 1

Mohawk

Also called a 'Mohican', a Mohawk is long hair divided into sections which are then braided and worn down. Both sides are shaved or buzzed, long and usually spiked in the middle.



Modern Mohawks

In modern times, when both sides of the head are shaved or buzzed and the remaining hair is long and (often) spiked in the middle, the hairstyle is generally known as a Mohawk. In punk fashion, the Mohawk is often dyed brilliant colors and the centre strip of hair is worn so that it points straight up, often to impressive height. Also in the gothic subculture, a descendant of punk, the Mohawk style appears, with the remaining hair spiked or long.

Besides punk fashion, the Mohawk became known with the popularity of Mr. T, the actor who first became famous playing the boxer Clubber Lang in the movie *Rocky III* and later as Sgt. B.A. Baracus in the television series *The A-Team*. In the Eighties this type of African Mohawk was called Mandinkan or Mandinkan Mohawk after the Mandinkan Warrior haircut. Another well-known popular culture depiction of the Mohawk came from Martin Scorsese's film *Taxi Driver*. Plasmatics guitarist Richie Stotts is quoted as saying, "It was the summer of '78. I was

watching *Taxi Driver* one night and the instant I saw Travis Bickle I thought, this is it. This is the look!"

Varieties of Mohawks

BiHawk- having two Mohawks (also known as 'twin-fins')

Chelseahawk - A Mohawk and bangs (a fringe). A combination between a Chelsea cut and a Mohawk.

Duohawk- When a Mohawk is split into two parts.

Deathhawk - A teased hair Mohawk commonly seen in the deathrock/gothic subcultures.

Dreadhawk - A Mohawk made out of dreadlocks.

Fauxhawk - A fake Mohawk. Normal hair put up in Mohawk style, or one that is less than 2 inches in length.

Mocombover - A Mohawk specifically used to cover the bald sides of the shaven head by combing the long hair over the sides as in a comb over.

Mullhawk - A Mohawk combined with a mullet, as seen on Maynard James Keenan circa 1994.

Libertyhawk - Having a spiked Mohawk; a combination between liberty spikes and a Mohawk.

Trihawk - Having three Mohawks.

Inverted Mohawk - Shaving a strip down the middle of one's head, and leaving hair everywhere else.

Roman (Sunhawk) - A Mohawk where, rather than front to back, the hair extends over the head from one ear to the other.

360 Mohawk - Having a Mohawk that expands into a fringe. The fringe is grown to about nose length (or longer), and is spiked up to form a Mohawk that expands from the back of the head, to the front of a person's face.

Garbohawk - An un-fanned hawk most commonly seen on women, which is cut short on the sides instead of shaved, and the hawk itself hangs down the side of the face, a' la Greta Garbo. Rozz Williams was known to have a Garbohawk, with blonde hair on both sides and chest length long black hair down the middle.



Halfhawk or Tophawk - A Mohawk that is only on the top of the wearer's head, instead of going over the entire head like a traditional Mohawk, hence the term "half" hawk. Usually fanned, but other styles can be done with it as well.

Maintenance

The Mohawk is, by its nature (and depending on the type of hair the wearer has), typically a high-maintenance style. After practice, maintenance of the style can become quite routine for the

wearer and done in a much shorter amount of time. Depending on the specific look desired by the wearer, regular, careful shaving may be required to maintain a clean line between the shaven and long parts of the hair; this can be especially complicated in bi- and tri- hawks.

If the hair is to be worn up, 30 minutes or more of laborious styling, including brushing, backcombing (teasing), twisting and so on may be required. Some styles are particularly difficult to put up, requiring the use of sprays, and in some cases other holding agents like, white or clear glue, egg whites, cornstarch, or gelatin. The amount of time required for styling may increase considerably with longer hair or styles that require even spikes and lines. Depending on the method used to spike a Mohawk, it can take much less than 20 minutes. The use of glue and blow-dryer cuts down considerably on the time needed. The best way to do it and keep it clean would be to apply strong hair spray to dry hair from the bottom and work your way up to the top while blow drying. The easiest way to maintain longer Mohawks is to put it into liberty spikes; this is much faster and holds much longer.

