This presentation brought to you by:







PIZ enjoy and credit if you steal anything good

#### **DISCLAIMERS**

#### WARNING

The views in this class may not reflect the APP nor the AUPP's values or standards

Everything is correct to the best of my knowledge and my intent is to simply educate

I make every attempt to be as gender neutral as possible

Just take what works for you and leave the rest



#### THIS DOESN'T MEAN

You will be qualified to perform guiche piercings

You have been "trained" or "taught" by myself

You are going to be a "gooch gangster god" nor a "proficient perineum piercer"

That you are ever done learning new things!



# GUICHE PIERCING

© 2024 joeltron trading co.





# @JOELTRONDOTCOM

**CUTIES AHEAD** 



joeltron dot com & Cara Tigerlily

- Opal Heart Piercing (Perth, AU)
- Stone Heart Body Art (Sydney, AU)
- APP Member (12+ years)
- AUPP Board Member
- Piercing 20ish years
- NeilMed Pro Team
- Neurodivergent
- He/They/Them



# **FEEL FREE TO SHARE!**

JUST SHARE THE <3

I encourage openly sharing this presentation for free the purpose of further education.



@joeltrondotcom

instablam



bookface

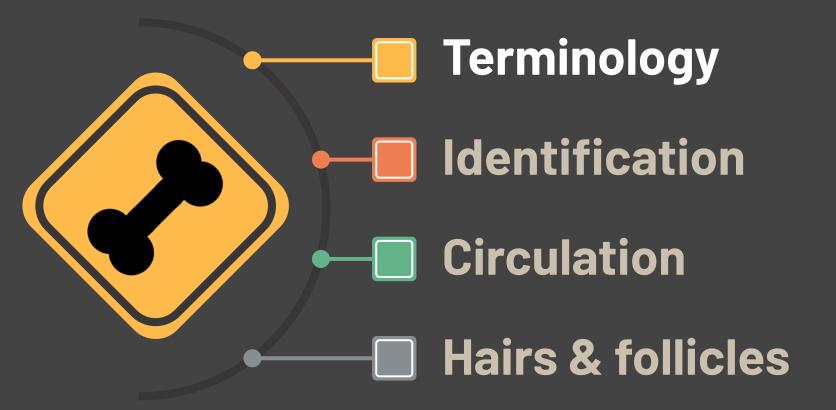




# **CLASS ROAD MAP**



# 01 - ANATOMY

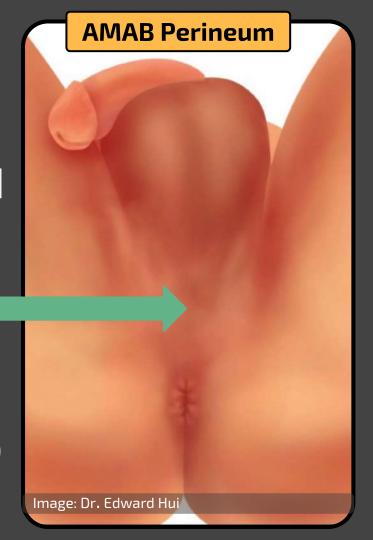


# **ANATOMY: Terminology**

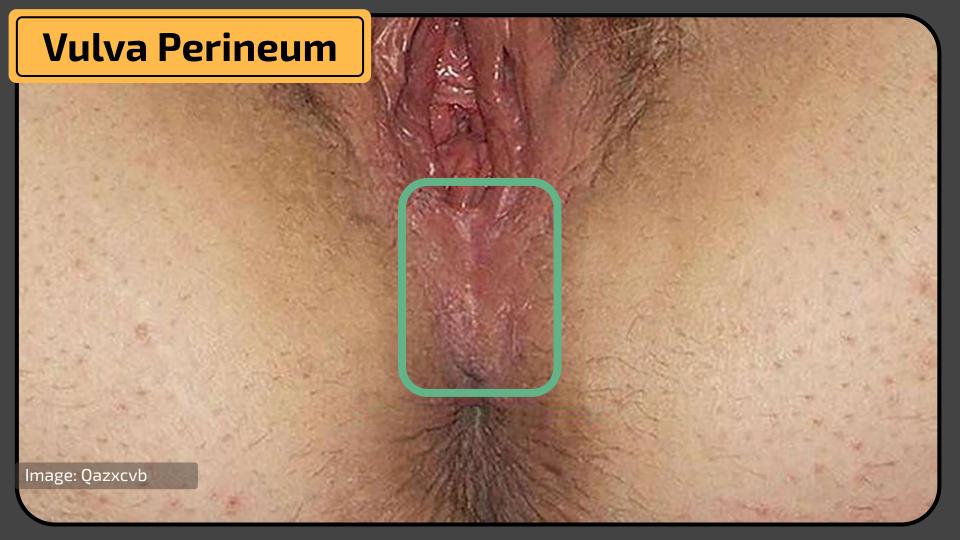
Perineum ('PYAR-ho-NEE-um')

In mammals, refers to the small patch of flesh located between the anus and genitals.

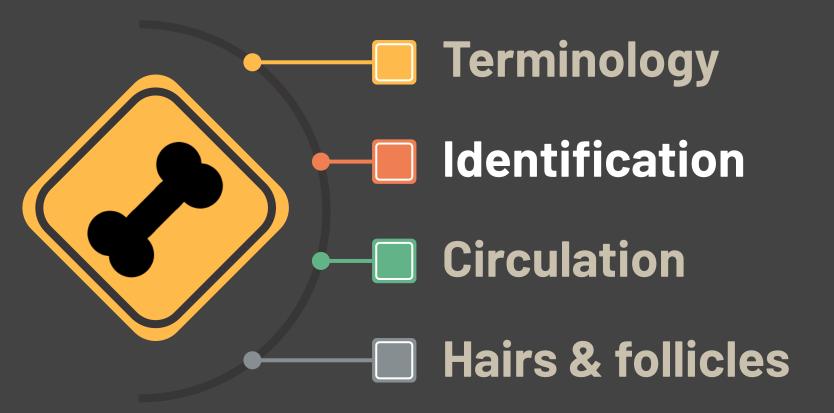
**AFAB size**: Average 4cm (1.5") long **AMAB size**: Usually at least 5cm (2")







# 01 - ANATOMY

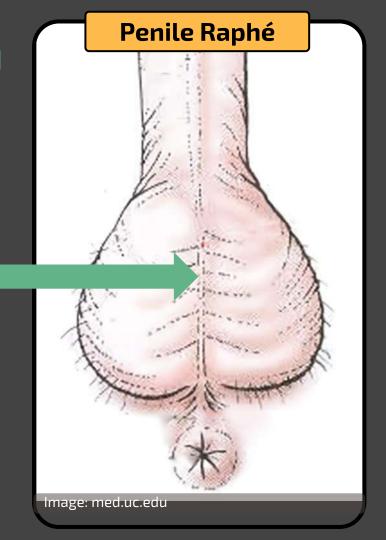


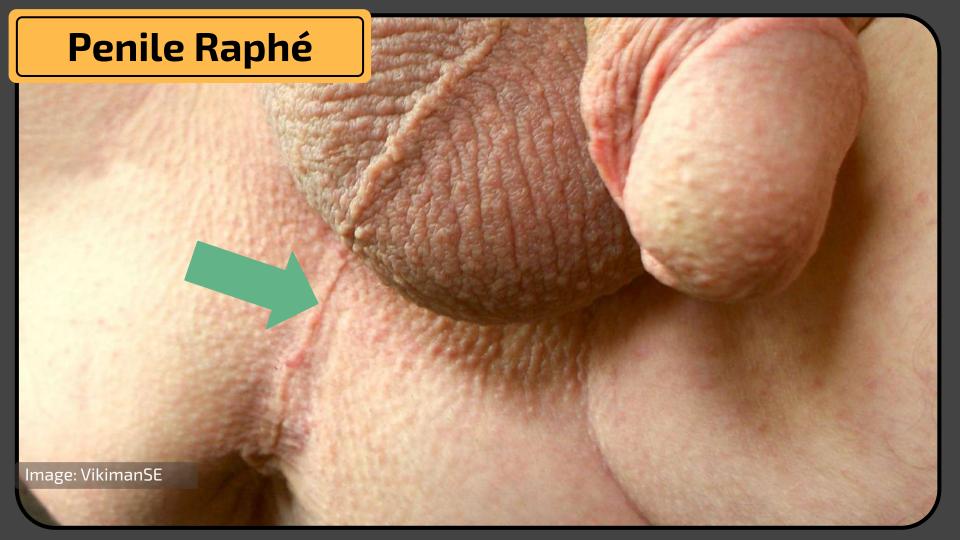
#### **ANATOMY: Identification**

# Perineal Raphé ('raff-ay')

The slightly raised & darker midline of the genitals to the anus.

