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aba a [fabric](#) woven from the hair of camels or goats. A loose sleeveless outer garment worn as traditional dress by men in the Middle East. If you are not sure where the Middle East is located, you may wish to find a map from our [World](#) section.

abaca a naturally occurring [fiber](#) found in the stem of the abaca plant. A member of the banana family, *Musa Textilis*. The fiber is also called Manila Hemp, and is used extensively in the manufacture of marine cordage, abrasive backing papers, tea bags, and other products requiring high tensile strength.

accent / novelty yarns these [yarns](#) are very very fine and are not intended to be used by themselves; they are intended to be knit with another yarn and will provide additional color and texture to a finished fabric. They do possibly change the gauge of your [fabric](#), so a swatch is recommended whenever you are going to use an accent yarn to make the necessary adjustment to your needle size. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

acrilan (trademark) used for an acrylic fiber.

acrylic fiber a quick-drying synthetic textile fiber made by polymerization of acrylonitrile usually with other monomers.

adhesives are an essential part of the manufacturing process for a variety of apparel applications ranging from applying [labels](#), decorative trim and waterproofing tapes to innovative solutions like stitchless garment construction.

afghan a blanket or shawl of colored wool knitted or crocheted in strips or squares.

aiguillette aglet; specifically, a shoulder cord worn by designated military aides.

amice amice a liturgical vestment made of an oblong piece of cloth usually of white linen and worn about the neck and shoulders and partly under the alb. (By the way, if you do not know what an "alb" is, you can find it in this glossary...)

alb a full-length white linen ecclesiastical vestment with long sleeves that is gathered at the waist with a cincture

alençon a delicate needlepoint [lace](#).

allover an embroidered, printed, or lace fabric with a design covering most of the surface (allover the surface).

aloha shirt Hawaiian shirt

[alpaca](#) true alpaca is a hair fibre from the Alpaca animal, a member of the llama family of the South American Andes Mountains. Also imitated in wool, wool and alpaca, rayon, mohair and rayon or cotton and a cotton warp and alpaca filling also synthetics - e.g. orlon. Fine, silk-like, soft, light weight and warm. Has much lustre

and resembles mohair. If guard hairs are used it is inclined to be boardy. It is strong and durable. True alpaca is expensive so often combined with other fibers or imitated by other fibres - e.g. orlon.

amaranthine the color of amaranth, i.e., red.

amber a variable color averaging a dark orange yellow.

American Upland Cotton currently representing the bulk of the world crop, American Upland fiber runs between 3/4" and 1 1/4" . If you want to learn more about cotton, you can visit our [Cotton](#) section.

amethyst a variable color averaging a mod purple. Yes, it is also the birth stone for the month of February (I think the entire month, but don't quote me on that...)

angora [Goat / Rabbit] (*Goat*) Soft long hair of the Angora goat, often called Mohair. The goat is native to Anatolia in the Angora province of Turkey but is extensively raised today in Texas by western ranchers. (*Rabbit*) : Hair from the angora rabbit. Often blended and mixed with wool to lower the price of the finished article or to obtain fancy or novelty effects.

anklet a short sock reaching slightly above the ankle. If you are looking for sock factories, [click here](#).

anorak [Chiefly British] parkaanorak [Chiefly British] parka

anthrax a disease known as "woolsorters disease". Mohair, Camel's hair, Alpaca, and Cashmere most liable to carry infection. Both men and animals subject to this infectious disease, which develops a virulent ulcer and high fever. It localizes in the skin or lungs and sometimes in the intestines. Not always fatal. When confined to skin alone, a cure is usually effected.

application identifier : A numeric prefix to a UCC/EAN-128 code that defines the encoded data to follow. These are generally used as secondary codes to provide information not included in standard U.P.C. numbering, such as product dates, weights and lot/batch numbers. It may also identify a UCC serial shipping container code.

apparel personal attire; clothing ; clothes ; garments ; fashions ; things one wears to cover thy naked body.

apricot a variable color averaging a mod orange.

apron apron a garment of cloth, plastic, or leather tied around the waist and used to protect clothing or adorn a costume

aqua a light greenish blue.

aquamarine a pale blue to light greenish blue.

arctic a rubber overshoe reaching to the ankle or above

argent the heraldic color silver or white.

argyle a sock knit in an argyle pattern, namely varicolored diamonds on a solid background color

armband a band usually worn around the upper part of a sleeve for identification or in mourning

armlet a band, as of cloth or metal, worn around the upper arm

armor defensive covering for the body, generally made of metal, used in combat. Usually thought of as armor worn in medieval times. Bullet proof clothing can be considered as modern day armor.

armure [fiber](#) can be of cotton, silk, wool, rayon, synthetics, and blends. Plain, twill, or rib, background often has a small design either jacquard or dobby made with warp floats on surface giving a raised effect. Design is often in two colours and raised. The name was derived from original fabric which was woven with a small interlaced design of chain armor and used for military equipment during the Crusades.

art linen Linen. Plain weave. It is woven with even threads that are especially good for embroidery. It is very easy to "draw" the yarns for drawn thread work. Comes bleached, or coloured. Has a soft finish.

ascot a broad neck scarf that is looped under the chin

ashen resembling ashes (as in color).

astrakhan a cloth with a usually wool, curled, and looped pile resembling karakul, namely the tightly curled glossy coat of the newborn lamb of a breed of hardy fat-tailed sheep from Uzbekistan with a narrow body and coarse wiry fur. Poor grades often have cotton warp or back. Good grades woven with a pile weave and cut. Cheap grades are knitted. Resembles astrakhan fur. Deep pile with curled loops. Durable and warm.

auburn a moderate brown.

avocado a light yellowish green.

azure the blue color of the clear sky.

B

babushka a usually triangularly folded kerchief for the head ([scarves](#))

baby blue a pale blue.

backpack made from many varieties of fabric. However, it is typically made of a sturdy fabric to provide proper support for carrying items. Often used by students to carry books. Apparel Search viewers are often found carrying heavy back packs full of fashion magazines, scissors, fabric and thread. A camping pack, as of canvas or nylon, supported by usually aluminum frame and carried on the back.

backwasher machine used for washing wool after carding to remove all impurities. It also dries the tops after washing by passing them over steam-heated cylinders, or perforated cylinders through which hot air is forced.

backwashing removal of the oil which has been put into worsted stock in the blending, oiling and mixing operations when the mix was made up.

backwrap a wraparound garment, as a [skirt](#), that fastens in the back

[bag](#) purse; handbag

bagasse the crushed stalks of the sugar cane after the sugar has been extracted.

bagging material for bags.

bagwig bagwig an 18th century wig with the back hair enclosed in a small silk bag

baize a coarse woolen or cotton fabric napped to imitate felt.

balaclava a knit cap for the head and neck [Also called, balaclava helmet]

balbriggan a knitted cotton fabric used especially for underwear or hosiery.

baldachin a rich embroidered fabric of silk and gold.

baldric an often ornamented belt worn over one shoulder to support a sword or bugle.

bale a package of wool in a standard wool pack to fit order for shipment. May be farm, dumped, or unitized. Common form is the farm bale weighing between 100 and 200 kgs.

balmacaan a loose single-breasted overcoat usually having raglan sleeves and a short turnover collar

balmoral a laced boot or shoe; [Often capitalized] a round flat cap with a top projecting all around

bamboo (*Bambusa*) a giant woody grass, often reaching a height of forty feet or more, found in the tropical and subtropical regions of the Eastern Hemisphere. It also has been grown successfully in certain parts of the Southern United States. The fibers closely resemble those from straws in many of their characteristics. Its fibers have an average length of 2.4mm, thus standing between softwood and hardwood fibers.

band a close-fitting strip that confines material at the waist, neck, or cuff of clothing

bandanna a large figured handkerchief

bandeau a fillet or band especially for the hair; brassiere.

bandolier a belt worn over the shoulder and across the breast [Also, bandoleer]

bangkok a hat woven of fine palm fiber in the Philippines

bangle a stiff usually ornamental bracelet or anklet slipped or clasped on

barathea a fabric that has a broken rib weave and a pebbly texture and that is made of silk, worsted, or synthetic fiber or a combination of these. Fabric has granular texture achieved by the short broken ribs in the filling direction. It is a rich soft-looking, fine fabric. Used in men's dress ties, cummerbunds. English in origin and originally made as a mourning cloth.

barb a medieval cloth headdress passing over or under the chin and covering the neck

basinet a light often pointed steel helmet

basque a tight-fitting bodice for women

bast fiber a strong woody fiber obtained chiefly from the phloem of plants and used especially in cordage, matting, and fabrics.

bathing suit swimsuit

bathrobe a loose often absorbent robe worn before and after bathing or as a dressing gown

batik a fabric printed by batik, namely an Indonesian method of hand-printing textiles by coating with wax the parts not to be dyed.

batiste cotton, also rayon and wool. Named after Jean Batiste, a French linen weaver. Light weight, soft, semi-sheer fabric which resembles nainsook, but finer. It belongs to the lawn family; almost transparent. It is made of tightly twisted, combed yarns and mercerized finish. Sometimes it is printed or embroidered. In a heavier weight, it is used for foundation garments and linings in a plain, figured, striped, or flowered design. Considered similar to nainsook but finer and lighter in weight. Now usually made of 100% polyester distinguished by slubs in filling direction.

bay a garland or crown especially of laurel given as a prize for victory or excellence. Also, a reddish brown color.

bayadere has brightly coloured stripes in the filling direction. Crosswise rib (plain or twill weave). Often black warp. The colour effects are usually startling or bizarre. Mostly produced in India. Name derived from the Bajadere dancing girl of

India, dedicated from birth to a dancing life. The Bayadere costume includes the striped garment, a flimsy scarf or shawl, jeweled trousers, spangles, sequins, anklets.

beachwear clothing for wear at a beach

bead [Plural] a necklace of beads or pearls

beanie a small round tight-fitting skullcap worn especially by schoolboys and college freshmen

bearskin a military hat made of the skin of a bear

beaver a hat made of beaver fur or a fabric imitation; a silk hat. a heavy fabric of felted wool or of cotton napped on both sides.

beaver cloth generally wool. Also cotton and napped on both sides; double faced. Twill and very heavily napped, and full. Originally English. Made to simulate beaver fur. Thick, gives excellent wear and very warm; resembles kersey. Has a luxurious look. Has the longest nap of all the napped fabrics and usually silky in appearance. Often light coloured fibres added to nap to increase shine. Mostly used for warm coats. Cotton beaver is used for caps, shoe linings, work cloths, maritime clothes and sports clothes where work is required.

bedford cord wool or worsted but worsted is more popular. Also made in cotton, silk and rayon.