However, once the Mohawk is up it can be easily maintained for an extended period. By sleeping on the side of the head with the Mohawk extending in the air, daily maintenance takes only a few minutes of reinforcement touching up. Depending on what is used to put the Mohawk up, and the conditions it endures, a Mohawk can stay erect for several weeks. Some wearers enhance the look of their Mohawks using hair dyes. This, too can require a great deal of initial effort and maintenance, especially in styles where the color(s) form an integral part of the style. In some cases, for example, Mohawk-wearers who normally wear their hair up in a fan style dye the hair in even lines or stripes of color, either horizontal or vertical.

Mullet

A **mullet** is a unisex hair style that is short in the front and long in the back, often referred to as "business in the front, party in the back". The mullet began making appearances in the popular media in the 1960s and 1970s but did not catch on with the masses until the early 1980s, continuing in vogue among aficionados till the early 1990s. It is enjoying a partial return to favor, partially as a *retro* look, in the 2000s.

History

First popular appearance

The modern mullet began to appear initially in the late 1960s, Welsh pop singer Tom Jones sporting one. Glam rock artist David Bowie wore a proto-mullet in the early 1970s. Florence Henderson featured a mullet



in the opening sequence of the television sitcom *The Brady Bunch* (1973–4 season), Paul McCartney sported a mullet throughout the 1970s. The hairstyle achieved further popularity in the late 1970s and 1980s among entertainers with receding hairlines such as Anthony Geary of "Luke and Laura" fame from the soap opera *General Hospital*, and the pop performers Michael Bolton and Phil Collins.

1980s

The mullet's popular two-haircuts-in-one appearance has led some to refer to it as having "business in the front and a party in the back." As the 1980s progressed, big and bouffant mullets increased in popularity, and like other popular hairstyles at the time, often included spiking or blond highlights. Popular bands such as Guns N' Roses and Mötley Crüe probably contributed to

the popularity of the hairstyle. The mullet is well known and widely remembered in Germany, where it is known as the "Vokuhila", which is an acronym for "vorne-kurz-hinten-lang" or "short in front, long in back". The stereotypical German image of the mullet is epitomized by 1980s soccer teams and their fans, as well as by the ubiquity of the hairstyle in images dating from the fall of the Berlin Wall. This fact has led to an unfortunate tendency to associate the mullet with negative stereotypes of the former East Germany, which is probably unfair, as the hairstyle was of course also popular in West Germany and elsewhere at the time. The zenith of the mullet's popularity in 1980s continental Europe has been described as an "age of singing tattooed Swedish Flokati Rugs".

1990s

In the mid to late '90s the "tail" of the mullet was occasionally "permed" with loose or tight curls adding even more internal composition contrast to the hairstyle. This is often called a French mullet or a Mulle (pronounced moo-lay).

2000s

In the 2000s, the mullet and its associated lifestyle were central themes in movies such as Joe Dirt (2001) and the television show The Mulletts (2003-2004).

Despite its negative reputation, the mullet remains a moderately popular hairstyle among certain social groups in various Western countries. In Spain it is generally shorter and lighter than a classic mullet, only using the last inch or so of hair above the hairline. It rarely extends beyond the neck. It is also fairly popular among the 18–34 age group in some East European countries.

In recent years, the mullet has enjoyed resurgent popularity among the hip set, in particular the emo sub-culture, probably due to its association with 1980s retro kitsch.

In European countries the mullet has regained popularity, especially in Ireland, with styles such as the "v-mullet" and the "box mullet". The v-mullet, similar as a Mohawk, just wider with a "V" shape at the back and the "box" being like the old 80's mullets just shorter and straighter, usually people put color in the back, such as blond and red. These styles are usually popular amongst teenagers.