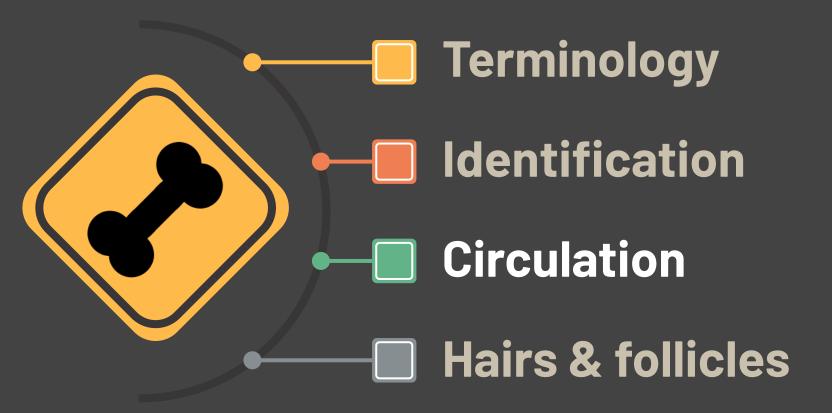
(referred to as "the devil's highway")







# 01 - ANATOMY

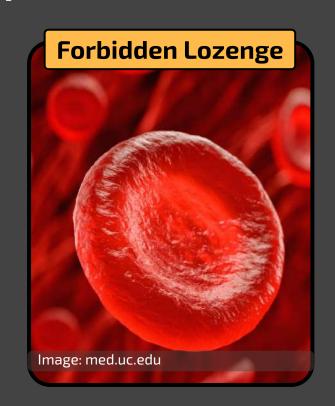


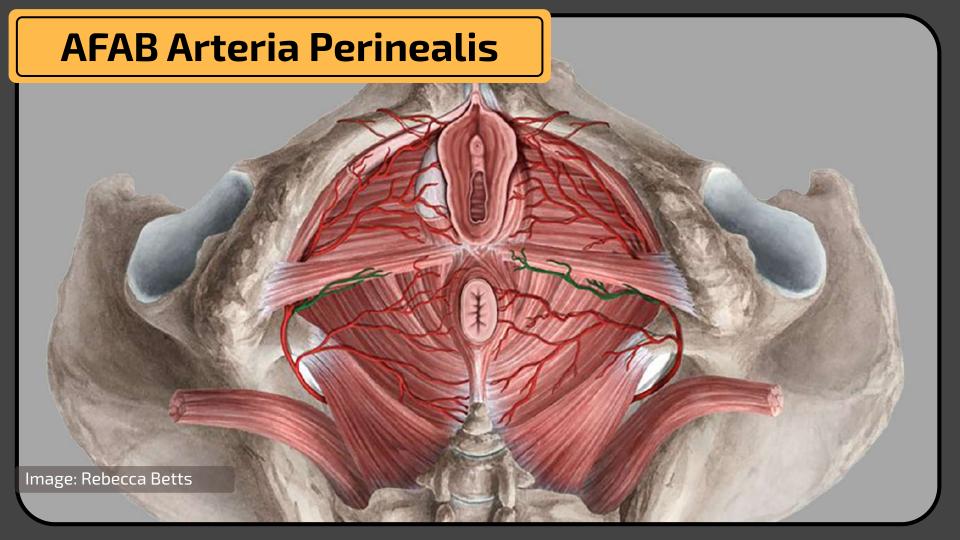
#### **ANATOMY: Circulation**

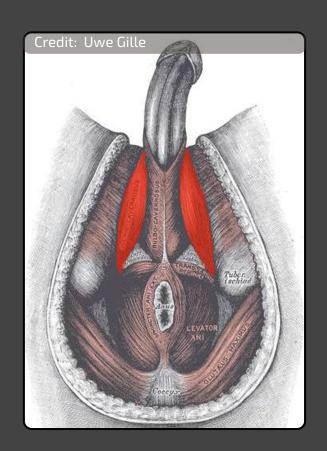
# Perineal Artery (arteria perinealis)

Internal artery supplies blood to the perineal structures and the whole pelvic region.

Piercings are significantly shallower and less invasive, but it is important to know the area is rich with blood.







# Ischiocavernosus muscle

A muscle just under the surface of the superficial perineal space

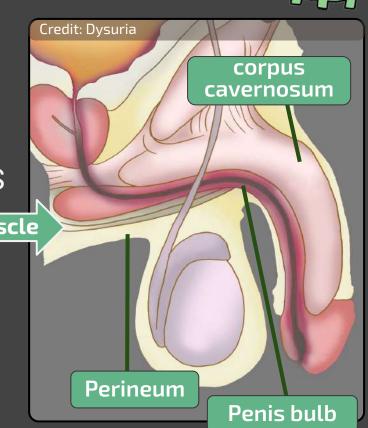
Assists in the erection of clitoral tissue and helps support penile erections

# Bulbospongiosus muscle

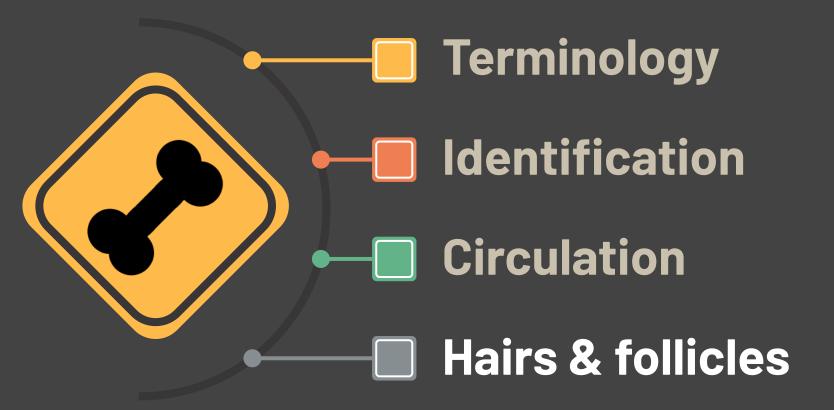
Surrounds the penis bulb and contracts during ejaculation or urination to expel the last drops

Bulbospongiosus muscle

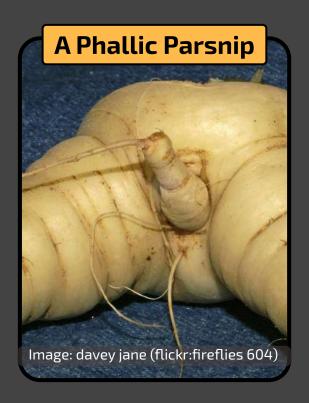
Penile erections cause the perineal tissue to tighten and the muscle can be stimulated



# 01 - ANATOMY



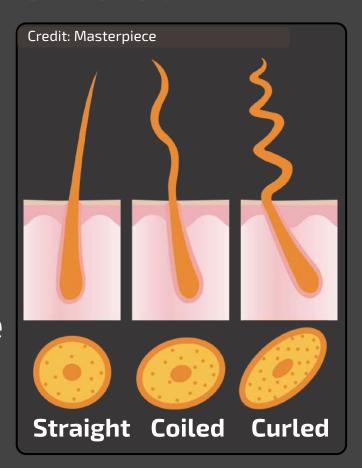
# Why do we have body hair?