Lengthwise pronounced ribs that resembles corduroy. Sometimes the ribs are emphasized by stuffing. Both Bedford, England and New Bedford, Mass. claim the name. Very firm construction. Takes much hard wear.

beige a variable color averaging light grayish yellowish brown. cloth made of natural undyed wool.

bell-bottoms pants with wide flaring bottoms

bellyband a band around or across the belly, as a girth or a band

belt a strip of flexible material worn especially around the waist; a similar article worn as a corset or for protection or safety or as a symbol of distinction

bengaline a fabric with a crosswise rib made from textile fibers (as rayon, nylon, cotton, or wool) often in combination. Crosswise rib, warp faced. First made of silk in Bengal, India. Ribs are round and raised. Often has wool or cotton dilling in the ribs which doesn't show. Difficult to make bound buttonholes in it. Has a tendency to slip at the seams if too tightly fitted. Grosgrain and Petersham is bengaline cut to ribbon widths. The cloth is usually 40" wide. *Cotele* - A French term for bengaline made from a silk or rayon warp and worsted filling which is given a hard twist.

beret a visorless usually woolen cap with a tight headband and a soft full flat top

bermuda bag a round or oval-shaped handbag with a wooden handle and removable cloth covers

bermudas Bermuda shorts

bertha a wide round collar covering the shoulders

bicorne a cocked hat

biggin a child's cap; nightcap

bikini a woman's scanty (I do not know if scanty is a good way to put it. Lets put it this way, it has less material then a one piece bathing suit.). Known as a two-piece bathing suit; a man's brief swimsuit; a man's or woman's low-cut briefs. Swimwear...

billycock [British] derby

binding a narrow fabric used to finish raw edges.

birdseye (bird's eye) birdseye (bird's eye) (1) very soft, light weight, and absorbent. Woven with a loosely twisted filling to increase absorbency. Launderers very well. It is also called "diaper cloth" and is used for that purpose as well as very good towelling. Also "novelty" birdseye effects used as summer dress fabrics. (2) Worsted. Smooth, clear finish. Has small diamond-shaped figures with a dot in the centre of each. Pattern suggests the eye of a bird. Fine quality suiting for men and women.

biretta a square cap with three ridges on top worn by clergymen especially of the Roman Catholic Church

biscuit a light grayish yellowish brown; a grayish yellow.

bister a grayish to yellowish brown.

black the achromatic color of least lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that neither reflect nor transmit light. Black clothing.

black light clear printing process where specialty inks are used to design looks that are virtually colorless under normal lighting conditions but when viewed under "black light" emit a distinct glow (generally a blue glow).

black wool any wool that is not white, but not necessarily black. Stock that is grey or brown in colour is classed as black wool

blae dark blue or bluish gray (chiefly Scottish).

blanket cloth wool, worsted, cotton, blends, synthetics. Plain or twill. Soft, raised finish, "nap" obtained by passing the fabric over a series of rollers covered with fine wire or teasels. Heavily napped and fulled on both sides. Nap lose and may pill in laundering. Named in honor of Thomas Blanket (Blanquette), a

Flemish weaver who lived in Bristol, England in the XIV century, and was the first to use this material for sleeping to keep warm.

blazer a sports jacket often notched collar and patched pockets

blind term used in conjunction with load or lot. Blind lots are not manifested. Usually, when buying "blind" lots/loads you will be given a general idea of contents, but it will not be a guarantee. It is common for many large retail stores to sell closeouts "blind" simply because a detailed inventory of contents takes time and ends up costing more per item when purchasing. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

blond (or blonde) of a flaxen, golden, light auburn, or pale yellowish brown color.

bloodred having the color of blood.

bloomer a costume for women consisting of a short skirt and long loose trousers gathered closely about the ankles; [Plural] full loose trousers gathered at the knee formerly worn by women for athletics; underpants of similar design worn chiefly by girls

blouse the word blouse is often utilized when referring to a women's shirt. An old definition that I found is as follows: a long loose over garment that resembles a shirt or smock and is worn especially by workmen, artists, and peasants; the jacket of a uniform; a usually loose-fitting garment that covers the body from the neck to the waist and is worn especially by women

blouson a garment, as a dress, having a close waistband with blousing of material over it.

blowing the process of blowing dry steam through a cloth, to settle the fabric and take the curliness from the yarn.

blucher a shoe with a one-piece tongue and vamp and the quarters lapped over the vamp and laced together

blue a color whose hue is that of the clear sky or that of the portion of the color spectrum lying between green and violet. Blue clothing; [Plural] a blue costume or uniform

bluebonnet a wide flat round cap of blue wool formerly worn in Scotland

blue jeans pants usually made of blue denim

bluish somewhat blue; having a tinge of blue.

blush a red or rosy tint.

boa a long fluffy [scarf](#) of fur, feathers, or delicate fabric

boater a stiff hat usually made of braided straw with a brim, hatband, and flat crown

bobbin: 1a) a cylinder or spindle on which yarn or thread is wound (as in a sewing machine) b) any of various small round devices on which threads are wound for working handmade lace. c) a coil of insulated wire or the reel it is wound on. 2) a cotton cord formerly used by dressmakers for piping.

bobbinet a machine-made net of cotton, silk, or nylon usually with hexagonal mesh.

bobby socks girls' socks reaching above the ankle

body shirt a close-fitting [shirt](#) or blouse; a woman's close-fitting top made with a sewn-in or snapped crotch

bodyhose body·hose [bóddee hoz] or bod·y hose or bod·i·hose singular noun. Clothing for covering the entire body: 1: A tubular multifunction seamless garment made from hosiery material. 2: Seamless or seamed garments made from hosiery material made to cover any part of the body

body stocking a sheer close-fitting one-piece garment for the torso that often has sleeves and legs

bodysuit a close-fitting one-piece garment for the torso

boilersuit coverall

bolero a loose waist-length [jacket](#) open at the front

bolivia (Elysian) wool. Sometimes contains alpaca or mohair. Twill; usually 3 up and 3 down. A pile weave (cut) with a diagonal pattern. Pile face which varies in depth. Soft and has a velvety feel. Usually piece dyed. Usually has lines or ridges in the warp or in a diagonal direction on one side. Comes in light, medium and heavy weights.

bolo tie a cord fastened around the neck with an ornamental clasp and worn as a necktie

bombazine usually has silk or rayon warp and worsted filling. Imitations are made in [cotton](#). Plain or twill. Very fine English fabric. Name comes from Latin "bombycinum" which means a silk in texture. It is one of the oldest materials known and was originally all-silk. When dyed black it is used in the mourning cloth trade.

bomber bomber jacket

bomber jacket a zippered usually leather jacket with front pockets and knitted cuffs and waistband

bonnet [Chiefly Scottish] a man's or boy's cap; a brimless Scotch cap of seamless woolen fabric [Compare tam-o'-shanter]; a cloth or straw hat tied under the chin and worn by women and children

boondoggle a braided cord some times worn by Boy Scouts as a neckerchief slide, hatband, or ornament

boot a fitted covering, as of leather or rubber, for the foot and usually reaching the ankle. Often times use for work (work boots) such as building. Boots are also used for hiking (hiking boots) and simply for fashion. Boots come in many various shapes, sizes and colors.

bootie a usually ankle-length boot, slipper, or sock, especially an infant's knitted or crocheted [sock](#)

bottle green a dark green.

boubou a long flowing garment worn in parts of Africa

bouclé a fabric of bouclé yarn, namely an uneven yarn of three piles one of which forms loops at intervals. Wool, also in rayon, silk, cotton, linen, blends, hair fibres. Any weave, knit. From the French for "buckled" or "ringed". A drawn out or ringed, looped yarn is used to give it a kinky appearance at intervals. Made in a variety of weights. Boucle yarns are usually in both the filling and the warp. Fabrics are usually springy to handle on account of the highly twisted yarns used to achieve the boucle effect. Often ravel easily.

bow a fabric defect when the weft is stretched and forms a curve rather than a right angle to the warp.

bowler a derby hat

bow tie a short necktie tied in a bowknot.

box coat a heavy overcoat formerly worn for driving; a loose coat usually fitted at the shoulders

boxer [Plural] short pant

boxer shorts short pants. Underwear.

boxing glove one of a pair of leather mittens heavily padded on the back and worn in boxing

bra (brassiere) a woman's close-fitting undergarment with cups for bust support

bracelet an ornamental band or chain worn around the wrist

bradford spinning english method of spinning wool into worsted yarn. The wool is thoroughly oiled before it is combed, producing a smooth, lustrous yarn used for worsted suitings. This is distinct from the French system which is dry spun.

brassard a cloth band worn around the upper arm usually bearing an identifying mark

brassiere a woman's close-fitting undergarment with cups for bust support

break a temporary interference with the growth of the wool, causing a marked thinning of all or a proportion of the fibre population, and producing distinct weaknesses in one part of the staple. It is caused by a sudden change of pasture, want of feed or water, sickness, bad lambing, or faulty dipping.

breastplate a vestment worn in ancient times by a Jewish high priest set with 12 gems bearing names of the tribes of Israel

breech short pants covering the hips and thighs and fitting snugly at the lower edges at or just below the knee; pants

breechcloth loincloth

brick red a moderate reddish brown.

brief short snug pants or underpants

brilliantine a light lustrous fabric that is similar to alpaca and is woven usually with a cotton warp and mohair or worsted filling.

britches breeches, trousers

broadcloth cotton and silk, and rayon. Plain weave and in most cotton broadcloths made with a very fine crosswise rib weave. Originally indicated a cloth woven on a wide loom. Very closely woven and in cotton, made from either carded or combed yarns. The filling is heavier and has less twist. It is finer than poplin when made with a crosswise rib and it is lustrous and soft with a good texture. Thread count ranges from high quality 144 x 60 count down to 80 x 60. Has a smooth finish. May be bleached, dyed, or printed; also is often mercerized. Wears very well. If not of a high quality or treated, it wrinkles very badly. Finest quality made from Egyptian or combed pima cotton - also sea island. Used in Shirts, dresses, particularly the tailored type in plain colours, blouses, summer wear of all kinds. (*Wool Broadcloth*) Usually a twill with a two up and one down construction. Some also in the plain weave. Has a napped face, closely sheared and polished, producing a silky gloss - in same group of fabrics as kersey, beaver cloth, melton. One way nap, must be handled like velvet when cutting. It comes in a variety of colours and weights. It is "dressy" fabric and must be handled with care - form fitting and drapes well.

broadfall the wide falling front flap of breeches or trousers such as those of sailors. Split falls are the narrower type of flap found on lederhosen and some jhodpurs. The plural broadfalls is sometimes used to mean trousers having a broadfall.

brocade a rich oriental silk fabric with raised patterns in gold and silver. Cotton brocade often has the ground of cotton and the pattern of rayon and silk. Pattern is in low relief. Generally weaved in Jacquard and dobby. Rich, heavy, elaborate design effect. Sometimes with coloured or metallic threads making the design usually against a satin weave background. This makes the figures stand out. The figures in brocade

are rather loose, while in damask the figure threads are actually bound into the material. The pattern may be satin on a twill ground or twill on a satin ground. Often reversible. The motifs may be of flowers, foliage, scrollwork, pastoral scenes, or other designs. Generally reputed to have been developed from the latin

name "brocade" which means to figure.  (Example of brocade)

brocatelle silk, rayon, cotton, and synthetics. Jacquard - double or backed cloth. Originally supposed to be an imitation of Italian tooled leather - satin or twill pattern on plain or satin ground. It is recognized by a smooth raised figure of warp-effect, usually in a satin weave construction, on a filling effect background. True brocatelle is a double weave made of silk and linen warp and a silk and linen filling. Present-day materials may have changed from the XIIIth and XIVth Century fabrics, but they still have the embossed figure in the tight, compact woven warp-effect. While brocatelle is sometimes classed as a flat fabric, it shows patterns which stand out in "high relief" in a sort of blistered effect.

brogan a heavy shoe, especially a coarse work shoe reaching to the ankle

brogue a stout coarse shoe worn formerly in Ireland and the Scottish Highlands; a heavy shoe often with a hobnailed sole, brogan; a stout oxford shoe with perforations and usually a wing tip

broker A person who buys or sells merchandise for other individuals and earns a commission or profit based upon a percent of product. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

bronze a moderate yellowish brown.

brown any of a group of colors between red and yellow in hue, of medium to low lightness, and of moderate to low saturation.

brunet (also brunette) of a dark-brown or black color.

brussels lace any of various fine needlepoint or bobbin laces with floral designs made originally in or near Brussels.

buck an article of clothing, as a shoe, made of buckskin

buckram a stiff-finished heavily sized fabric of cotton or linen used for interlinings in garments, for stiffening in millinery, and in bookbinding. Softens with heat. Can be shaped while warm. Name from Bokhara in Southern Russia, where it was first made. Also called crinoline book muslin or book binding.

