

What Is Pubic Hair

Body hair 770612cab4

Hair care Hair may be colored, trimmed, shaved, plucked or otherwise removed with treatments such as waxing, sugaring and threading. Hair care services are offered in salons, barbershops and day spas, and products are available commercially for home use. Laser hair removal and electrolysis are also available, though these are provided (in the United States) by licensed professionals in medical offices or specialty spas. Hair care routines differ according to an individual's culture and the physical characteristics of one's hair. Hair may Hair care or haircare is an overall term for hygiene and cosmetology involving the hair which grows from the human scalp, and to a lesser extent facial, pubic and other body hair. Hair care routines differ according to an individual's culture and the physical characteristics of one's hair. facial, pubic and other body hair 770612cab4

Pubic hair Around the pubis bone and the mons pubis that covers it, it is known as a

pubic patch, which can be styled. Pubic hair is also found on the scrotum and base of the penile shaft (in males) and on the vulva (in females). The Pubic hair (or pubes ,) is terminal body hair that is found in the genital area and pubic region of adolescent and adult humans. Pubic hair (or pubes /'pju:bi:z/, /pju:bz/) is terminal body hair that is found in the genital area and pubic region of adolescent and adult humans. The hair is located on and around the sex organs, and sometimes at the top of the inside of the thighs, even extending down the perineum, and to the anal region 770612cab4

Male waxing and "male Brazilian waxing". The latter refers to the removal of hair from the pubic area and buttocks. Male body waxing refers to all body areas from Male waxing is the broad term for hair removal for men using depilatory wax; it is also called "male body waxing" and "male Brazilian waxing". The latter refers to the removal of hair from the pubic area and buttocks 770612cab4

Hair removal may be practiced for cultural, aesthetic, hygienic, sexual, medical, or religious reasons. Forms of hair removal have been practiced in almost all human cultures

since at least the Neolithic era. The methods used to remove hair have varied in different times and regions. Hair transplantation can also be used to restore eyelashes, eyebrows, beard hair, chest hair, pubic hair and to fill in scars caused by accidents or surgery such as face-lifts and previous hair transplants. Hair transplantation differs from skin grafting in that grafts contain almost all of the epidermis and dermis surrounding the hair follicle, and many tiny grafts are transplanted rather than a single strip of skin. Hair cleaning and conditioning == Growth == Male body waxing refers to all body areas from neck to toe except the genital and buttocks area. Normal body hair is finer with shallower roots than pubic hair. It is usually removed with strip wax which leaves a smooth result and exfoliates the top layer of dead skin cells. These hairs are present in the large apes but not in the small apes like gibbons and represent an evolutionary divergence. Since hair naturally grows in groupings of 1 to 4 hairs, current techniques harvest and transplant hair "follicular units" in their natural groupings. Thus modern hair transplantation can achieve a natural appearance by mimicking original

hair orientation. This hair transplant procedure is called follicular unit transplantation (FUT). Donor hair...
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Leg hair For aesthetic reasons and for some sports, people shave, wax, epilate, or use hair removal creams to remove the hair from their legs: see leg shaving. Archived Leg hair is body hair that grows on the legs of humans, generally appearing after the onset of puberty. (Northern hemisphere. Guinness World Records.) Beard Facial hair Arm hair Pubic hair Hair Hirsutism Trichophilia Foot hair "Longest Leg Hair"
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The current Guinness World Record for world's longest leg hair belongs to Jason Allen of Tucson, Arizona at 8.84 inches (22.46 cm).
770612cab4 The term "depilation" is derived from the Medieval Latin "depilatio," which in turn is derived from the Latin "depilare," a word formed from the... 770612cab4 The Oxford Companion to the Body dates the origin of the pubic wig to the 1450s, but gives no primary source to attest this. According to the publication, women would shave their pubic hair for personal hygiene and to combat pubic lice. They would then put on a

merkin. Also, sex workers would wear a merkin to cover up signs of disease, such as syphilis. 770612cab4 The human body, apart from areas of glabrous skin, is covered in follicles which produce thick terminal and fine vellus hair. Most common interest in hair is focused on hair growth, hair types, and hair care, but hair is also an important biomaterial primarily composed of protein, notably alpha-keratin. 770612cab4 Many cultures regard pubic hair as erotic, and most cultures associate it with the genitals, which people are expected to keep covered at all times. In some cultures, it is the norm for pubic hair to be removed, especially of females; the practice is regarded as part of personal hygiene. In some cultures, the exposure of pubic hair (for example, when one is wearing a swimsuit), particularly in public, is regarded as disgraceful and may... 770612cab4 The real action of leg hair takes place below the skin or the epidermis. The cells that are in the hair follicles divide and multiply. When the space fills up in the follicle it pushes older cells out and that is what becomes the leg hair. After the older cells become hard and leave the follicle, they form a hair shaft. The hair shaft is mostly made up of dead tissue and a protein that is known as keratin. 770612cab4 Although fine