- Our bodies have evolved to grow hair to protect us it's normal!
- Body hairs can help to reduce friction and wick away moisture
- No need to trim before piercing
- Shorter hair may make cleaning around a healing piercing easier

# What affects hair growth?

- Hair growth in humans is quite a complicated thing
- It is influenced by different genes, & the thyroid gland
- Some people even have more sensitive hair follicles due to hormones & skin type



# Risks of temporary body hair removal



- Epidermal abrasion
- Ingrown hairs
- Redness, itching, irritation and burning sensations
- Accidental cuts to the area
- Prickly or itchy feeling as the hair begins to grow back



# Depilatory powders & creams

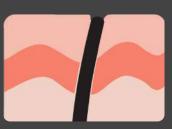
Thioglycolic acid to breaks down the keratin protein in covered hair

The damaged hair then washes away with normal water, leaving the skin itself smooth with the hair root intact under the skin

chemical burns can easily occur on sensitive skin or if left on too long







# How to safely trim body hair

#### Why would someone want to?

- To feel less self conscious about their body
- To be polite and make our job a little easier
- Aid in easier cleaning during healing
- They just prefer to, for personal reasons

#### Supplies needed:

- Handheld mirror to squat above
- Dedicated clean Hair Clippers/Trimmers



# How to safely trim body hair

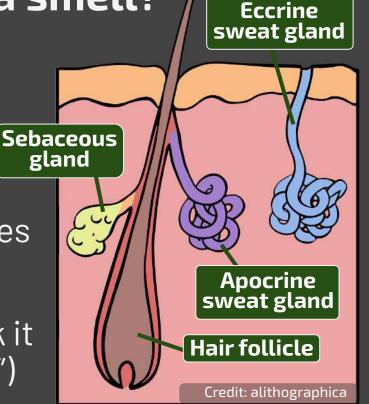
- 1. Place mirror on the floor and squat above it. Ensure you can clearly see and freely tension the skin
- 2. Remove clipper guide attachments and adjust level so the blades are closest to the combs
- 3. Use clippers TOWARD the hair growth direction. Go slow & tension the skin as to not catch folds
- 4. Shower to remove any cut hairs

Why does the area smell?

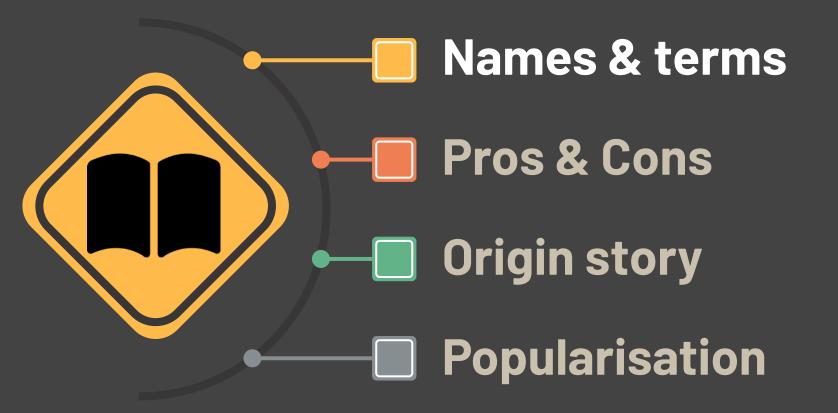
**Eccrine ("EK-rin")** glands are open to the skin surface and secrete sweat

Apocrine glands open into the hair follicle itself and secrete lipid-rich viscous sweat which forms pheromones

Damp areas generally breed more bacteria which digest sweat and break it down into thioalcohols ("thiol·alcohols")



# 02 - BACKGROUND



Perineum ('PYAR-ih-NEE-um')

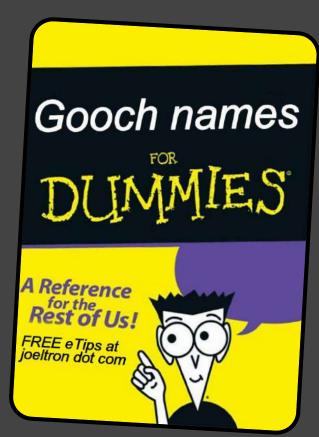
The medical classification for the area

• S.P.O.S.B.A.G. ('SPOZ-Bag')

Small Piece Of Skin Between Ass & Genitalia

• **Grundel** ('GRUNdel')

The origins of the term is shrouded in mystery. Shockingly, linguistics scholars have yet to explore the etymology



Guiche ('geesh')

Supposed to translate in French to "an opening"

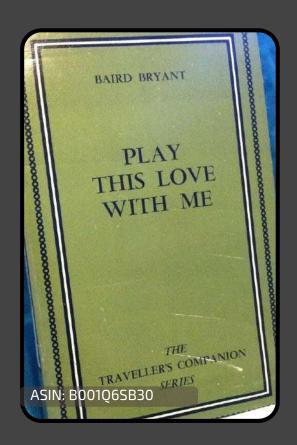
Translated, is actually "guichet" which means a window or ticket office.



Guiche ('geesh') - continued

Guiche (or gougère) is a French pastry that is similar to a quiche, but is typically smaller and without a crust.





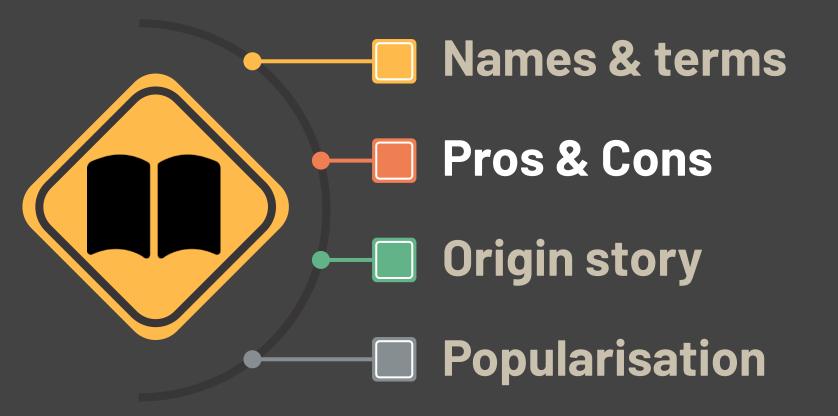
#### Taint ('taynt')

First colloquial mention in the 1955 book 'Play This Love With Me': "Taint asshole and 'taint cunt"

#### • Gooch ('g-00-ch')

A common mispronunciation of the term Guiche, ideally satirical

# 02 - BACKGROUND



#### **BACKGROUND: Pros & Cons**



# Why guiches rock:

- Stealthy! Nobody would know unless you showed or told them
- Gently playing with or heavier jewellery can increase sensation
- Sex may be able to resume earlier than other intimate piercings
- Relatively low pain and easier to heal than other genital piercings