buckskin [Plural] buckskin breeches

buff a moderate orange yellow; a light to moderate yellow. A garment, as a uniform, made of buff leather

bulk classing a term used when fleece wools of different brands and descriptions, but of similar type, yield, etc., are emptied out of their containers (bales) bulked together and rebaled under another or various brands into large lines. Grading and pooling of small lots of wool from a number of owners into standard lines.

bulky-weight yarns these yarns knit to a gauge of up to 3-1/2 stitches per inch on size 10, 10-1/2, and 11 US needles, or larger. Yarns in this category can range from 500 to 1000 yards per pound. These yarns are used for heavy fabrics such as coats, blankets, and heavy bulky outdoor sweaters. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

bull denim : a 3x1 twill weave piece dyed fabric, made from coarse yarns. Weights can vary from 9 ozs/sq yard up to the standard 14 ozs/sq yard. Bull Denim is essentially a denim without indigo.

bunting a lightweight loosely woven fabric used chiefly for flags and festive decorations.

burgonet a helmet of either of two 16th century styles

burgundy a reddish purple color.

burlap a coarse heavy plain-woven fabric usually of jute or hemp used for bagging and wrapping and in furniture and linoleum manufacture.

burling in the dry finishing department of a woollen or worsted mill, it is the removal of as much objectionable matter as possible from the goods.

burnoose a one-piece hooded cloak worn by Arabs and Berbers [Also, burnous]

burry a term applied to wool containing certain seed pods, mainly of the Medicago species. Wool carrying a percentage of burr. Light burr in combing wools can be removed by the comb or card in manufacture. Heavy burry combing wools and any short types carrying burr or excessive vegetable matter are carbonized before carding.

burse purse

busby a military full-dress fur hat with a pendant bag on one side usually of the color or regimental facings

bush jacket a long cotton jacket resembling a shirt and having four patch pockets and a belt

bush shirt a usually loose-fitting cotton shirt with patch pockets

business suit a man's or women's suit consisting of matching coat and trousers and sometimes a vest

buskin a laced boot reaching halfway or more to the knee

bustier a tight-fitting often strapless top worn as a brassiere or outer garment

butternut a light yellowish brown.

butterscotch a moderate yellowish brown.

button-down a shirt with a button-down collar

byssus a fine probably linen cloth of ancient times

C

caddis worsted yarn specifically a worsted ribbon or binding formerly used for garters and girdles.

café au lait the color of coffee w/ milk.

caftan a usually cotton or silk ankle-length garment with long sleeves that is common throughout the Levant

calico cotton cloth imported from India; a plain white cotton fabric that is heavier than muslin; any of various cheap cotton fabrics with figured patterns. Originated in Calcutta, India, and is one of the oldest cottons. Rather coarse and light in weight. Pattern is printed on one side by discharge or resist printing. It is not always fast in colour. Sized for crispness but washes out and requires starch each time. Designs are often geometric in shape, but originally elaborate designs of birds, trees, and flowers. Similar to percale.

calotte skullcap, especially zucchetto

calpac a high-crowned cap worn in Turkey, Iran, and neighboring countries

calyptra a Greek veil

cambric soft, closely woven, light. Either bleached or piece dyed. Highly mercerized, lint free. Calendered on the right side with a slight gloss. Lower qualities have a smooth bright finish. Similar to batiste but is stiffer and fewer slubs. Laundered very well. Has good body, sews and finishes well. Originally made in Cambria, France of linen and used for Church embroidery and table linens.

camise a light loose long-sleeved shirt, gown, or tunic

camisole a short negligee jacket for women; a short sleeveless garment for women

camel a light yellowish brown.

camel hair hair from the camel. Sometimes blended with wool or imitated in wool. Twill or plain weave. Underhair is best. It is light weight, lustrous and

soft. It ranges from a light tan to a brownish-black colour. Usually left its natural tones but can be dyed-usually navy and some red. It has quite a long nap and is warm. Better grades are expensive. Sometimes blended with wool to reduce the cost and increase the wear. All wool camel hair is not as lustrous and is spongy. Can have either a rich nap or a flat finish. Wears fairly well, particularly if blended.

camlet a medieval Asian fabric of camel hair or angora wool; a European fabric of silk and wool; a fine lustrous woolen. A garment made of camlet fabric, namely a fine lustrous woolen made of camel hair, angora wool, or silk

camp shirt a woman's shirt having a notched collar and often patch pockets

canary yellow a light to a moderate or vivid yellow.

candlewick a soft cotton embroidery yarn.

candlewick fabric an unbleached muslin bed sheeting (also called Kraft muslin) used as a base fabric on which a chenille effect is formed by application of candlewick (heavy plied yarn) loops, which are then cut to give the fuzzy effect and cut yarn appearance of true chenille yarn. May be uncut also. (True chenille is a cotton, wool, silk, or rayon yarn which has a pile protruding all around at slight angles and stimulates a caterpillar. Chenille is the French word for caterpillar). Used for bedspreads, drapes, housecoats, beach wear.

canton flannel made of Cotton. Four harness warp-faced twill weave. The filling yarn is a very loosely twisted and soft and later brushed to produce a soft nap on the back, the warp is medium in size. The face is a twill. Heavy, warm, strong and absorbent. Named for Canton, China where it was first made. Comes bleached, unbleached, dyed, and some is printed. Used in interlinings, sleeping garments, linings, coverings, work gloves.

canvas a firm closely woven cloth usually of linen, hemp, or cotton used for clothing and formerly much used for tents and sails. Plain weave. Mostly rugged, heavy material made from plied yarns. Has body and strength. It is usually manufactured in the grey state but some is dyed for different uses.

cap a head covering especially with a visor and no brim; a distinctive head covering emblematic of a position or office, as a cardinal's biretta; mortarboard

cape a cloth that fits closely at the neck and hangs loosely over the shoulders by itself or as part of a garment

capelet a small cape usually covering the shoulders

capote a usually long and hooded cloak or overcoat

capri pants close-fitting women's pants that end above the ankle [Also called capris]

capuche hood, especially the cowl of a Capuchin friar

capuchin a hooded cloak for women

carbonising the removal of vegetable matter, such as burrs and seeds, from wool and wool fabrics by chemical treatment. Also used to remove vegetable fibre in recovering the wool in union and mixture fabrics. Mechanical, chemical process for removal of vegetable matter from wool. The usual agent for converting the fault to carbon is sulphuric acid. Most wools suitable for the woollen trade, such as lambs, locks, and crutchings carrying fault, are treated by this method.

carcanet [Archaic] an ornamental necklace, chain, collar, or headband

car coat a three-quarter-length overcoat.

cardigan a usually collarless sweater or jacket that opens the full length of the center front

cardinal a woman's short hooded cloak originally of scarlet cloth

[caribbean basin economic recovery act \(CBERA\)](#)

carmine vivid red.

carnation a pale to grayish yellow; a moderate red.

carpet a heavy, often tufted fabric used a floor covering.

carrotty having the color of carrots.

cartridge belt a belt worn around the waist for attaching various equipment, as a cartridge case, canteen, or compass

cashmere (Kashmir) from the Kashmir goat, a hair fibre found in Kashmir India, Tibet, Iran, Iraq, and South west China. Often mixed with wool or synthetics to cut costs and improve the wear. All weaves but mostly plain or twill. All knits. Fibre is cylindrical, soft and silken. More like wool than any othe hair fibre. Has a very soft silky finish; very light in weight. Doesn't stand up to hard wear on account of extremely soft downy finish. True colour is brownish, but can be dyed any shade. Comes in different weights.

casque a piece of armor for the head, helmet

cassimere a closely woven smooth twilled usually wool fabric (as for suits).

cassock a close-fitting ankle-length garment worn especially in Roman Catholic and Anglican churches by the clergy and by laymen assisting in services

castor a beaver hat

category (relevance to [customs](#) clearance) means a grouping of textile or apparel goods defined in the Correlation: Textile and Apparel Categories with the

Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, 1992 (or successor publication), published by the United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Trade and Data Division, Washington, D.C.; and general import statistics means statistics of the U.S. Bureau of the Census or its successor.

cavalry twill woolen or worsted. 63 twill weave; right hand twill. Pronounced narrow and wide wale, in groups of 2. Strong rugged cloth. Quite elastic. Similar to U.S. elastique but elastique is smoother in rib, feel and effect, - (made of worsted yarn and a firmer weave). Also resembles tricotine but tricotine is much finer with a double diagonal.

ceinture a belt or sash for the waist

celadon a grayish yellow green.

cerecloth cloth treated with melted wax or gummy matter and formerly used especially for wrapping a dead body.

cerise moderate red.

cerulean resembling the blue of the sky.

cestus a hand covering of leather bands often loaded with lead or iron and used by boxers in ancient Rome

chador a large cloth worn as a combination head covering, veil, and shawl by Muslim women especially in Iran

challis (chalys) wool-also made in cotton, hair fibre, rayon, and a silk warp and worsted filling.

Plain weave. Anglo-Indian word "Shallee" meaning soft. Soft, very lightweight. May be dyed or printed with a delicate floral pattern, paisleys, or geometric patterns and faint designs. Often washable. Originated in Norwich England in 1832.

Generally used in women's and children's dresses and blouses, comforters, kimonos, neckties, and sportswear. In slacks or shorts it would have to be lined.

chambray made of Cotton.

Weave: Plain weave or dobby designs on a plain-weave ground. Made with a dyed warp and a white or unbleached filling. Both carded and combed yarns used. Has a white selvedge. Some woven with alternating white and coloured warp. "Faded" look. Has very soft colouring. Some made with stripes, checks or embroidered. Smooth, strong, closely woven, soft and has a slight lustre. Wears very well, easy to sew, and launders well. If not crease resistant, it wrinkles easily. Originated in Cobrai, France, where it was first made for sunbonnets.

chamois cloth a cotton fabric. Fabric is napped, sheared, and dyed to simulate chamois leather. It is stiffer than kasha and thicker, softer and more durable than

flannelette. Must be designated as "cotton chamoise-colour cloth". Plain weave. Used in dusters, interlining, storage bags for articles to prevent scratching.

chamoisette cotton, also rayon and nylon. Double knit construction. A fine, firmly knit fabric. Has a very short soft nap. Nylon chamoisette is more often called "glove silk". Used for gloves.

champagne a pale orange yellow to light grayish yellowish brown.

chantilly lace a delicate silk, linen, or synthetic lace having a six-sided mesh ground and a floral or scrolled design.

chapeau hat

chaplet a wreath to be worn on the head

chaps leather leggings joined by a belt or lacing often with flared outer flaps and worn over the trousers, as by western ranch hands

charcoal a dark gray.

charcoal fiber Charcoal is the remainder after natural wood is dissolved by heat without an additive at a high temperature.(600~1200°C) As a pollution-free substance,it consists of 80~90% solid carbon. It is alkali with PH8~9. It is also characterized by porosity caused by carbonized cell wall of wood. The internal surface area of 1g charcoal is 200~400 m2. In addition, it is very excellent in absorption, ventilation, keeping warm, water discharging capacity and heat accumulation capacity. It provides a good deodorization effect by generating negative ion with property of emitting far infrared rays.

charmeuse 1) a lightweight silk, cotton or man-made fiber dress fabric which is soft and drapes well. It is smooth, has a semi-lustrous satin face and dull back. Hard twist yarn is used for the warp with a crepe yarn filling. It is dyed in the piece or printed. 2) A soft, lustrous finish produced by mercerizing and schreinerizing.

chartreuse a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green.

chased a calendered finish for cotton fabrics that imparts beetled "bright-and-dim" surface effects.