Variations

There are a number of stylistic variations on the mullet as well as a large number of whimsical, alternative terms describing the hairstyle:

Skullet

A skullet is a variation of the mullet hairstyle. A skullet is defined by a shaved or bald head with long hair on the sides and in the back.



Frullet

Frullet is the reverse of "Mullet". It is a fashionable hairstyle in which the hair in front is significantly longer than the hair in back.

Odango

Odango, is a women's hairstyle consisting of two long pigtails emanating from two perfect "spheres" of hair on the top of the head; made famous by Sailor Moon. The term also applies to a hairstyle in which a woman's hair is tied up in two spherical or nearly-spherical buns, one on each side of her head.

In anime and manga, the term *odango atama* ("dumpling head") is used to describe any character who keeps their hair in such a style. The term also extends to real people who use the hairstyle, as well as the hairstyle itself. The most famous character referred to as such is Usagi Tsukino of *Sailor Moon*; other characters with this hairstyle include Meiling Li from *Cardcaptor Sakura* and Minto Aizawa (Corina Bucksworth) from *Tokyo Mew Mew (Mew Mew Power)*. *The English dub of Sailor Moon, broadcast in markets where the odango food is uncommon, adapts this term instead as "meatball head"*.

In China, there is a similar hairstyle known as "**ox horns**". It was a commonly used hairstyle up until the early 20th century, and can still be seen today when traditional attire is used. This hairstyle differs from the odango slightly in that it is gender neutral; Chinese paintings of children have frequently depicted girls as having matching ox horns, while boys have a single bun in the back. However, the primary difference between the two hairstyles is that no strands or length of hair trails from the bun.

Examples of characters with ox horns include Chun Li from the *Street Fighter* series, Pucca, Shampoo from *Ranma ½*, Tenten from *Naruto*, and Miaka Yuki from *Fushigi Yūgi*.

Real celebrities with ox horns or similar hairdos include singer Melanie Brown of the Spice Girls, Marguerite Moreau as Jessie in the movie *Queen of the Damned*, and the singer Björk.

Ofuku

The Ofuku, worn by apprentice geisha in their final two years of apprenticeship, is similar to the wareshinobu style; also called a momoware (“split peach”) because the bun is split and a red fabric woven in the centre.

Pageboy

The **pageboy** (or **page boy**) is a hairstyle named after a drawing of a woman dressed as an English page boy. It involves straight hair hanging to below the ear where it usually turns under. Often there is a fringe (bangs) in the front. In the early 1950s, the New York City hairdresser M. Lewis



popularized this style. The **pageboy** is similar to a long bob hairstyle. A **pageboy flip** has the bottom reversed to curl outward.

Perm

A **permanent wave**, commonly called a **perm**, is the chemical treatment of hair to produce curls. In cosmetology, it is termed a type of curl reformation. Humans have been attempting to add curl to straight hair for thousands of years. The ancient Egyptians did this by wrapping their hair around wooden sticks; slathering it with mud from hot springs; letting it bake dry in the sun and then removing the mud. Presumably the mud had an alkaline chemical makeup that helped to set the curls. Among African-Americans, a perm is the straight or large-curved look created by chemical relaxers.

Pompadour

The Pompadour hairstyle is characterized by a big wave in the front, named for Madame de Pompadour aristocratic fashion leader of pre-Revolutionary France, mistress of Louis XV of France; Elvis Presley had one.

The pompadour was a fashion trend in the 1950s among male rockabilly artists and actors in the 1950s like Elvis Presley, Marlon Brando (*The Wild One*) and James Dean (*Rebel Without a Cause*); in the late twentieth century, rockabilly revival musician Brian Setzer and Pretenders bassist Pete Farndon were known for wearing this style. There are also Latin variants of the hair style more associated with European and Argentine tango fashion trends and occasionally with late twentieth century musical genres such rockabilly and country.