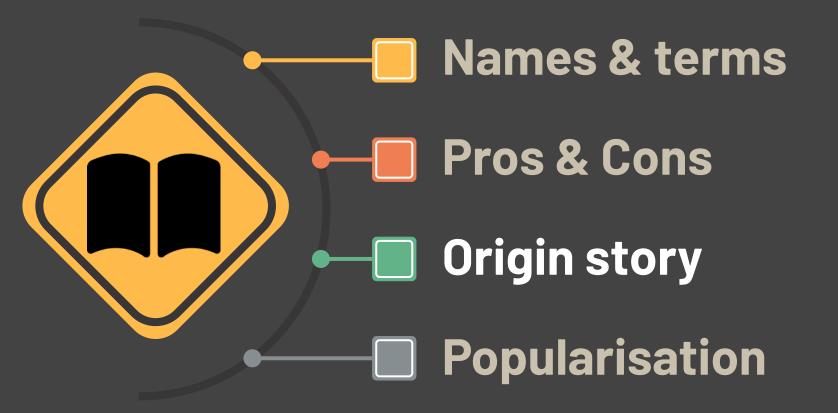
#### **BACKGROUND: Pros & Cons**

# Why guiches are annoying:

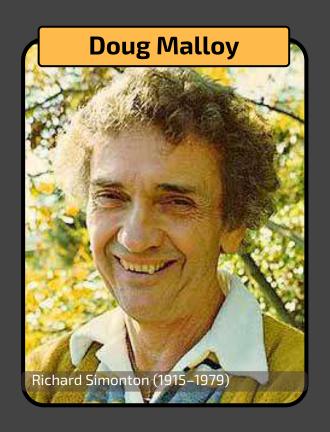
- Can be harder to heal due to pressure, moisture, & movement
- Not always anatomically viable
- Possibility of scar tissue growth, migration or even rejection especially for active lifestyles



# 02 - BACKGROUND



# **BACKGROUND:** Origin story



Doug Malloy said that it originated in Tahiti and was performed at age 12-14 with a leather thong.

Once healed, he said a small rock or shell weight was hung from the thong and ancient mariners would squat in waves to judge their direction.

## **BACKGROUND:** Origin story

The procedure was said to be performed by a "Māhū" ('in the middle'), who is AMAB and has taken on the role of a women as respected members of society.

They were said to to possess magical powers by adherents of the ancient Tahitian religion.

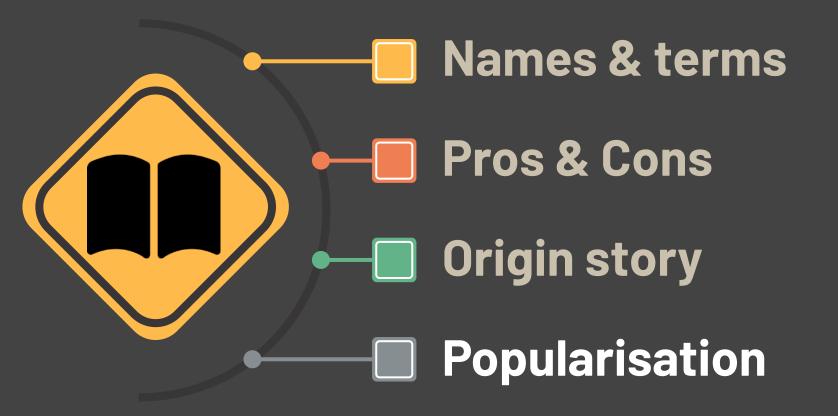


# **BACKGROUND:** Origin story



"Unfortunately, like the rest of Doug's creative piercing history, there seems to be no evidence showing this to be true, and the guiche's origins are more likely in the gay BDSM subculture of the late 70s and early 80s."

#### 02 - BACKGROUND

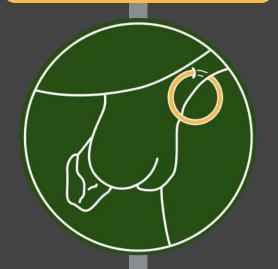


Like many genital piercings, guiche piercings were primarily practiced in gay BDSM culture and grew in popularity during the growth of modern piercing in the late 1980's and early 90's.



Although the guiche piercing hasn't seen the same increase in popularity that other genital piercings have experienced, it is gradually becoming less of a symbol of BDSM culture and becoming more mainstream.





Why are people getting the piercing?

As a symbol of gay or queer culture









- 🔲 🛮 To align Root Chakra (Muladhara "mula-ad-har-a"),
- As part of a larger piercing ladder or project
- Because they think they are just neat



Infibulation (in·fib·u·la·tion) - chastity play

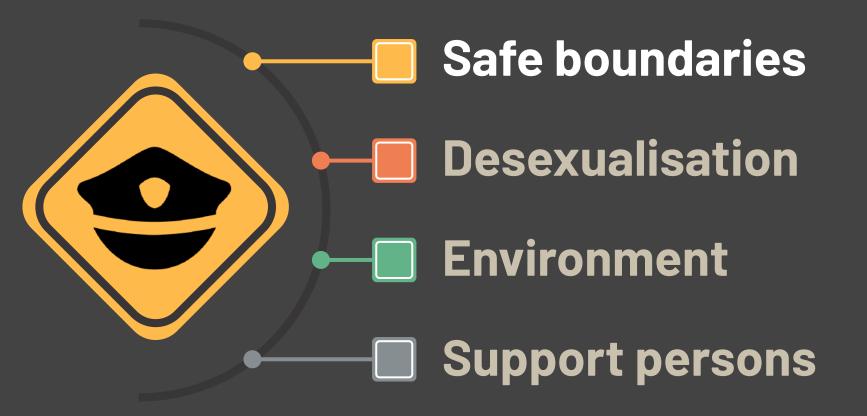


So why aren't more people getting their guiche pierced?

Often clients assume that it is a piercing "only for gay men"

It's our job as practitioners to guide and inform clients of their options - **tell them about the guiche!** 

#### 03 - ROOM CONTROL



## **ROOM CONTROL: Safe boundaries**

As practitioners, we establish the tone for the procedure and largely it falls on us to manage the space, ensuring the client feels comfortable, safe, and respected throughout their piercing experience.

We need to set boundaries for ourselves and our clients alike to ensure a positive outcome.



## **ROOM CONTROL: Safe boundaries**

- Conduct yourself professionally
- Manage the energy and space positively



- Help clients feel comfortable in a vulnerable state
- Let the clients know they can feel safe discussing sensitive questions, and explain if you are not comfortable answering any personal questions

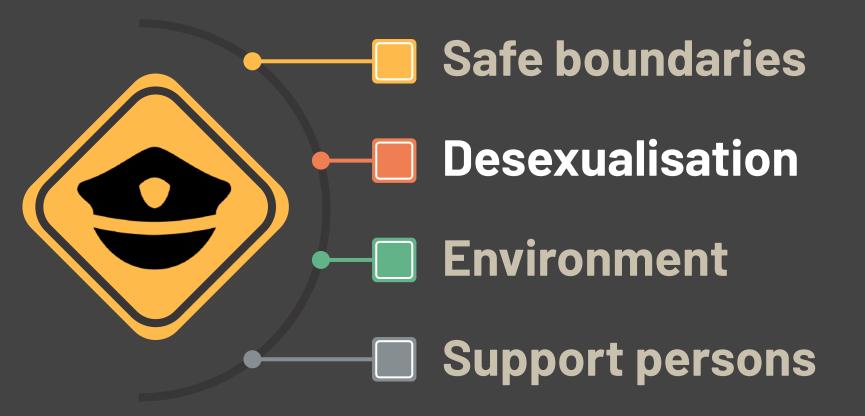
# **ROOM CONTROL: Safe boundaries**

 Tell your client they can ask you to pause at any time if they are uncomfortable or anxious

 Let them know that if they say "stop" that you will do so as soon as it is safe but that means you will need to reschedule them



#### 03 - ROOM CONTROL



#### **ROOM CONTROL: Desexualisation**

#### Removing sexualization from the procedure

- Use gender-neutral language & terminology
- "When you are ready please remove your garments and take a seat on the table" vs
   "Drop your dacks and show us your junk mate"
- "This is a piercing that can be negatively affected by getting pulled on" vs "Do you like rough sex?"