chastity belt a belt device, as of medieval times, designed to prevent sexual intercourse on the part of the woman wearing it

chasuble a sleeveless outer vestment worn by the officiating priest at mass

chaussure footgear; [Plural] shoes.

check a fabric woven or printed with a pattern in squares that resembles a checkerboard.

cheesecloth cotton, plainweave. Originally used as a wrapping material for pressing cheese. Loosely woven, thin, light in weight, open in construction, and soft. Carded yarns are always used. It is also called gauze weave. When woven in 36" widths it is called tobacco cloth. When an applied finish is added, it is called buckram, crinoline, or bunting. In the gray cloth, it is used for covering tobacco plants, tea bags and wiping cloths. Finished cloth is used for curtains, bandages, dust cloths, cheap bunting, hat lining, surgical gauze, fly nets, food wrapping, e.g. meat and cheese, costumes and basket tops

chemise a woman's one-piece undergarment; a loose straight-hanging dress

chemisette a woman's garment, especially one, as of lace, to fill the open front of a dress

chenille fabric warp yarn of any major textile fibre. Filling of chenille yarns (has a pile protruding all around at right angles). The word is French for caterpillar and fabric looks hairy. A fuzzy yarn whose pile resembles a caterpillar. Do not confuse with tufted effects obtained without the use of true Chenille filling. Used for millinery, rugs, decorative fabrics, trimmings, upholstery. Sometimes used broadly to define a fabric woven from chenille yarns.

cheongsam an oriental dress with a slip skirt and a mandarin collar

cherry a variable color averaging a moderate red.

chesterfield a single-breasted or double-breasted semifitted overcoat with velvet collar

chestnut a grayish to reddish brown.

cheviot wool originally and mostly made from wool from the Cheviot sheep but today also made of blends, spun synthetics, crossbred and reused wools. Twill weave (modern version sometimes plain). Very rugged, harsh, uneven surface that does not hold a crease and sags with wear. Resembles serge but is much more rugged and coarse and will not shine because of the rough surface. Often sold as a homespun but true homespun has a plain weave and very heavy. Also sold as a tweed.

chiffon (French for "rag") Silk, rayon, cotton, synthetics. Plain weave. Lightweight, sheer, transparent. Made with very fine, tightly twisted yarns. The tightly twisted yarns could be either in the filling or the warp or both. It is very strong, despite filmy look. Wears very well. It is very difficult to handle when sewing and it is best to baste the pieces over tissue to make it easier. It has slightly bumpy look. It is best suited to shirring, draping, gathering, tucking, etc., because it is so limp. If made in a straight sheath style, it should be underlined with very firm fabric. e.g. faille taffeta.

chimere a loose sleeveless robe worn by Anglican bishops over the rochet

china silk originally hand woven in China of silk from the Bombyx mori. Very soft and extremely lightweight but fairly strong. Irregularities of threads caused by the

extreme lightness and softness are characteristic of the fabric. Mostly for linings and underlinings, and could be used for blouses.

chinchilla cotton or wool, and some manmade and synthetics. Sateen or twill construction with extra fillings for long floats. Does not resemble true chinchilla fur. Has small nubs on the surface of the fabric which are made by the chinchilla machine. It attacks the face and causes the long floats to be worked into nubs and balls. Cotton warp is often used because it cannot show from either side. Made in medium and heavy weights. Very warm and cozy fabrics. Takes its name from Chinchilla Spain where it was invented. In cotton, used for baby's blankets and bunting bags.

chino cotton, twill (left hand) weave. Combined two-ply warp and filling. Has a sheen that remains. Fabric was purchased in China (thus the name) by the U.S. Army for uniforms. Originally used for army cloth in England many years before and dyed olive-drab. Fabric is mercerized and sanforized. Washes and wears extremely well with a minimum of care. Army uniforms, summer suits and dresses, sportswear.

chintz cotton cloth, usually printed with flowery patterns, that has a slightly shiny appearance. Cotton plain weave. Has bright printed gay figures, large flower designs, birds and other designs. Also comes in plain colours. Several types of glaze. The wax and starch glaze produced by friction or glazing calendars will wash out. The resin glaze finish will not wash out and withstand drycleaning. Also comes semi-glazed. Unglazed chintz is called cretonne. Named from the Indian word "Chint" meaning "broad, gaudily printed fabric". Used in draperies, slipcovers, dresses, sportswear.

chiton the basic garment of ancient Greece worn usually knee-length by men and full-length by women

chlamys a short oblong mantle worn by young men of ancient Greece

chocolate a brownish gray.

choli a short blouse usually worn with a saree or a lengha. You can vary the collar, sleeve and length. A traditional garment worn in India.

choker something, as a collar or a necklace, worn closely about the throat or neck

choli a short blouse usually worn with a saree or a lengha. You can vary the collar, sleeve and length as you choose.

chopine a shoe with a very high sole designed to increase stature and protect the feet from mud and dirt worn by women in the 16th and 17th centuries

chrisom a white cloth or robe put on a person at baptism as a symbol of innocence

chukka a usually ankle-length leather boot with two or three pairs of eyelets or a buckle and strap

chunni or dupatta a scarf or wrap worn with most Indian garments. The item can be plain or embellished with embroidery. Traditional garment from India.

churidhar fitted pants with deliberate snugness around the calf and ankle with gatherings and hooks for fastening. Traditional garment from India

cincture [girdle](#), belt; especially, a cord or sash worn around an ecclesiastical vestment, as an alb or religious habit

cinereous gray tinged w/ black.

cinnamon a light yellowish brown.

ciré a fabric with a ciré finish, namely a highly glazed finish usually achieved by applying wax to the fabric. A garment with a ciré finish, namely a highly glazed finish usually achieved by applying wax to the fabric

claret a dark purplish red.

clerical collar a narrow upright white collar worn buttoned at the back of the neck by members of the clergy

cloak a loose outer garment

cloche a woman's small close-fitting hat usually with deep rounded crown and very narrow brim

clodhopper a large heavy work shoe or boot.

clog a shoe, sandal, or overshoe having a thick typically wooden sole

cloque a fabric with an embossed design; a fabric especially of piqué with small woven figures.

closeout merchandise that is being sold below original wholesale cost. Can be Overstock, Shelf Pull or Discontinued merchandise.

cloth the word cloth is sometimes used as a generic term for "fabric". The word cloth also considered a unit of length for measuring cloth

cloth yard a yard esp. for measuring cloth; specific: a unit of 37 inches equal to the Scottish ell and used also as a length for arrows

clothes clothing; all the cloth articles of personal and household use that can be washed

clothes-horse 1) a frame on which to hang clothes. 2) a conspicuously dressy person

clothes-line a line (as of cord or rope) on which clothes may be hung to dry.

clothes moth any of several small yellowish or buff-colored moths (esp. *Tinea pellionella* and *Tineola bisselliella* of the family Tineidae) whose larvae eat wool, fur or feathers.

clothes-pin a forked piece of wood or plastic or a small spring clamp used for fastening clothes on a clothesline.

clothier one who makes or sells clothing. For example, if the Apparel Search Company sells clothing, they would be considered a clothier.

clothing garments, in general; covering. Covering designed to be worn on a person's body.

clutch clutch bag

clutch bag a woman's small usually strapless handbag

CMYK Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black; the colors used when printing process color (often referred to as 4-color process). These are special pigment colors of ink that are very transparent. CMYK is used where a photo realistic look and many colors are required. The blending of these 4 primary colors can generate the effect of several other colors.

coat an outer garment worn on the upper body and varying in length and style according to fashion and use

coadress a dress styled like a coat usually with a front buttoning from neckline to hemline

coating coat, covering. Cloth for coats.

coat of mail a garment of metal scales or chain mail worn as armor

cobalt cobalt blue.

cobalt blue a strong greenish blue.

cocoa a medium brown.

coif a close-fitting cap; a hood-like cap worn under a veil by nuns; a protective usually metal skullcap formerly worn under a hood of mail; a white cap formerly worn by English lawyers and especially by serjeants-at-law

coldcut ([label](#)) processing can be employed only when using coated fabrics that will naturally resist fray. It is used only for printed large format poster labels as it allows very large scale labels to be processed.

color a person's recognition of an object's color is the result of a complex process involving the response of the brain to the interaction of light with the object. Numerical descriptions of these three components (1. light source, 2. object, 3. observer) are all that is required to calculate the description of any color with an objective set of numbers. Other factors certainly influence our perception of color, but without these three components there is no perception. By the way, blue, black, green, red are all examples of color. Due to the fact that you are smart enough to use the Apparel Search glossary, we assume you already know this.

color management deals with ensuring that the colors developed by a company's [design](#) team are successfully reproduced on the garments that wind up on the retail floor.

collar a band, strip, or chain worn around the neck; a short necklace; clerical collar

combed cotton Cotton that has had the short fibers and impurities removed. It is a superior process to the more common treatment called 'carding' because the yarns have less fibers projecting from them.

combing wool long-staple strong-fibered wool found suitable for combing and used especially in the manufacture of worsteds.

comforter a long narrow usually knitted neck scarf

commode a woman's ornate cap popular in the late 17th and early 18th centuries

compaction / compacting A technique utilized to control shrinkage in fabric

cool of a hue in the range violet through blue to green.

coolie hat a conical-shaped usually straw hat worn especially to protect the head from the heat of the sun

coonskin an article, as a cap or coat, made of coonskin

cope a long enveloping ecclesiastical vestment

coppery having the reddish to brownish orange color of copper.

coral a deep pink.

cord a fabric made with ribs. A garment made of cord fabric, namely a fabric with ribs; trousers made of cord fabric

corduroy cotton, rayon, and other textile fibres. Filling Pile with both plain and twill back.

Made with an extra filling yarn. In the velvet family of fabrics. Has narrow medium and wide wales, also thick n'thin or checkerboard patterns. Wales have different widths and depths. Has to be cut all one way with pile running up. Most of it is ashable and wears very well. Has a soft lustre.

corduroys trousers of corduroy fabric, namely a durable usually cotton pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales

cornflower blue a moderate purplish blue.

coronal a circlet for the head usually implying rank or dignity

coronet an ornamental wreath or band for the head usually for wear by women on formal occasions

corselet a piece of armor covering the trunk but usually not the arms or the legs; a combination girdle and brassiere

corselette an undergarment combining girdle and brassiere

corset a usually close-fitting and often laced medieval jacket; a woman's close-fitting boned supporting undergarment that is often hooked and laced and extends from the torso to below the hips and has garters attached

costume an outfit worn to create the appearance characteristic of a particular period, person, place, or thing; a person's ensemble of outer garments, especially a woman's ensemble of dress with coat or jacket

cothurnus a high thick-soled laced boot worn by actors in Greek and Roman tragic drama [Also called, cothurn]

cotta a waist-length surplice

cotton a plant of the Genus *Gossypium*, which yields fiber for the manufacture of durable and permanent fine papers and cellulose derivatives. The boll of the cotton plant is a capsule that bursts open when ripe, allowing the seed and attached lint (hairs) to be easily picked. The cotton fiber is removed from the seed by the ginning process. See also *Cotton Linters* Fiber from the seed pod of the cotton plant, the use of cotton dates back more than 5,000 years. Quality depends on the length of the fiber, longer being better, and fiber lengths vary from less than one-half inch to more than two inches.