vellus hair is present in the area during childhood, pubic hair is considered to be the heavier, longer, coarser hair that develops during puberty as an effect of rising levels of hormones: androgens in males and estrogens in females. For females, the mons pubis forms the anterior and superior portion of the vulva. It divides into the labia majora (literally 'larger lips'), on either side of the furrow known as the pudendal cleft that surrounds the rest of the vulvar parts: labia minora, clitoris, urinary meatus, vaginal opening, and vulval vestibule. Structure == It is said that hair growth occurs during the "growing" phase of the follicle, and then retained as dead club hair during the "resting" phase. The old club hair might be lost within the following "growing" phase. History and etymology == Both men and women have visible body hair on the head, eyebrows, eyelashes, armpits, genital area, arms, and legs. Men and some women may also have thicker hair growth on their face, abdomen, back, buttocks, anus, areola, chest, nostrils, and ears. Hair does not generally grow on the lips, back of the ear, the underside of the hands or feet, or on certain areas of the genitalia.

Hair transplantation The technique is primarily used to treat male pattern baldness. Hair transplantation can also be used to restore eyelashes, eyebrows, beard hair, chest hair, pubic hair and to fill in scars caused Hair transplantation is a surgical technique that removes hair follicles from one part of the body, called the 'donor site', to a bald or balding part of the body known as the 'recipient site'. In this minimally invasive procedure, grafts containing hair follicles that are genetically resistant to balding (like the back of the head) are transplanted to the bald scalp. transplanted to the bald scalp
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Mons pubis Increased androgen activity can cause the skin of the mons pubis to be covered with coarse pubic hair. pubic bone. During menopause, the pubic hair can In human anatomy, and in mammals in general, the mons pubis or pubic mound (also known simply as the mons), and known specifically in females as the mons Venus or the older term mons veneris, is a rounded mass of fatty tissue found over the pubic symphysis of the pubic bones 770612cab4

Merkin origin of the pubic wig to the 1450s, but gives no primary source to attest this.

Merkins were worn by people after shaving their mons pubis, and are used as decorative items or erotic devices by both women and men. According to the publication, women would shave their pubic hair for personal A merkin is a pubic wig 770612cab4

The pubic area is particularly sensitive to such hormones, as are the armpits which will develop axillary hair. Pubic and axillary hair will develop on both males and females, to the extent that such hair qualifies as a secondary sex characteristic, although males will generally develop terminal hair in more areas. This includes facial hair, chest hair, abdominal hair, leg and arm hair, and foot hair. Human females on the other hand generally retain more of the vellus hair. 770612cab4 Hair is a common feature of the human body, exhibiting considerable variation in thickness and length across different populations. Hair becomes more visible during and after puberty. Additionally, men typically exhibit thicker and more conspicuous body hair than women. 770612cab4 Attitudes towards different forms of hair, such as hairstyles and hair removal, vary widely across different cultures and historical periods, but it is often used to indicate a person's personal beliefs or social

position, such as their age, gender, or religion. 770612cab4

Terminal hair Pubic and axillary hair will develop In humans, terminal hair is a variant of hair that is thick and long such as that growing on the scalp, as compared with vellus hair, colloquially known as peach fuzz, growing elsewhere. The pubic area is particularly sensitive to such hormones, as are the armpits which will develop axillary hair. During puberty, the increase in androgenic hormone levels causes vellus hair to be replaced with terminal hair in certain parts of the human body. These parts will have different levels of sensitivity to androgens, primarily of the testosterone family. family 770612cab4

== See also == 770612cab4 == Male body waxing == 770612cab4 Although present in both men and women, the mons pubis tends to be larger in women. Before puberty, the mons pubis is relatively flat and hairless. Its fatty tissue is sensitive to estrogen, causing a distinct mound to form with the onset of female puberty. This pushes the forward portion of the labia majora out and away from the pubic bone. Increased androgen activity can cause the skin of the mons pubis to be

covered with coarse pubic hair. During menopause, the pubic hair can thin out and the mons pubis decreases in size.

770612cab4 The Oxford English Dictionary dates the first written use of the term to 1617. The word probably originated from malkin, a derogatory term for a lower-class young woman, or from Marykin, a pet form of the female given name Mary. 770612cab4 == Overview == 770612cab4

Hair removal In rural India and Iran, where this mixture is called vajibt, it is still commonly used to remove pubic hair. This process is also known as epilation or depilation. In other cultures, oil extracted from unripe Hair removal is the deliberate removal of body hair or head hair 770612cab4

Hair Hair is one of the distinguishing characteristics of mammals. Hair care involves the hygiene and cosmetology of hair including hair on the scalp, facial hair (beard and moustache), pubic hair and other body hair Hair is a protein filament that grows from follicles found in the dermis 770612cab4

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