# ROOM CONTROL: Desexualisation Use generic nouns, such as:

Area

Structure

Intercourse

- Anatomy
- Folds/creases
- Oral contact

Vulva

Tissue

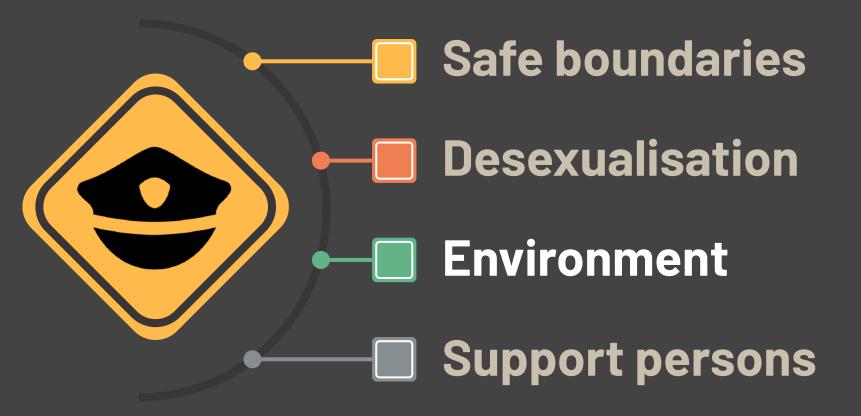
Bodily fluids

Penis

Protrude

Sexual activity

#### 03 - ROOM CONTROL



- Perform consults and aftercare in a private area free from other people
- If you need to open the door, have a sheet or drape over your client's hips



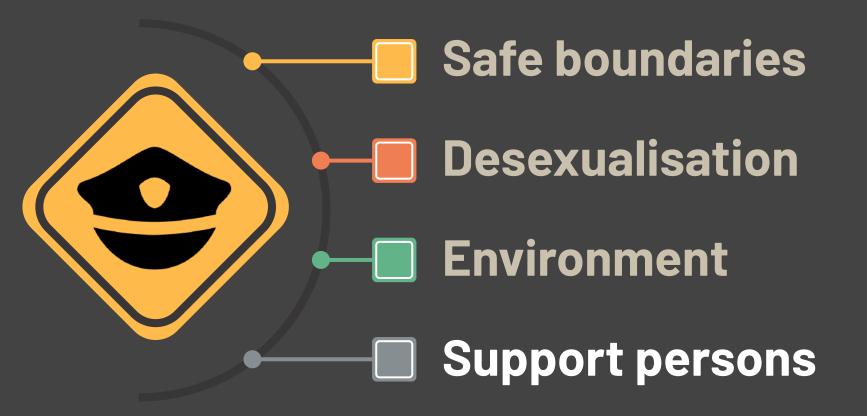
 Secure your procedural room door, and make it obviously where the lock is and how it operates

- Use hand sanitiser upon entry and exit of the room and request your client does the same
- Ask the client if you can close the door, & if they are comfortable getting undressed, etc
- Get informed consent prior to touching and say exactly what you are doing. ie: "I'm just going to adjust your anatomy so I can check for viability"

- Create a designated space for your client to place their personal belongings, clothing, shoes, etc
- Offer the bathroom prior to entering the room to perform a consultation or the piercing procedure
- If you are able to, have unscented wet wipes available in the bathroom for all clients to use

- If necessary, have staff wait for client consent and verbal confirmation and before entering
- Have an area away from reflective surfaces for you to 'do things' while the client undresses
- Use the client's phone when taking photos to show marking or explain anatomical placement

#### 03 - ROOM CONTROL



# **ROOM CONTROL: Support persons**

They can be beneficial for the client's comfort, but extra care needs to be taken with someone else in your room



Ask the client, by themselves, if they would like a support person with them

## **ROOM CONTROL: Support persons**

- Have a client chair for them to be able to be physically next to the client, but not in your way
- Be clear to support people and let them know if you are comfortable with them getting up close
- Be sure to communicate directly with the client

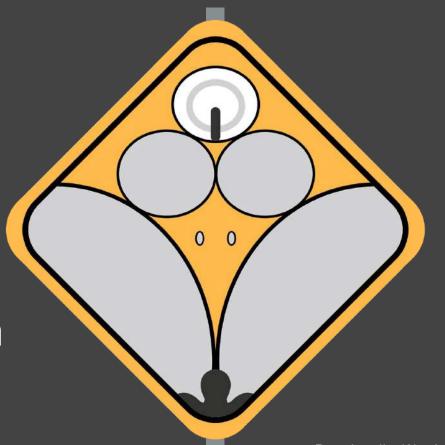
## 04 - VIABILITY



#### **VIABILITY: Placement**

Not everyone will have a viable "guiche gap" for the piercing to reside

It will also look different depending if viewed from behind or underneath



## **VIABILITY: Placement**







Sometimes the area is too small to be viable, especially when AFAB

A similar aesthetic can be achieved with a fourchette piercing

When viewed from behind, and the client standing, often it can appear more towards the scrotum than the anus



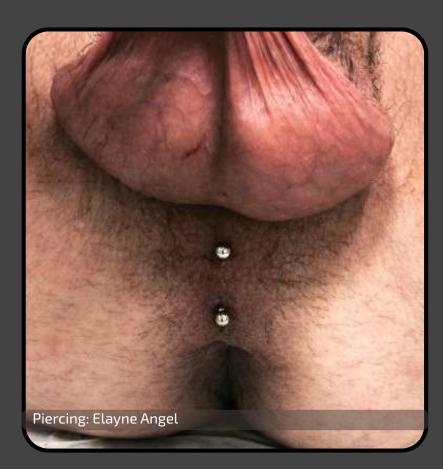


A similar aesthetic can be achieved with a Fourchette piercing

**Fun fact**: The Fourchette is credited to Elayne Angel, who had it done on themselves, as an alternative to a guiche piercing

#### **VIABILITY: Placement**

They can also be done vertically (parallel to the raphé), although they are harder to heal due to the opposing movement and folds of the tissue





#### **VIABILITY:** Placement

Curved barbells should be worn in vertical placements, to avoid twisting and irritation but that doesn't mean you can't go fancy!