- *American Upland Cotton*: Representing the bulk of the world crop, American Upland fiber runs between 3/4" and 1 1/4" .
- *Egyptian Cotton* : Long staple variety from Egypt with fiber length averaging 1 3/8".
- *Pima Cotton*: an excellent long staple variety grown in Arizona , New Mexico, Texas and California. It is a cross between Sea Island Cotton and Egyptian Cotton with fiber length averaging 1 1/2". The "SuPima" certification mark is used only when the product is made entirely from Southwestern extra-long staple cotton grown by members of the SuPima Association of America.
- *Sea Island Cotton* : The very finest and most expensive cotton, in very limited supply, with a fiber length greater than 1 1/2".

cotton linters the short fibers adhering to cotton seed after the operation of ginning (seed removal and cleaning). These fibers are cut from the seed in a series of passes through cutting blades, and are therefore referred to as, "first - cut linters," "second - cut linters," "mill run," etc. Linters are used in the manufacture of cotton fiber content paper and cellulose derivatives.

course the horizontal row of loops in knit fabric.

coverall a one-piece outer garment worn to protect other garments [Usually used in plural]

covert a firm durable twilled sometimes waterproofed cloth usually of mixed-color yarns. woolen or worsted, also cotton and spun rayon. Twill weave. Made with two shades of colour e.g. (Medium and light brown). The warp is 2 ply (1 light; 1 dark) and filling 1 ply (dark or same as warp). Very rugged and closely woven. Has a mottled or speckled effect. First used as a hunting fabric. Has a clear finish and hard texture. Wears exceptionally well and has a smart appearance. Light in weight.

cover-up a loose outer garment

cowboy boot a boot made with a high arch, a high Cuban heel, and usually fancy stitching

cowboy hat a wide-brimmed hat with a large soft crown [Also called, ten-gallon hat]

cowl a hood or long hooded cloak especially of a monk

coxcomb [Obsolete] a jester's cap adorned with a strip of red

cramoisie crimson cloth.

crape crêpe.

crash a coarse fabric used for draperies, toweling, and clothing and for strengthening joints of cased-in books. Plain weave. Generally linen.

crash helmet a helmet that is worn, as by motorcyclists, as protection for the head in the event of an accident

cavat a band or scarf worn around the neck; necktie

cream a pale yellow.

creepere a usually one-piece garment for a child at the crawling age.

crêpe worsted cotton, wool, silk, man-made synthetics. Mostly plain, but various weaves. Has a crinkled, puckered surface or soft mossy finish. Comes in different weights and degrees of sheerness. Dull with a harsh dry feel. Woolen crepes are softer than worsted. If it is fine, it drapes well. Has very good wearing

qualities. Has a very slimming effect. Depending on weight, it is used for dresses of all types, including long dinner dresses, suits, and coats.

crepe-back satin (satin-back crepe, crepe-satin, or satin-crepe) satin weave on the face and a crepe effect on the back obtained with twisted crepe yarns in the filling - 2 or 3 times as many ends as picks per inch. It is a soft fabric which is reversible. It is usually piece dyed. Very interesting effects can be obtained in a garment by using both sides, in different parts. e.g. the crepe side for the body and trim or binding with the satin part up.

crepe de chine silk warp and crepe twist silk filling 25 x 22. More ends than picks per inch. Has a soft hand and considerable lustre. Made of raw silk or rayon. It is easy to manipulate and handle. It is fairly sheer. Could be piece dyed or printed. Has a slight rippled texture. Heavy crepe de chine is called "Canton crepe" which is slightly ribbed and now mostly made in rayon.

crepon crepe effect appears in direction of the warp and achieved by alternate S and Z, or slack, tension, or different degrees of twist. Originally a wool crepe but now made of silk and rayon. It is much stouter and more rugged than the average crepe. Has a wavy texture with the "waves" or "crinkles" running in a lengthwise direction. Mostly used for prints.

cretonne cotton, linen, rayon. Plain or twill weave. Characteristics: Finished in widths from 30 to 50 inches. The warp counts are finer than the filling counts which are spun rather loose. Strong substantial and gives good wear. Printed cretonne often has very bright colours and patterns. The fabric has no lustre (when glazed, it is called chintz). Some are warp printed and if they are, they are usually completely reversible. Designs run from the conservative to very wild and often completely cover the surface. Used bedspreads, chairs, draperies, pillows, slipcovers, coverings of all kinds, beach wear, sportswear.

crewel a fine, loosely-twisted, two-ply worsted yarn. Common applications are embroidery [typically worsted wool on a plain weave fabric] and crewel lace (narrow edging).

crewelslackly twisted worsted yarn used for embroidery.

crew neck a sweater with a crew neck, namely a round collarless neckline

crew sock a short bulky usually ribbed sock.

crimp natural waviness of wool fibers.

crinoline an open-weave fabric or horsehair or cotton that is usually stiffened and used especially for interlinings and millinery. A full stiff skirt or underskirt made of crinoline fabric, namely stiffened open-weave horsehair or cotton

crimson any of several deep purplish reds.

crop top a very short women's top ending just below the breasts; a tank-style brassiere cropped to midriff length.

crown a royal or imperial headdress of cap of sovereignty, diadem

crystalina plastisol printing process where specialty inks are used to give prints a multi-color pearlescent appearance when printed directly on light colored garments or over a flashed color. Crystalina can also be used for producing cold peel transfers.

cuff hem of shirt sleeve

cuirass a piece of armor covering the body from neck to waist; also, the breastplate of such a piece

cuisse a piece of plate armor for the front of the thigh

culet plate armor covering the buttocks

culotte a divided skirt; also, a garment having a divided skirt [Often used in plural]

cummerbund a broad waistband usually worn in place of a vest with men's dress clothes and adapted in various styles of women's clothes

cup an athletic supporter reinforced usually with plastic to provide added protection for the wearer

curch [Scottish] kerchief

customer return Merchandise that has been purchased at a retail level and then returned to the original store for various reasons. Some returns are defective, broken or simply returned for no apparent reason at all. A consumer might return merchandise because it was bought in haste or by impulse. In this scenario if the original packaging is not intact or missing a component the retailer will deem it Salvaged. Defective or broken merchandise is a tricky area, often products can be repaired if you have the skill required. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

cutaway a coat with skirts tapering from the front waistline to form tails at the back

cutoff [Plural] shorts originally made from jeans with the legs cut off at the knees or higher

cutty sark [Chiefly Scottish] a short garment, especially a woman's short undergarment

cyan greenish blue. One of the four primary colors.

dacron (trademark) used for a synthetic polyester textile fiber.

dalmatic a wide-sleeved overgarment with slit sides

damask (1) a grayish red. (2) Linen, silk, rayon, cotton, synthetics, wool, worsteds. Figured on Jacquard loom. Originally made of silk, that came to us from China via Damascus. In the XIII Century, Marco Polo gave an interesting tale about it. It is one of the oldest and most popular cloths to be found today. Very elaborate designs are possible. Cloth is beetled, calendared and the better qualities are gross-bleached. Very durable. Reversible fabric. Sheds dirt. The firmer the texture, the better the quality. Laundered well and holds a high lustre - particularly in linen. There are two types of damask table cloths:

- 1) Single damask table cloths: construction. Thread count is usually around 200.
- 2) Double damask has an 8 shaft satin construction with usually twice as many filling yarns as warp yarns. This gives a much greater distinctness to the pattern. Thread count ranges from 165 to 400.

The quality of both depends on the yarn used and the thread count. If the same quality and thread count are used, single is better than double because the shorter floats are more serviceable and the yarns hold more firmly. Double damask with less than 180 thread count is no good for home use.

dashiki a usually brightly colored loose-fitting pullover garment

daylight a type of light used in a commercial light box to simulate natural daylight. The correct technical definition is as follows: Daylight is a light source providing a color temperature of 6500+/-200 K at an illumination of 90 to 120 ft/candles. This source is typically provided by four filtered 750 W Tungsten Halogen lamps. The daylight filters must be certified by the manufacturer to ensure consistency of the transmitted color temperature between each filter/location. The resulting spectral power distribution of the transmitted light must be maintained to confirm to that of the filter manufacturer's standard. (K = Kelvin)

décolletage a décolleté dress, namely a strapless dress or one with a plunging neckline

deerskin a garment of deerskin, namely leather made from the skin of a deer

deerstalker a close-fitting hat with a visor at the front and at the back and with earflaps that may be worn up or down

denier a unit of fineness for rayon, nylon, and silk, based on a standard mass per length of 1 gram per 9,000 meters of yarn.

denim name derived from French "serge de Nimes". Originally had dark blue, brown or dark grey warp with a white or gray filling giving a mottled look and used only for work clothes. A firm durable twilled usually cotton fabric. [Plural] overalls or trousers usually of blue denim, namely a firm durable twilled usually cotton fabric woven with colored warp and white filling threads. Twill - right hand - may be L2/1 or L3/1.

derby a man's stiff felt hat with dome-shaped crown and narrow brim

designers are people with a desire to create. They combine practical knowledge with artistic ability to turn abstract ideas into formal designs for the clothes that we wear, the living and office space that we inhabit, and the merchandise that we buy. Designers usually specialize in a particular area of design, such as automobiles, clothing, furniture, home appliances, industrial equipment, interiors of homes or office buildings, movie and theater sets, packaging, or floral arrangements.

dhoti draped garment for the lower trunk and legs, common throughout India, mostly for men. Wrapped around the waist, tucked or knotted like a sarong (or bath towel) save that the remaining fabric, often half or more of the total, is then pleated and wrapped around the legs, then tucked in. Drapes vary by region and caste, from basically skirt-like to tidy trouser-like arrangements. Traditional dhوتي drapes and sari drapes blend into one another; many saris draped without a petticoat start with a dhوتي drape, but use a longer cloth and drape the upper body with part of [it.](#)

dhurrie a thick flat-woven cotton cloth made in India.

diadem crown; specifically, a royal headband

diaper a fabric with a distinctive pattern; a rich silk fabric; a soft usually white linen or cotton fabric used for tablecloths or towels. A basic garment for infants consisting of a folder cloth or other absorbent material drawn up between the legs and fastened about the waist

dickey an article of clothing worn to fill in the neckline, as a man's separate or detachable shirtfront

dimity plain weave with a crosswise or lengthwise spaced rib or crossbar effect; made of cotton. A thin sheer with corded spaced stripes that could be single, double or triple grouping. Made of combed yarn and is 36" wide. Has a crisp texture which remains fairly well after washing. Resembles lawn in the white state. It is easy to sew and to manipulate and launders well. Creases unless crease-resistant. May be bleached, dyed, or printed and often printed with a small rose-bud design. It is mercerized and has a soft lustre. Used for children's dresses, women's dresses, and blouses, infant's wear, collar and cuff sets, basinettes, bedspreads, curtains, underwear. Has a very young look.

dinner jacket a jacket for formal evening wear

dirndl a dress with tight bodice, short sleeves, low neck, and gathered skirt; a full skirt with a tight waistband

disguise apparel assumed to conceal one's identity or counterfeit another's

dishabille [Archaic] negligee

dishcloth a cloth for washing dishes.

diving suit a waterproof suit with a removable helmet worn by a diver who is supplied with air pumped through a tube

djellaba a long loose garment with full sleeves and a hood

DMM Divisional Merchandising Manager

dobby a fabric made with a doobby, namely a loom with an attachment for weaving small figures.

doeskin wool and also rayon. Very smooth, lustrous surface made with a slight short nap very close and compact weave to look like fine leather. Weave not visible because of napping. Very high quality wool used. Needs care in handling. Medium weight. Women's suits and coats, and also in a lighter weight for dresses. Sportswear and riding habits for both men and women. Trousers and waistcoats for men.

dog collar [Slang] clerical collar; a wide flexible snug-fitting necklace

domestics Term used to refer to bedding (sheets, comforters etc), towels, linens and other "soft goods". Term might have a different meaning company to company so always inquire definition before purchasing. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

domett flannel Also spelled domet. Plain or twill weave; cotton. Generally made in white. Has a longer nap than on flannelette. Soft filling yarns of medium or light weight are used to obtain the nap. The term domett is interchangeable with "outing flannel" but it is only made in a plain weave. Both are soft and fleecy and won't irritate the skin. Any sizing or starching must be removed before using. Outing flannel is also piece-dyed and some printed and produced in a spun rayon also. Mostly used for infants wear, interlinings, polished cloths.