In recent years they have been almost the sole province of those enamored with "vintage culture" of the late 50s and early 1960s that includes antique cars, hot rods, American folk music, rockabilly bands, and Elvis impersonators. However, they have also become a symbol for fans of new wave and retro cultures as well, and are sported by musicians and artists affiliated with those cultures, such as Morrissey. Talk show host Conan O'Brien is also famous of his pompadour.

In modern Japanese popular culture, the pompadour is a stereotypical hairstyle often worn by gang members, thugs, members of the yakuza and its junior counterpart bōsōzoku, and other similar groups.

Creation

A pompadour is often created by combing the sides of the hair back, while fanning the top of the hair forward and curling over itself. There are numerous ways to sculpt a pompadour. Some only curl the front few inches of their hair up, while others comb their hair back and use their hands to "push" it into its desired place. Occasionally hair is kept relatively short and cut into the desired look, and pompadours are created through standing the hair straight up, retaining a "spiked" quality. Variations on exact style vary from a straight front to a more rounded and organic look. The quiff also exists, as a product of the Psychobilly movement. This is most easily described as a Mohawk styled into a pompadour.



For women, the hairstyle has become marginally popular again in the first few years of the twenty-first century. It can be created by ratted at the roots of the hair on the sides of the pompadour towards the top of the head. Then the hair is combed up and over the ratted hair, off the forehead, the front up in a curl straight back, and the sides pulled back towards the center.

Often many hair-care products are employed in the creation of a pompadour. Commonly seen are wax and gel pomades, held in high regard for their durability. Sometimes they are created solely with the use of hair spray, hair gel, or even glue.

Ponytail

A **ponytail** is a hairstyle in which most or all of the hair on the head is pulled away from the face, gathered and secured at the back of the head with a hair tie, clip or similar device, and allowed to hang freely from that point. It gets its name from its resemblance to the undocked tail of a horse or pony. Ponytails are most commonly gathered at the middle of the back of the head, or the base of the neck. Depending on fashions, they may also be worn at the side of the head (over one ear), or on the very top of the head (allowing the hair to fall down the back or one side of the head).

If the hair is divided so that it hangs in two sections they are **bunches** or pig tails, and if it is plaited, it is called a braid or plait rather than a ponytail. It is common for those who wear tight ponytails to experience Traction Alopecia, or baldness.

Ponytails on women

Women (as opposed to girls) of the Georgian period, and up until the 20th century, would never have been seen outside of the boudoir with their hair in such an informal style as a ponytail.

Today, women commonly wear their hair in ponytails in informal or office situations (they are likely to choose a more elaborate style for a formal occasion). It is a practical choice as it keeps hair out of the eyes. They are also popular with school-aged girls, partly because flowing hair is often associated with youth, and also because of its simplicity. A young girl is likely to be able to retie her own hair after a sports class for example.



As a men's hairstyle

Ponytails are more common on women than men, due in no small part to the fact that more women wear their hair longer than men. However, In the 1990s, the ponytail was seen as an edgy, "in-your-face" look for men who wanted to stand out from the crowd, but keep their hair flat and functional.

Men who wear their hair long, or sometimes in mullets, frequently tie it back into a ponytail, but avoid the top- or side-of-the-head variants.



In the second half of the 18th century, most men in Europe and North America wore their hair long and tied back into what we would now describe as a ponytail, although it was sometimes gathered into a silk bag rather than allowed to hang freely. At that time, it was commonly known by the French word for "tail", *queue*. It was a mandatory hairstyle for men in all European armies until the early 1800s, after most civilians had stopped wearing queues. The British Army was the first to dispense with it, and by the end of the Napoleonic Wars most armies had changed their regulations to make short hair compulsory.

"Queue" was also the word used to refer to the waist-length pigtail which the ruling Manchus made Han Chinese men wear during the Qing Dynasty in China.

Quiff

The Quiff is a hairstyle that combines the 50's pompadour hairstyle, the 50's flattop, and sometimes a Mohawk. The hairstyle was a staple in the British 'Teddy Boy' movement, but became popular again in Europe in the early 1980's with early psychobilly acts including The Meteors, Demented Are Go, and others.