For multiple piercings, start with the front most placement

Once healed, the tissue tends to 'tents' together, allowing more viable tissue to pierce

## 04 - VIABILITY



# **VIABILITY: Lifestyles**

More active lifestyles can often lead to more problems as friction, movement can cause irritation

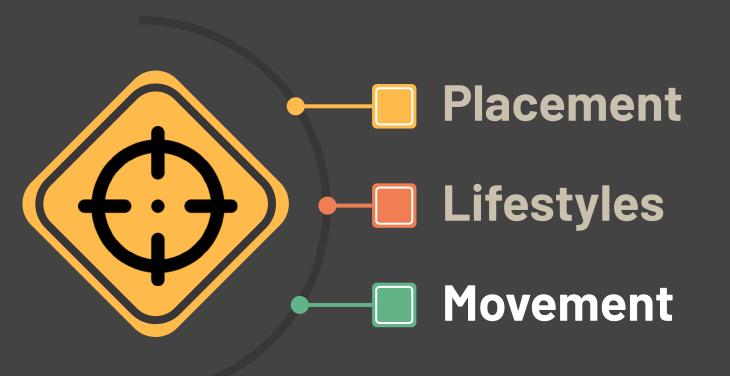
Jogging or riding a bicycle will cause the thighs to rub against the jewellery and each other

# **VIABILITY: Lifestyles**

Heavier clients may get more irritation from their thighs pushing against the jewellery and piercing placement may need to be made more forward



### 04 - VIABILITY

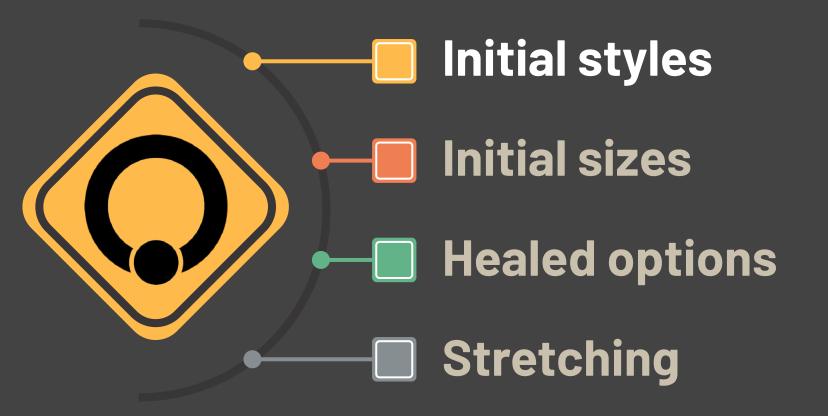


#### **VIABILITY: Movement**



More forward placements, towards the scrotum, tend to be more viable to heal as they twist significantly less with thigh movement

### 05 - JEWELLERY



#### Advantages:

- Lower chance of catching
- Less likely to come undone

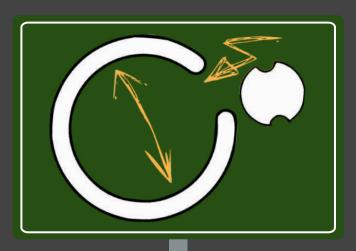
### Disadvantages:

 Ring-openers may be needed (especially for thicker gauges)



**CAPTIVE RING** 





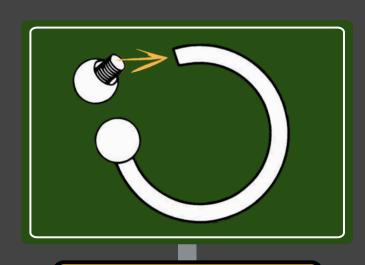
**CAPTIVE RING** 

#### Advantages:

No tools required

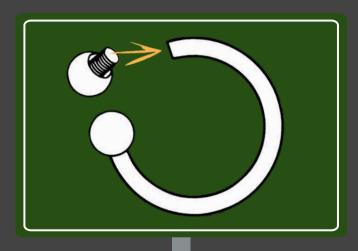
### Disadvantages:

- More likely to get caught on other jewellery and clothing
- Less secure as ends can be removed by the client



CIRCULAR BARBELL





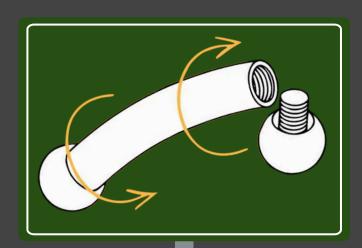
CIRCULAR BARBELL

#### **Advantages:**

- Less volume than a ring
- 'Lower profile' guiche anatomy

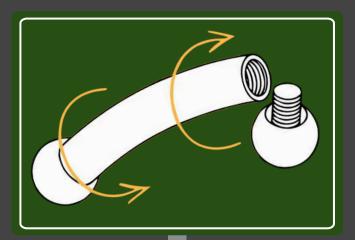
### Disadvantages:

- More prone to irritation if they tend to 'slide-to-side'
- Should be shortened during healing to reduce movement



CURVED BARBELL





CURVED BARBELL

### JEWELLERY: Initial styles - materials

#### TITANIUM TEE

### Advantages:

 Very light weight material, which may reduce irritation

Can be coloured

#### Disadvantages:

More expensive than steel alternatives

 Captive rings require more force to install

### JEWELLERY: Initial styles - materials

## **SURGICAL STEEL SI**

### Advantages:

Brighter luster (more of a silver tone)

Cheaper than most other materials

#### Disadvantages:

Much heavier (+50%) than titanium

 May heal slower due to increased weight

### JEWELLERY: Initial styles - materials



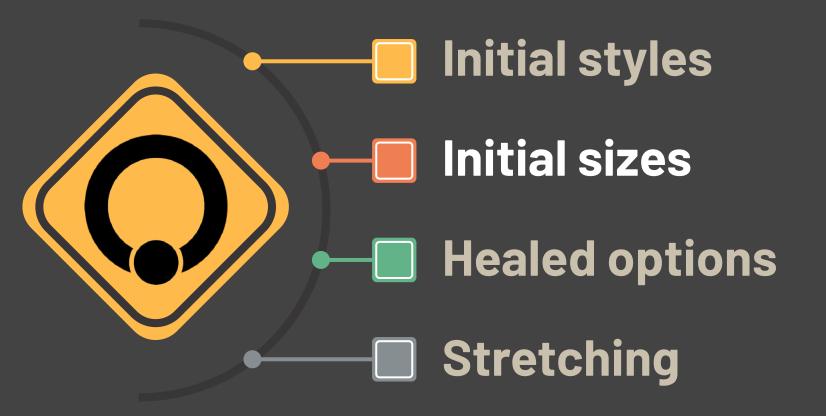
### Advantages:

- Can be made a black
- Can also be coloured, similar to titanium
- Beads are easier to remove from CBRs

### Disadvantages:

- MUCH heavier than nearly all other non-gold materials
- No implant-grade designation

### 05 - JEWELLERY



#### JEWELLERY: Initial sizes

GAUGE LIMIT

10-8

- Too thick and the tissue tends to bunch up & become easily irritated
- Too thin and the jewellery can migrate through the soft tissue
- 10-8 gauge (2.5-3mm) gives great tissue support & minimal pressure

#### JEWELLERY: Initial sizes

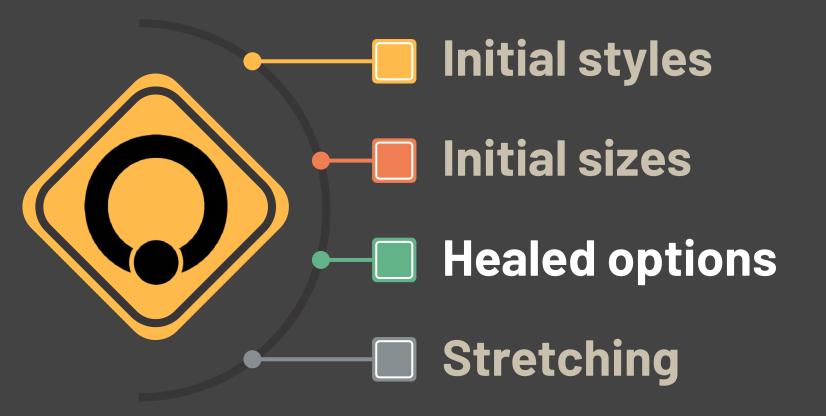
The exact diameter used needs to reflect the client's tissue thickness, tissue elasticity, size of guiche gap and overall build of the client's genitals

**DIAMETER** 

COMMON SIZE **5/8" (16mm)** 

5/8" (16mm) internal diameter seems to be the most common but there is always an exception to the rule!