domino a long loose hooded cloak usually worn with a half mask as a masquerade costume; a half mask worn over the eyes with a masquerade costume

donegal wool - also in rayons and cottons. Mostly plain weave but some in twill. Originally a homespun woven by the peasants in Donegal, Ireland. A rough and ready fabric that stands much hard wear. Yarns are coarse with thick slubs and coloured nubs. Now made in other places as well - particularly England.

donkey jacket [British] a jacket of heavy material worn especially by laborers

dotted Swiss plain weave cotton for ground with a swivel, lappet or flocked dot. A sheer light muslin ornamented with evenly spaced raised dots. Placed regularly or irregularly on a semi-sheer usually crisp fabric which may or may not be permanent. First made on hand looms in Switzerland. It is made generally in 32" widths. The lappet is the most permanent. When hand woven with a swivel attachment the dots are tied in by hand on the back of the cloth. The ground fabric is usually a voile or a lawn. Dots could be a single colour or multicoloured.

double-face Satin yarn woven with two warps and one filling, to simulate a double satin construction. Has satin on both sides. Cotton filling is often used in cheaper qualities.

double knit a knitted fabric (cotton, wool, worsted, silk, rayon, and synthetics) made with a double set of needles to produce a double thickness of fabric with each thickness joined by interlocking stitches. An article of clothing made of double knit fabric, namely a fabric knitted to produce a double thickness. A two faced cloth, either face may be utilized as the right side. The fabric originated in Milan and Florence. Can be stabilized for shrinkage control and dry cleans satisfactorily.

doublet a man's close-fitting jacket worn in Europe especially during the Renaissance

douppion (doppioni) silk yarns made from the cocoon of two silk worms that have nested together. In spinning, the double strand is not separated so the yarn is uneven and irregular with a large diameter in places. Fabric is of silk made in a plain weave. The fabric is very irregular and shows many slubs; seems to be made in a hit and miss manner. It is imitated in rayon and some synthetics, and one such fabric is called "Cupioni". Dupion yarns also used in shantung, pongee. Tailors very well.

drop needle a knit fabric characterized by a vertical lines within the cloth. This knit is manufactured by "dropping" a needle from the knitting cylinder.

dunce cap a conical cap formerly used as a punishment for slow learners at school [Also called, dunce's cap]

dungaree clothes made usually of blue denim

duvetyn(e) good quality wool. If made in cotton, is usually called suede cloth. Close weave, brushed, singed, and sheared to conceal the weave. Has a smooth plush appearance resembling a compact velvet. Similar to wool broadcloth but heavier and thicker. Has a good draping quality, soft and wears well if looked after. Spots easily and care must be taken when handling it. Back is often slightly napped also. Name derived from the French word "duvet" meaning "down". Used a great deal in the millinery trade.

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drab a light olive brown. Any of various cloths of a dull brown or gray color.

drawer [Plural] an article of clothing, as underwear, for the lower body

dreadnought the cloth used for a dreadnought garment, namely a warm garment of thick cloth. A warm garment of thick cloth

dress an outer garment, as for a woman or girl, usually consisting of a one-piece bodice and skirt

dressing gown a robe worn especially while dressing or resting

dress shirt a man's shirt especially for wear with evening dress; broadly, a shirt suitable for wear with a necktie

dress uniform a uniform for formal wear.

drill a durable cotton twilled fabric. Twill. Left-hand twill. From top left to lower right. L2/1 or L3/1. Closer, flatter wales than ganardine. Medium weight and course yarns are used. Also made in some other weights. Some left in the grey but can be bleached or dyed. When dyed a khaki colour it is known by that name.

drip-dry a drip-dry garment

drop stitch construction is generally used on jersey and rib fabrics for either fabric design or for the separation of rib fabric pieces. Used in knit shirts and dress fabrics.

drugget a wool or partly wool fabric formerly used for clothing.

dry suit a close-fitting air-insulated waterproof suit for divers

duchess an 8-12 shaft satin. It is a dress fabric. Very fine yarns are used, particularly in the warp with more ends/inch than picks. The material is strong, has a high lustre, and texture, and it is firm. Usually 36" wide. Characterized by grainy twill on back.

duck generally made of Cotton; originally made in linen. Also called canvas. Name originated in 18th Century when canvas sails from Britain bore the trademark symbol - a duck. Very closely woven and heavy, it is the most durable fabric made. There are many kinds of duck but the heavier weights are called canvas. It may be unbleached, white, dyed, printed or painted. Washable, many are water-proof and wind proof. Made in various weights.

duffel a coarse heavy woolen material with a thick nap.

duffel coat a heavy usually woolen medium-length coat with toggle fasteners and a hood

dun a variable color averaging a nearly neutral slightly brownish dark gray.

dungaree a heavy coarse durable cotton twill woven from colored yarns, specif. blue denim.

dupion (type of silk) has a moderately crisp drape and falls into wide cones. Decorators and designers love its quiet luster, lofty fullness and elegant feel. The Indian Dupion has a particularly luminous quality and a great deal of body.

duster a lightweight overgarment to protect clothing from dust; a dress-length housecoat

duvetyn a smooth lustrous velvety fabric.

earflap a warm covering for the ears, especially an extension on the lower edge of a cap that may be folded up or down

earmuff one of a pair of ear coverings connected by a flexible band and worn as protection against cold or noises

earth tone any of various rich colors containing some brown.

earthy suggestive of the earth as in color.

ebon ebony.

ebony black, dark.

eggplant a dark grayish or blackish purple.

eggshell yellowish white.

Egyptian cotton long staple variety from Egypt with fiber length averaging 1 3/8".

eiderdown a soft lightweight clothing fabric knitted or woven and napped on one or both sides.

elastic an elastic fabric usually made of yarns containing rubber.

[embroidery](#) ornamental needlework on fabric either by hand or by machine.
[embroidery related terms](#)

emerald brightly or richly green.

emerald green any of various strong greens.

empire waist waist which begins immediately below the bust.

endfold (label) finishing is ideal for labels which will be sewn on two sides or four sides. This label type secures the cut ends of the label to prevent fray and is highly recommended for exterior applications or uses where the label will be subjected to harsh treatment. Endfold finishing has the added characteristic of adding body to a label and in so doing enhances its general appearance at a nominal extra charge

epaulet an ornamental fringed shoulder pad formerly worn as part of a military uniform

ephod a linen apron worn in ancient Hebrew rites, especially a vestment for the high priest

eponge (souffle) wool, also rayon and silk. Derived from the French term eponge for "spongy". Very soft and spongelike in a variety of novelty effects with loose weave of about 20 x 20. Also known as ratine in cotton. Rayon and silk is soft, loose, and spongy, something like terry cloth. Does not have surface loops. Many stores now call eponge "boucle".

espadrille a sandal usually having a fabric upper and a flexible sole

esparto *stipa tenacissima*, a coarse grass grown in Southern Spain and Northern Africa, containing short fibers which are usually extracted by alkaline pulping processes. Esparto pulp is most often used in the production of book papers. Esparto is also known as alfa, Esparto grass and Spanish Grass.

etamine a light cotton or worsted fabric with an open mesh.

eton collar a large stiff turnover collar

eton jacket a short black jacket with long sleeves, wide lapels, and an open front

eyeshade a visor that shields the eyes from strong light and is fastened on with a headband

fabric cloth; material that resembles cloth.

faconne silk or rayon. Figured weave or "burnt-out" finish. Faconne in French, means fancy weave. Has small designs all over the fabric. Fairly light in weight, and could be slightly creped. Background is much more sheer than the designs, therefore the designs seem to stand out. Very effective when worn over a different color. Drapes, handle, and wears well.

faille a somewhat shiny/lustrous closely woven silk, rayon, or cotton fabric characterized by slight ribs in the weft. Finer than gros grain but in that family - ribs are also flatter than in grosgrain. Some belongs to the crepe family. It is rather difficult to launder. Will give good wear if handled properly.

fair isle an article of clothing knitted in Fair Isle style, namely a style of knitting originating in the Shetland Islands that is characterized by bands of multicolored geometric patterns

fall a very wide turned-down collar worn in the 17th century

fallow of a light yellowish brown color.

fanny pack a pack for carrying personal articles that straps to the waist

fascinator a woman's lightweight head scarf usually of crochet or lace

fashion plate 1) an illustration of clothing style. 2) a person who dresses in the latest fashions. Fashion plate has nothing to do with the type of plate you eat on. Even if the Apparel Search Company eats lunch on a piece of fabric, it still would "not" be considered a fashion plate.

fatigue [Plural] the uniform or work clothing worn on fatigue and in the field

fawn a variable color averaging a light grayish brown.

F.C.A *first cost to agent*. A form of payment terms

fedora a low soft felt hat with the crown creased lengthwise

felt a cloth made of wool and fur often mixed with natural or synthetic fibers through the action of heat, moisture, chemicals, and pressure; a firm woven cloth of wool or cotton heavily napped and shrunk. An article of clothing made of felt, namely a cloth made of wool and fur made through the action of heat, moisture, chemicals, and pressure.

felting felt.

ferret a narrow cotton, silk, or wool tape.

fez a brimless cone-shaped flat-crowned hat that usually has a tassel, is usually made of red felt, and is worn especially by men in eastern Mediterranean countries

fibranne a fabric made of spun-rayon yarn.

fichu a woman's light triangular scarf that is draped over the shoulders and fastened in front or worn to fill in a low neckline

fiery of the color of fire; red.

filet a lace with a square mesh and geometric designs.

fillet a ribbon or narrow strip of material used especially as a headband

filling or weft the yarns that are woven across the loom, with Weft being the English term and Filling being the American term. The individual yarns are also known as Picks.

fingering-weight yarns: These yarns knit to a gauge of 7 or more stitches per inch on size 0, 1, 2, or 3 US needles. These yarns have approximately 1700-2300 yards per pound, or more, depending upon fineness. This category would include yarns with names like lace weight, baby weight, fine, fingering. Yarns of this weight are used for lightweight fabrics. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

fire-engine red a bright red.

fishnet a coarse open-mesh fabric.

flak jacket a jacket containing metal plates for protection against flak; broadly, a bulletproof [vest](#). [Also called, flak vest]

flame a strong reddish orange.

flaxen resembling flax especially as in a pale soft straw color.

flannel Soft twilled wool or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slightly napped surface; a plain or twill woven cotton fabric napped and of soft yarns simulating the texture of wool flannel; a stout cotton fabric usually napped on one side. [Plural] flannel underwear; outer garments, especially men's trousers, of flannel, namely soft twilled wool, cotton, or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slightly napped surface. The cotton flannel must be made from cotton with a fiber long enough to hold in the yarn, otherwise the fibers will shed from the flannel or pill into little balls on the surface.

flannelette a cotton flannel, soft material with a napped finish, usually only on one side. It may be bleached, dyed, printed, or woven in colored stripes. Plain and twill weave.

flat a [shoe](#) or slipper having a flat heel or no heel

flat crepe also called French Crepe or Lingerie Crepe but not exactly the same. It is the flattest of all the crepes with only a very slight pebbled or crepe effect hard twist alternating 25 x 22 in filling; warp has ordinary twist. It is very soft and pliable, which makes it good for draping. It is very light weight - 2 times as many ends as picks. It may be white, coloured, or printed. Most of it launders well.