For a while, DJ and TV presenter Mark Lamarr was a famous proponent of the quiff. British singer Morrissey, formerly of The Smiths, is well-known for his trademark quiff. Danny Zuko and his fellow T-Birds (in the film *Grease*) also sport quiffs.

Radio talk show host Rush Limbaugh has a quiff.

Rattail

This is a style with all of the hair cut short all over except for a long strip of the hair growing in the back of the middle of his head typically at about ½ inch to an inch wide and can be as long as all the way down his back, but it is mostly found on a boy under 14 years old but some men wear one too. Occasionally females wear a rattail also.

The rattail has been worn by both genders, this haircut is observed most commonly in males under the age of 15 or middle-aged men attempting to appear fashionable. The individual with a rattail typically has his or her hair cut short all over their head except for a few strands in the back that are left to grow out into a tail.

The rattail usually curls naturally, however, it can be braided, treated as a dread, permed, straightened, or curled with an iron. In some instances, an individual might choose to grow several tails or grow a single tail very long.

It appears that Jedi Knight apprentices or "padawans" in the *Star Wars* Trilogy (particularly the first trilogy, that is, first chronologically within its own universe, the "Republic/ Anakin Trilogy" as opposed to the "Empire/ Vader Trilogy") are required or allowed to wear braided rats-tails during the period of their apprenticeship, but then shave these off when the Council admits them to the full rank of Jedi Knight

Recon

A Recon is a radical version of the High and Tight, with the sides and back cleanly shaved very high up the head, intentionally leaving a very extreme contrast between the longer top hair and the shaved sides.



Relaxer

A relaxer is the process of making kinky or course hair straight. Timed applications are required. Read instructions before application.

Ringlet

A **ringlet** is a type of hairstyle. It is achieved by wrapping a lock of hair around the length of a thin curling iron or can be sported naturally by people with sufficiently tightly curled hair. Ringlets are often also known as tube curls.

Examples of people with the ringlet hairstyle

During the Flavian dynasty in ancient Rome, aristocratic women wore the ringlet hairstyle.

Child actress Shirley Temple was famous for her ringlet hair, styled every day by her mother.

The Veruca Salt character from *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* has her hair styled in (oversized) ringlets on the day of the chocolate factory tour.

Shape-Up

This is where the barber cuts around the hairline making it visible

Sidelock

Long in front of the ears, short in back. The hair that is directly over the ears is allowed to grow long, but it is combed forward, in front of the ears, where it is sometimes twisted or curled if there isn't a natural curl to start with. The opposite of the Tom Hanks backward sweep cut, or the Duck's Ass cut.

Tape-Up

Same as shape-up but part of the sides are lightened, in a skin tape-up the part of the sides are cut off.

Tonsure

This haircut is most identifiable with European monks; having a rim of hair about the head with the top shaved off.

Tonsure is the practice of some Christian churches and Hindu temples of cutting the hair from the scalp of clerics as a symbol of their renunciation of worldly fashion and esteem. There were three forms of tonsure known in the seventh and eighth centuries:



(1) The Oriental, which claimed the authority of St. Paul and consisted of shaving the whole head. This was observed by churches owing allegiance to Eastern Orthodoxy. Hence Theodore of Tarsus, who had acquired his learning in Byzantine Asia Minor and bore this tonsure, had to allow his hair to grow for four months before he could be tonsured after the Roman fashion, and then ordained Archbishop of Canterbury by Pope Vitalian in 668.