### 05 - JEWELLERY



#### SOLID 14/18KT GOLD

- A valuable precious metal, that won't fade
- Significantly heavier than others
- Yellow, White & Rose colours
- Scratching can occur easier
- May tarnish over time



## OTHER TYPES OF RINGS

- Screw-on-ball rings
- Clickers and segment rings
- Decorative or heavy jewellery



Materials not suitable for initial piercing use

## WEIGHTS AND DANGLES

Gives an increase in 'swinging' feeling

Can be temporarily or permanently attached

 If worn too early, or if too heavy, can result in thinning or migration

> Jewellery: Gauntlet Weight Image: Matte Erickson

Suzanne Hallett

#### **TUNNELS**

- Once stretched (usually 0g and up), tunnels/eyelets can be worn
- Low profile & light weight option
- Rings (or accessories), can even be worn through the eyelet hole



### 05 - JEWELLERY



### JEWELLERY: Stretching

Perineum tissue is generally quite elastic - a healed piercing can be stretched using incremental rings

Generally waiting 3-5 months for the initial healing and maturation, then you can often simply insert the next size without using any taper or tools



### JEWELLERY: Stretching

- Additional sizes can be installed after 6-8 weeks, depending on tissue elasticity
- Jewellery may not fit as well between the thighs and can cause discomfort when walking
- You won't need a lot of room for swelling
- Stop if tissue appears to be thinning over time

### 06 - PREP & PROCEDURE



Observing the tissue in a standing position gives a good indication of an approximate placement

Using a hand mirror can help to make a mark in the approximate location

Ensure mirror is totally non-porous and disinfect thoroughly after use











Mark your raphé center line and roughly mark the width of your jewellery as the tissue will bunch naturally when standing



Now, go refine your marks!

Doing a perpendicular line where you approximated placement can also help ensure you are straight

Always double check standing up to make sure you are straight and still in the optimal placement

You can even get the client to stand legs wide and legs tight to emulate movement



### 06 - PREP & PROCEDURE



## **PROCEDURE: Cleaning**

- Explain you need to adjust tissue and may need to touch and move intimate body parts
- Use Povidone-Iodine or PCMX Chloroxylenol

 Disinfect the scrotum front and back, inner thighs and MUCH more than you may think - including any areas you may rest your hands on

### **PROCEDURE: Cleaning**

- Client erections can occur as an involuntary reaction to the physical stimuli when cleaning
- Tissue can move around, so be sure to check any potential folds and clean with the skin stretched
- You can use a non-indicating disinfectant, like
   PCMX, on the thighs to minimise post clean-up

## **PROCEDURE: Cleaning**



### 06 - PREP & PROCEDURE



#### **PROCEDURE: Methods**

"Behind" (hands & knees)



### **Advantages:**

- Can easily be performed clamped or freehand
- Better visual access of the area to pierce
- Increases the natural tissue folds and creases
- Scrotum in a 'hanging' position, which usually stops it getting in the way during the procedure

#### **PROCEDURE: Methods**

"Behind" (hands & knees)



### Disadvantages:

- Less client stability, especially on lighter beds that tend to be wobble due to center of gravity
- Usually more vulnerable & awkward for clients
- Less control if the client moves or faints
- Least physically accessible position

"Behind" (hands & knees)



### Tips n' Tricks:

- Don't forget to check your marks again standing
- Use other fingers to separate butt cheeks
- Ensure your client feels comfortable and give them notice of any movements or actions prior

"face down ass up thats the way we like to guiche"



"Supine" (laying on back)



#### Advantages:

- More comfortable for the majority of clients
- Somewhat safer, as the client laying on their back will nearly always be more stable
- Works on nearly any procedural table or bed

"Supine" (laying on back)



### Disadvantages:

- Scrotal tissue can often be challenging to keep in check and separated from piercing area
- Tissue is more taught, so care needs to be given to not scratch or cut the thigh while piercing
- Generally can't clamp due to tissue tightness



"Supine" (laying on back)



### Tips n' Tricks:

- A cushion underneath can help keep the penis at a higher point, so it lays back on the stomach
- The best access is in the "butterfly" with knees high and apart, and with feet together and tight
- Use an aseptic drape for increased scrotal grip

"Supine" (laying on back)



### Getting some help:

- You can use skin-safe tape to hold the penis shaft to the client's stomach
- Avoid requesting the client to assist themselves unless you are certain that they will not move

"Stirrups" (on back, legs up)



#### Advantages:

- The "same" position as being "on all fours", so giving you nearly all the same benefits
- The "same" comfort as "laying on back", so giving you nearly all the same benefits

"Stirrups" (on back, legs up)



### Disadvantages:

- Expensive specialised furniture needed
- Can be visually intimidating for clients, especially if they can't be removed
- May be annoying/bulky to store



#### 06 - PREP & PROCEDURE



## PROCEDURE: Post-procedure

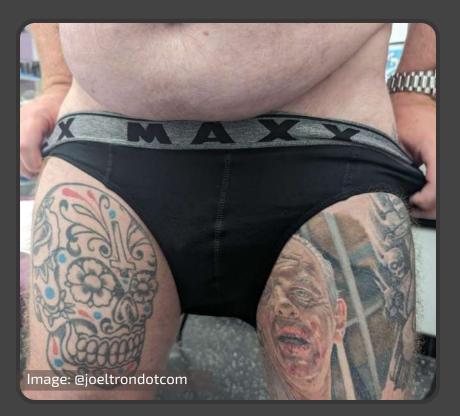


A folded over sterile gauze can collect any bleeding, offer padding and act as an aseptic barrier

## PROCEDURE: Post-procedure

Supportive underwear is required so the gauze stays in place

The gauze can be removed after 2+ hrs and only is necessary to replace if bleeding



#### 07 - AFTERCARE



#### **HEMOSTASIS: 4-8 DAYS**

- Light bleeding is very common and normal
- Supportive underwear should ideally be worn
- Sleeping on back with legs separated
- Safe sexual activities that do not touch the piercing area may resume when comfortable
- Kept free from all bodily fluids, even their own

#### **INITIAL HEALING: 12-18 WEEKS**

- Avoid high movement activities like jogging, sports, riding bicycles, horse riding, rock climbing, etc
- Breathable & supportive underwear if possible
- It's normal for the area to omit more fragrance
- Do NOT use scented soaps or chemicals
- No-touch drying the area after showering

#### **MATURATION: 3-5 MONTHS**

- Scar will have formed inside the hole
- The scar will slowly epithelialise (turn to skin) while it stabilises and settles in
- Stretching and changing may be done
- Jewellery shouldn't be removed, even for short periods, as the hole will shrink



#### 07 - AFTERCARE



### **Practicing Safe Sexual Activities**

- Ensure the area isn't directly stimulated
- Do not attach anything or apply pressure while healing - even if it doesn't hurt
- Be cautious of saliva, as it can drop during oral sex and enter the piercing wound
- Care should be taken with both parties bodily fluids when receiving anal sex
- Use use safe water based lubricants



SEX
2-3
Months

- Wipe front-to-back after using the toilet
- Rinse with detachable shower head or bidet
- No perfumed soaps or cleaning products
- No chemicals, depilatories (hair removal creams)
- Avoid sitting with pressure on the piercing
- Slight bleeding, redness, heat and tenderness is to be expected for the first 3-5 days

- A stronger scent is common during healing
- Menstrual pads are great disposable barriers
   that can add some comfort and help with moisture
- Avoid using powder (baby baby, goldbond, etc)
- Scrotal creases tend to retain moisture on humid days or after showering and should be air dried
- Swap underwear during the day, if humid or damp

Irritation may occur while shaving or plucking for the first 2-3 months due to the pulling action required.