flax is often considered the oldest fiber used in the Western world. Remnants of [flax](#) fabric (linen) have been found in excavations at the historic lake regions of [Switzerland](#), which date back to about 10,000 B.C. Although the archaeologists dispute the origins of flax, some believe that it came from the region of Tepe Sabz, Iran (Mesopotamia), ca. 5500 - 5000 B.C. By 4,000 B.C. the Egyptians were cultivating and processing flax and ancient wall carvings show laborers harvesting flax. Examples have been found that were spun so fine that more than 360 threads joined together to form one warp thread. The rather incredible characteristics and properties of flax are once again being recognized. Although linen has been primarily

considered as a *fashion* fabric in modern times, the industry and the markets are beginning to understand its potential as a *performance fiber*, delivering high strength and durability, abrasion resistance and high moisture regain, as well as a luxurious hand and appearance.

fleece a soft bulky deep-piled knitted or woven fabric used chiefly for clothing. Has a deep, soft nap or pile, obtained by heavily napping with wire brushes or with a pile weave. This provides air space giving good insulating properties without too much weight. The interlacings are covered by the nap. The nap wears out in time, but good quality cloth gives good wear. Range from cheap to expensive clothes. Material is often cumbersome and bulky, therefore it may be difficult to manipulate. Also, the name for the entire coat of wool taken from a sheep at shearing time.

flight suit a usually one-piece garment especially of fire-resistant fabric worn especially by military aircrews

flip-flop a rubber sandal loosely fastened to the foot by a thong

flipper a flat rubber shoe with the front expanded into a paddle used in skin diving

Flocking is the application of fine particles to adhesive coated surfaces. The majority of flocking done worldwide uses finely cut natural or synthetic fibers. A flocked finish imparts a decorative and/or functional characteristic to the surface. The variety of materials that are applied to numerous surfaces through different flocking methods create a wide range of end products. The flocking process is used on items ranging from retail consumer goods to products with high technology military applications. Historians claim that flocking can be traced back to circa 1000 BC, when the Chinese used resin glue to bond natural fibers to fabrics. Fiber dust was strewn onto adhesive coated surfaces to produce flocked wall coverings in Germany during the middle ages. In France, flocked wall coverings became popular during the reign of Louis XIV. (Check out the [American Flock Association](#))

florid tinged with red; ruddy.

flush of a ruddy health color.

G

gabardine a garment of gabardine, namely a durable wool or rayon fabric twilled with diagonal ribs on the right side. A firm hard-finish durable fabric (as of wool or rayon) twilled with diagonal ribs on the right side; also gaberdine. Steep twill (approx. 63 degrees).

gaberdine a coarse long loose outer garment worn in medieval times and especially by Jews since the 16th century; an English laborer's smock

gaiter a cloth or leather leg covering reaching from the instep to above the ankle or to mid-calf or knee; an ankle-high shoe with elastic gores in the sides; and overshoe with fabric upper

galligaskins loose hose or breeches worn in the 16th and 17th centuries; very loose trousers; [Chiefly British] leggings

gallus [Chiefly dialectical] suspender [Usually used in plural]

galosh a high overshoe worn especially in snow and slush

gambando a horseman's legging

gamboge a strong yellow.

garb a style of apparel

garibaldi a woman's blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi

garland wreath, chaplet

garment an article of clothing

garment technologist this includes pattern construction, a broad knowledge of textiles and quality issues. The use of CAM and relative packages is required as a garment technologist.

garnet a variable color averaging a dark red.

garnetting a mechanical process whereby short cotton fibers and/or other fibers are combed into a specific orientation and formed into a thin web, which are then layered to create a batting that is generally used as an upholstery material.

garrison cap a visor-less folding cap worn as part of a military uniform [Compare service cap]

garter a band worn to hold up a stocking or sock; a band worn to hold up a shirt sleeve

gaskin [Plural & Obsolete] hose, breeches

gauntlet a glove worn with medieval armor to protect the hand; any of various protective gloves used especially in industry; a dress glove extending above the wrist

gauze a thin often transparent fabric used chiefly for clothing or draperies.

gazar a silk organza.

geneva bands two strips of white cloth suspended from the front of a clerical collar and sometimes used by Protestant clergymen [Also called Geneva tabs]

geneva gown a loose large-sleeved black academic gown widely used as a vestment by members of the Protestant clergy

georgette a thin strong clothing crepe of fibers woven from hard-twisted yarns to produce a dull pebbly surface. Lightweight, heavy, sheer fabric. Has quite a bit of stiffness and body. Gives excellent wear. Has a dull, crinkled surface. Achieved by alternating S and Z yarns in a high twist in both warp and filling directions. Georgette has a harsher, duller, more crinkled feel and appearance than crepe de chine.

geranium a vivid or strong red.

geta a Japanese wooden clog for outdoor wear

gillie a [shoe](#) with a low top and decorative lacing

ginger a strong brown.

gingham cotton, man-made, and synthetics. Word derived from Italy "Ging-gang" meaning "striped". Medium or fine yarns of varying quality are used to obtain the checks, plaids, stripes, and plain effects. The cloth is yarn dyed or printed. The warp and the filling are usually balanced and if checks of two colors, usually same sequence in both the warp and the filling. It is strong, substantial, and serviceable. It launders well but low textured, cheap fabric may shrink considerably unless preshrunk. Has a soft, dull luster surface. Wrinkles unless wrinkle-resistant. Tissue or zephyr gingham are sheer being woven with finer [yarns](#) and a higher thread count.

girdle an article of dress encircling the body usually at the waist; a woman's close-fitting undergarment often boned and usually elasticized that extends from the waist to below the hips

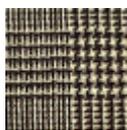
girth a band or strap that encircles the body of an animal to fasten something, as a saddle, on its back

glad rags dressy clothes

glaucous of a pale yellow-green color; of a light bluish gray or bluish white color.

glengarry a woolen cap of Scottish origin

glen plaid a fabric woven in a twill pattern of broken checks. [Also called glen check]



(Example of glen plaid)

glitter specialty ink providing brilliant, sparkling looks.

glove a covering for the hand having separate sections for each of the fingers and the thumb and often extending part way up the arm; gauntlet

glove silk silk, rayon, synthetics. Knit - two bar doubleknit tricot. Made on a warp knitted frame. Very finely knit but very strong. Now called nylon Simplex. Similar to chamoisette (cotton).

GMM General Merchandising Manager

gold a variable color averaging a deep yellow.

golden being or having the color gold or the color of gold; blond.

gorget a piece of armor protecting the throat; an ornamental collar; part of a wimple covering throat and shoulders

gown a loose flowing outer garment formerly worn by men; a distinctive robe worn by a professional or academic person; a woman's dress; dressing gown; nightgown, wedding-gown; a coverall worn in an operating room

GPU Garment Production Unit

granny dress a long loose-fitting dress usually with high neck and long sleeves

grassy resembling grass especially in color.

grass cloth **grass cloth** a lustrous plain textile of usually loosely woven fibers.

gray

grayish somewhat gray.

greatcoat a heavy overcoat

greave armor for the leg below the knee

green somewhat less yellow than growing fresh grass.

grenadine a moderate reddish orange. An open-weave fabric of various fibers.

grinding fabricated wear marks on denim; often on the edge fabric of pocket openings, leg openings, or the outer fabric of the fly on a jean; creates a worn-in look that is caused by the wearing through of the edge of fabric (at the hem, for example); grinding is not to be confused with a fray as grinding is somewhat scattered randomly.

grizzle a roan coat pattern or C, or a brownish red.

grizzled sprinkled or streaked w/ gray.

grogam a coarse loosely woven fabric of silk, silk and mohair, or silk and wool -- compare grosgrain.

grosgrain a strong close-woven corded fabric usually of silk or rayon and often with cotton filler -- compare grogam.

g-string a strip of cloth passed between the legs and supported by a waist cord

g-suit a suit designed to counteract the physiological effects of acceleration on an aviator or astronaut

guanaco species the Guanaco is considered to be a wild species, like the Vicuña. Some scientists think that Lamas and Alpacas are races derived from the Guanaco. Other consider that they're different species. Actually, we can say that both theories are valid. In the natural environment, those animals make up herds of 5 to 10 females, a male and their offspring. The period in which the Guanacos are in heat corresponds to the southern summer, between November and February. The gestation period lasts eleven months. The Guanaco belongs to the South American Camelids and is a little bigger than the Vicuña.

guard's check when a 2 and 2 colour order is used in both the warp and the weft of a



2/2 twill, a distinctive vertical line effect is produced. (Example of guard's check)

guar gum (Galactomannan) is a high molecular weight carbohydrate polymer derived from the natural seed of guar plant (*Cyamopsis tetragonolobus*). Part of the seed is Hull (14-17%), Endosperm (35-42%), and germ (43-47%). Guar gum is a polysaccharide consisting of a mannose backbone with a galactose side chain. The galactose is randomly placed on the mannose backbone with the average ratio 1:2 of galactose to mannose. Guar gum has a polymeric structure containing numerous hydroxyl groups, which are treated for manufacturing various derivatives used for special applications in various industries. The powder is off white to yellowish in color depending on the quality of the seed. Guar gum is obtained by an automatic mechanical process in which first the seed is split into two halves and the hull and the germ is mechanically scraped off to obtain endosperm. The endosperm thus obtained is further purified and grounded into powder of required granulation and viscosity. Neelkanth Polymers' state-of-the-art plant is capable of producing several grades of guar gum ranging from very low to very high viscosity and from coarse to fine granulation. Guar Gum gives excellent film forming and thickening properties when used for textile sizing, finishing and printing. It reduces warp breakage, reduces dusting while sizing and gives better efficiency in production.

guayabera The Guayabera Shirt (gwai-a-Ber-a) is one of the most authentic symbols of Latin Culture. They are made of light fabrics to weather tropical heat. Distinctive for its two vertical pleats, four spacious pockets and embroidery detail in a variety of

fashion colors. Usually short-sleeved (but also designed in long sleeve) lightweight sport shirt designed to be worn un-tucked.

guimpe a blouse worn under a jumper or pinafore

guipure a heavy large-patterned decorative lace.

gules the heraldic color red.

gum boot a rubber boot

gunmetal a bluish gray color.

