# Contributors

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# Hair styles through history

A series of illustrations by Ronald Glendening which depict the changing mode of hair dressing since the days of early Egyptian culture . . .

ARABIA

Caliph, 9th Century

The Saracens have left a legacy of fantastic and mystic lore, such as the "Arabian Nights" with its bright costumes, its beautiful houris, its intrigues and its wizardry. The term "Saracen" is derived from two Arabic words meaning "Children of the Desert" and comprised the Persians, Ottoman Turks, Arabs and the Moors of Spain and Northern Africa. The Saracen masculine head-dress consisted of a turban wound around the head or over a skull cap, while the tall bonnet, taj and fez were to be seen in the Eastern Mediterranean. The tarboosh, the Arabic name for the brimless felt skull cap, frequently worn by the nobility in Saracen times, was of Greek origin. The Caliph in our picture is wearing a derivative of the tarboosh with pearls and silk lappets; his beard has been carefully trimmed and his moustache ends are waxed.

Women of his time took great pride in their long hair, they made up quite heavily, applying kohl and indigo to the eyes, rouge to their lips and henna to their finger tips and toes. It is only in latter days that the women of this area have become more severe in their dress.

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