Chemical hair removal (depilatories) can damage the sensitive healing skin and cause chemical burns.



Keeping the area clean after bowel movements can be difficult, but can be greatly aided by the use of water

Cleaning with water after is ideal hygiene and using a Bidet ("bih-DAY") instead of showering is very practical

Some cultures have them as standard, but for everyone else - you have some great options!





Toilet-Seat Bidet - "The only way to live"

These often have a "perineum" cleaning mode!

"The second toilet" - Free Standing Bidet





Handheld Bidet - "The butt gun"

"Survive while away" - Portable Bidet



#### 07 - AFTERCARE



### Why do 'pressure bumps' form?

- Pressure from thighs or sitting on
- Too deep for size of jewellery
- Using creams, lotions, or powders
- Poor immune system, medical conditions or illness

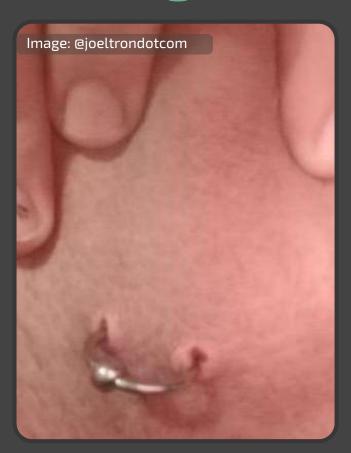


## **Undercleaning & Overcleaning**

- Over cleaning the area causes irritation
- Under cleaning and allowing crusties to build up
- Client pulls on the area to "check on" the piercing location, which causes elongated protruding wounds
- Client uses too strong or too much cleaning products.







## How to get rid of bumps?

- Figure out what is causing the irritation and ensure it doesn't continue to occur
- Wait for the body to reabsorb the scar, which can often take MUCH longer
- By changing the jewellery to a larger diameter, if you feel it may be pinching
- Remove and re-attempt in a better spot

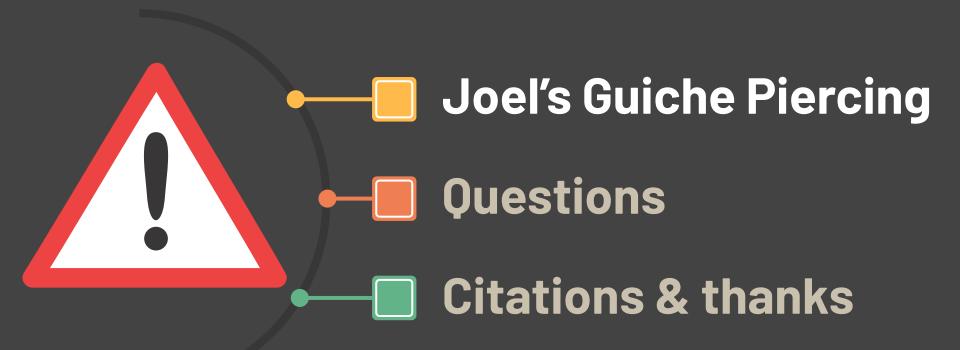


#### How to get rid of bumps?

- In some situations, a soft cock-ring may be worn to assist the scrotal tissue forward and give the perineum more room
- Back sleeping, with a pillow between the knees, can help with irritation occuring at night



#### 08 - OVERTIME!



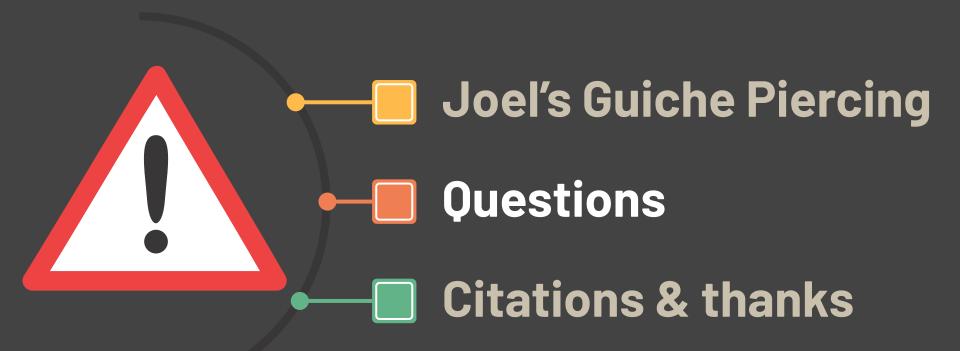








#### 08 - OVERTIME!



## 08 - OVERTIME : Questions

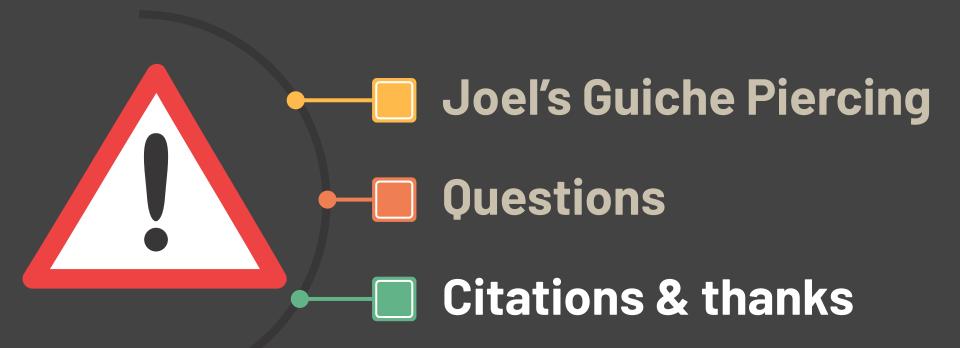
I'm always looking for feedback, improvements, updated techniques, new photos and even just questions!



yo@joeltron.com

"Speak Now or Forever Hold Your Guiche"

#### 08 - OVERTIME!



#### **Anatomy:**

# 08 - OVERTIME: Citations

- https://www.wikidoc.org/index.php/Perineum
- https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/24381-perineum
- https://www.rxlist.com/perineum/definition.htm
- https://wiki.bme.com/index.php?title=Raphe
- https://youngmenshealthsite.org/guides/removing-pubic-hair
- https://sciencefocus.com/the-human-body/why-are-some-people-so-hairy
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eccrine\_sweat\_gland
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4040320
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK549918/

#### History & Background:

- https://m.interglot.com/fr/en/?q=guichet
- https://thecontentauthority.com/blog/quiche-vs-guiche
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\_Simonton
- https://www.scribd.com/document/128816615/Piercing-Pros-and-cons
- https://www.wordsense.eu/guiche
- https://wiki.bme.com/index.php/Doug\_Malloy
- https://news.bme.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/09/pubring/jimward/20040315-p.html
- https://infinitebody.com/pages/guiche-piercings





Cara	@caratigerlily	For being a little muffffffinssssss
Bree	@missmodify	For piercing my gooochhhhie
Jim Ward	facebook.com/jim.ward.7792	For all they do (love your sketches!)
Hika	@queenoftheashes_jewelry	For eating all my deep dish pizza
Chris	@chrisvitalich	Bob's Mens' Hair Stylists
Suzanne Hallett	@piercersuzanne	Always has time for me :)
Luis Garcia	@luisgpiercing	Just for being rad
Becky Dill	@beckyadorned	For letting me say cunt in a class
Lynn Loheide	@lynnloheide	For sharing knowledge
Shorty	@shortypiercer	Hawk Tuah! Representation of the hestest
Ryan Ouellette	@ryanpba	For being the bestest
Anisah	@anisah.alchemy	Spelling and grammar
Sala (Jesus)	@salabodymod	For laughing at my bad jokes
And lastly THANK VOIL—for even getting this farl		

And lastly THANK YOU... for even getting this far!