(2) The Celtic, which consisted of shaving the whole front of the head from ear to ear, the hair being allowed to hang down behind. An alternate explanation (apparently first described in the modern day in the article On the Shape of the Insular Tonsure) describes the "delta" tonsure cut as a triangle with the apex at the forehead, and the base from ear to ear at the back of the head. The Roman party in Britain attributed the origin of the Celtic tonsure to Simon Magus, though some traced it back to the swineherd of Lóegaire mac Néill, the Irish king who opposed St. Patrick; this latter view is refuted by the fact that it was common to all of the Celts, both insular and continental. Some practitioners of Celtic Christianity claimed the authority of St. John for this, as for their Easter practices. It is entirely plausible that the Celts were merely observing an older practice which had become obsolete elsewhere.

(3) The Roman: this consisted of shaving only the top of the head, so as to allow the hair to grow in the form of a crown. This is claimed to have originated with St. Peter, and was the practice of the Catholic Church until obligatory tonsure was abolished in 1972.

These claimed origins are unhistorical; the early history of the tonsure is lost in obscurity. This practice is not improbably connected with the Roman idea that long hair is the mark of a freeman, while the shaven head marks the slave.

Based on Charles Plummer's essay, "Excursus on the Paschal Controversy and Tonsure" (in his edition of Bede's *Opera Historica*, 1898).

Among the Visigoths, a dethroned king would be tonsured. Then, he had to retire to a monastery and was not available to claim the crown back.

The most common interpretation of tonsure after ancient times is the rejection of worldly concerns -- monks, other clerics, and Christian religious sisters and nuns undertake some degree of cutting of the hair as a sign that they are rejecting society's standards of beauty, concern with personal appearance, pride, fashion and so on, in much the same way they are clothed with a uniform habit or other garment which is, ideally, simple and practical and reflective of Christian notions of the vow of poverty.

Tonsure today

Today in Eastern Orthodoxy and in the Eastern Catholic Churches, there are three types of tonsure: baptismal, monastic, and clerical. It always consists of the cutting of four locks of hair in a cruciform pattern: at the front of head as the celebrant says "In the Name of the Father", at

the back of head at the words "and the Son", and on either side of the head at the words "and the Holy Spirit". In all cases, the hair is allowed to grow back; the tonsure as such is not adopted as a hairstyle. Baptismal tonsure is performed during the rite of Holy Baptism as a first sacrificial offering by the newly baptized. Monastic tonsure (of which there are three grades: Rassophore, Stavrophore and the Great Schema) is the rite of initiation into the monastic state. Clerical tonsure is done prior to ordination to the rank of reader. This has lead to the common usage that one is "tonsured a reader", although technically the rite of tonsure occurs prior to the actual ordination by laying on of hands.

In the "Latin" or Western Rite of the Roman Catholic Church, "first tonsure" referred to the rite of inducting a person into the clergy. Once a seminarian received the tonsure, which for most consisted of a symbolic cutting of a few tufts of hair or at most a small bald spot toward the back



of the head, he was officially considered a cleric, and in medieval times obtained the civil benefits of clerics. He could then also receive the minor orders which were prerequisites to the major orders. Today, though, one becomes a cleric only when one is ordained deacon. Paul VI adopted this rule in 1972 while simultaneously suppressing obligatory tonsure, the minor orders, and the subdiaconate. It is still maintained, however, by Traditional Catholics including the Priestly Fraternity of St. Peter.

Apart from this clerical "first tonsure," some Western Rite monastic orders, including for example the Carthusians and Trappists, have historically employed a very full version of tonsure

(leaving behind a narrow ring of short hair sometimes called "the monastic crown"). Many of these monks, whether priests or not, maintain such traditions even today.

Wings

This is a new hairstyle similar to the Beatles cut but with the side and back bangs flipped up, occasionally by the use of a ball cap, usually worn with medium-long haircuts.

The **Wings haircut** is a hairstyle that is commonly being used by today's teenagers. It is very popular with skateboarders. Some people that have the wings haircut are Mitchel Musso from Hannah Montana, Dylan and Cole Sprouse, and Shaun White. The haircut is typically wavy and if straight, the length comes to halfway on ears. Instead of lying on the wearer's ears, the hair flips up and comes straight out like an airplane wing, hence the name.