H

habergeon a medieval jacket of mail shorter than a hauberk; hauberk

habiliments the dress characteristic of an occupation or occasion

habit a costume characteristic of a calling, rank, or function; a costume worn for horseback riding

habutai silk. Plain weave. Very light weight and soft. A little heavier than China Silk, but similar. Sold by weight measure known "momme" (1 momme = 3.75 g). Made from waste silk that can be twisted. It is piece dyed or printed and sized. Has many defects in the cloth which has a "shot-about" appearance but this does not effect the cloth. Comes from Japan - originally woven on Japanese hand looms. Lighter than shantung but heavier than silk.

haik a voluminous piece of usually white cloth worn as an outer garment in northern Africa

haircloth any of various stiff wiry fabrics especially of horsehair or camel hair used for upholstery or for stiffening in garments.

hairline a fabric with a hairline design, namely a textile design consisting of lengthwise or crosswise lines usually one thread wide.

hair shirt a shirt made of rough animal hair worn next to the skin as a penance

half boot a boot with a top reaching above the ankle and ending below the knee

half-slip a topless slip with an elasticized waistband

halftone a uniform series of dots that give the appearance of a lighter shade of a solid color. the number of dots-per-inch is called the line count or frequency. The amount of coverage is determined by the percentage of dots.

halter a woman's blouse that leaves the back, arms, and midriff bare and that is typically held in place by straps around the neck and across the back

Hand the softness of a fabric as judged by feeling it with your hand

handbag a bag held in the hand or hung from a shoulder strap and used for carrying small personal articles and money

handkerchief a small usually square piece of cloth used for various usually personal purposes, as blowing the nose or wiping the eyes, or as an accessory on one's attire

hand loom 1) A weaving device operated manually. 2) A term used to describe a specially woven sample containing yarn dyes for color judging.

hang tags are important point of sale items that can play a valuable role in attracting consumer attention and relaying important information about the product to which the tags are attached. The tag is utilized to identify the brand name of the product. Hang tags are also utilized to point out important information about a product or the company that supplies the product. In regards to children's clothing, the hang tag occasionally points out safety issues that should be considered when purchasing the product. Hang tag generally hang from garments on a swift tack. This allows the hang tag to hang on the outside of a garment without falling all over the floor of the retailer. *Integrated hang tag* is an integration of price ticket information (UPC, Price, etc.) onto a hang tag. This process eliminates the need for having a *hang tag* plus a *price ticket*. The integrated hang tag allows you to merge the creative aspect of hang tags with the boring but necessary information from a traditional price ticket. Essentially, this allows for an updated version of an old fashion price ticket

hankie handkerchief

hap [Dialectical] something, as a cloak, that serves as a covering or wrap

hard hat a protective hat made of rigid material, as metal or fiberglass, and worn especially by construction workers

harem pants women's loose trousers that fit closely at the ankle

harmonized tariff schedule of the United States (HTSUS) Published by the U.S. International Trade Commission, the TSUS is used in the classification of imported merchandise for rates of duty and statistical purposes.

harris tweed all are hand woven on the islands off the Northern coast of Scotland (outer Hebrides). There are two types of Harris Tweed:

1. Fabric woven from hand-spun yarn.
2. Fabric woven from machine-spun yarn.

Now very few are woven from hand spun yarns as it takes too much time and labor. It is always stamped to that effect in addition to the label which any Harris Tweed always bears. Much is woven in 27" and 28" widths, but also in 54". When

damp, it smells mossy and smokey. Is now made from Scottish and other wools. Is also power warped and power beamed.

hat a covering for the head usually having a shaped crown and brim. Headwear.

hauberk a tunic of chain mail worn as defensive armor from the 12th to the 14th centuries

haute couture : The term haute couture is a designation protected by law and "only those companies mentioned on the list drawn up each year by a commission domiciled at the Ministry for Industry are entitled to avail themselves thereof," to quote the Syndical Chamber for Haute Couture. The main criteria, set forth in 1945 and updated in 1992, are as follows: to employ a minimum of fifteen people at the workshops, to present to the press in Paris each season (spring/summer and autumn/winter) a collection of at least thirty-five runs consisting of models for daytime wear and evening wear.

havelock a covering attached to a cap to protect the neck from the sun or bad weather

haversack a bag similar to a knapsack but worn over one shoulder

hawaiian shirt a usually short-sleeved sport shirt with a colorful pattern

hazel a light brown to strong yellowish brown.

headband a band worn on or around the head

headdress an often elaborate covering for the head

headgear a covering or protective device for the head

headpiece a protective or defensive head covering; an ornamental, ceremonial, or traditional covering for the head

heat-away (thermogaze)TM is a special heat-sensitive, woven cotton fabric often referred to as "burn-away" or "aetz-cloth". It is used in the following situations: (1) on top of fabrics that cannot be made wet, like corduroy or velvet, to keep stitches from sinking in and getting lost. (2) to create "free-standing" embroidery. Just hoop HEAT-AWAY tm and embroider directly onto it. After removing the HEAT-AWAY tm, only the embroidered pattern remains.

hectic red; flushed.

heliotrope a variable color averaging a moderate to reddish purple.

helm helmet

helmet a covering or enclosing headpiece of ancient or medieval armor; any of various protective head coverings usually made of a hard material to resist impact

hemp *cannabis sativa* is a bast fibre that was probably used first in Asia. The fibre is dark tan or brown and is difficult to bleach, but it can be dyed bright and dark colours. The hemp fibres vary widely in length, depending upon their ultimate use. Industrial fibres may be several inches long, while fibres used for domestic textiles are about 3/4 inch to 1 inch (1.9 to 2.54 cm) long. The elongation (1 to 6 percent) is low and its elasticity poor. The thermal reactions of hemp and the effect of sunlight are the same as for cotton. Hemp is moth resistant, but it is not impervious to mildew. Coarse hemp fibres and yarns are woven into cordage, rope, sacking and heavy-duty tarpaulins. In Italy, fine hemp fibres are used for interior design and apparel fabrics. Hemp is a plant grown in nearly all the temperate countries of the world. It furnishes a bast fiber, obtained by a retting process, which is used for rope and textiles. Some of the fiber enters the paper industry as waste material. The term hemp has also come to be used in a generic sense as fiber and then preceded by an adjective, for example, Manila Hemp (See *Abaca*), Sisal Hemp (See *Sisal*).

hessian boot a high boot that extends to just below the knee and is commonly ornamented with a tassel and that was introduced into England by the Hessians early in the 19th century

herringbone a twilled fabric with a herringbone pattern, namely a pattern made up of rows of parallel lines which in any two adjacent rows slope in opposite directions. A suit made of herringbone, namely a twilled fabric with a herringbone pattern, namely rows of parallel lines which in any two adjacent rows slope in opposite directions

high heels shoes with high heels

himation a rectangular cloth draped over the left shoulder and about the body and worn as a garment in ancient Greece

hip boot a waterproof boot reaching to the hips

hoary gray or white with or as if with age.

hobble skirt a skirt constricted at the bottom

holland a cotton or linen fabric in plain weave usually heavily sized or glazed and used for window shades, bookbinding, and clothing.

homburg a man's felt hat with a stiff curled brim and a high crown creased lengthwise

homespun a loosely woven usually woolen or linen fabric originally made from homespun yarn. Coarse, rugged yarn is used. Originally an un dyed woolen cloth spun into yarn and woven in the home, by peasants and country folk the world over. Has substantial appearance and serviceable qualities. Made with irregular, slightly twisted uneven yarns. Has a spongy feel with a hand-loomed tweedy appearance. Genuine homespun is produced in a very limited quantity and much

powerloom cloth is sold as genuine homespun. Many qualities are made, the best is an ideal rough-and-ready type of cloth.

honan silk, also from man-made synthetics. Plain weave. The best grade of wild silk. Very similar to "pongee" but finer. Made from wild silkworms raised in the Honan area of China. The only wild type that gives even dyeing results. Do not fit too tightly.

honey comb a fabric in which the warp and weft threads float to form a diamond shape with ridges and hollows to produce a cellular cloth. Brighton and Grecian weaves are adaptations of the honeycomb principle.

(Example of honey comb)

hood a flexible covering for the head and neck; a protective covering for the head and face; an ornamental scarf worn over an academic gown that indicates by its color the wearer's college or university

hoopskirt a skirt stiffened with as if with hoops

hopsack (hopsacking) a rough-surfaced loosely woven clothing fabric. cotton, wool, linen, rayon, silk, hemp, jute. Basket weave. Made with coarse yarn. Has a rather rough texture and quite durable. Often quite bulky but various weights.

horizon a type of light source used in a commercial light box to simulate early morning sunrise, or late afternoon sunset conditions. The correct technical definition for Horizon light is as follows: A simulated horizon sunlight source providing a color temperature of 2300+/-200 K at a minimum illumination of 80 ft/ candles. (K = Kelvin)

horsehair cloth made from horsehair.

hose a cloth leg covering that sometimes covers the foot; stocking, sock; a close-fitting garment covering the legs and waist that is usually attached to a doublet by points; short breeches reaching to the knee

hosiery hose; knitwear [Chiefly British]

houndstooth one of the most easily identifiable checks is the houndstooth or dogstooth check. This weave is produced in a pattern of four light and four dark yarns in both warp and weft. The gun club check is a variation of the houndstooth but using a different color sequence traditionally on a light colored ground.



(Example of houndstooth)

housecoat a woman's often long-skirted informal garment for wear around the house

housedress a dress with simple lines that is suitable for housework and is made usually of a washable fabric

huarache a low-heeled sandal having an upper made of interwoven leather strips

huckaback an absorbent durable fabric of cotton, linen, or both used chiefly for towels. It is strong. Has variation in weaves but most have small squares on the surface that stand out from the background. Comes in white, colors, or colored borders. Also stripes. The motif is made from a series of floats, some of them rather long, which gives a loose effect in certain areas. This, if well spaced, acts as a good absorbing agency.

hug-me-tight a woman's short usually knitted sleeveless close-fitting jacket.

humeral veil an oblong vestment worn around the shoulders and over the hands by a priest holding a sacred vessel

hunter green a dark yellowish green.

hypo-allergetic a fiber or material is deemed hypo-allergenic if it has undergone a process that makes it less apt to cause an allergic reaction.

I

ice-cream of a color similar to that of vanilla ice cream.

ice skate a shoe with a metal runner attached for ice-skating

ikat a fabric in which the yarns have been tie-dyed before weaving.

illusion a very fine, all-silk tulle which originated in France. It has a cobweb appearance. Hexagonal open mesh. Made in 52 inch and 72 inch widths. Used in veils, particularly for weddings, trimmings.

incarnadine having the pinkish color of flesh; red, especially bloodred.

indian red a strong or moderate reddish brown.

indigo a variable color averaging a dark grayish blue. A natural dye material of a deep blue color. Natural Indigo is perhaps the oldest dye known to man. The oldest historic texts speak of it, as in the colors chosen for the Tabernacle of the Arc of the Covenant. The oldest fragments of cloth are dyed with it. It was the original dye of the "Levi's" blue jeans, a trademark color for durability. Natural Indigo is one of the fastest dyes known to man and is the only natural blue dye of permanence.

inkle a colored linen tape or braid woven on a very narrow loom and used for trimming.

integrated hang tag this is an integration of [price ticket](#) information (UPC, Price, etc.) onto a [hang tag](#). This process eliminates the need for having a *hang tag* plus a *price ticket*. The integrated hang tag allows you to merge the creative aspect of hang tags with the boring but necessary information from a traditional price ticket. Essentially, this allows for an updated version of an old fashion price ticket. (you can find a definition of hangtag in our glossary under the letter "[H](#)").

interlock a stretchable [fabric](#) made on a circular knitting machine and consisting of two ribbed fabrics joined by interlocking. A garment made of interlock fabric, namely one that is stretchable and made on a circular knitting machine and consisting of two ribbed fabrics joined by interlocking

inverness a loose belted coat having a cape with a close-fitting round collar

iron gray a slightly greenish dark gray.

ivory a variable color averaging a pale yellow.

jabot fall of lace or cloth attached to the front of a man's neckband (18th c.); pleated frill of cloth or lace attached down the center front of a woman's dress or blouse

jackboot a heavy military boot made of glossy black leather extending above the knee and worn especially during the 17th and 18th centuries; a laceless military boot reaching to the calf

jacket a garment for the upper body usually having a front opening, collar, lapels, sleeves, and pockets

jacquard Joseph Jacquard invented this decorative weaving technique in 1804. A special loom is used to weave a pattern directly into the fabric; a costly process that produces an elegant cloth. A fabric of intricate variegated weave or pattern.

jaconet a lightweight cotton cloth used for clothing and bandages.

jade green a light bluish green.

jambeau a piece of medieval armor for the leg below the knee

jasmine a light yellow.

jasper a blackish green.

jay a moderate blue.

jean a durable twilled cotton cloth used especially for sportswear and work clothes. Close-fitting pants made especially of jean or denim [Usually used in plural]

jerkin a close-fitting hip-length usually sleeveless jacket

jersey made of wool, worsted, silk, cotton, rayon, and synthetics. Knitted on circular, flat-bed or warp knitted methods (later popular as a tricot-knit). Right side has lengthwise ribs (wales) and wrong side has crosswise ribs (courses). Very elastic with good draping qualities. Has special crease-resistant qualities due to its construction. Is knitted plain or has many elaborate tweed designs and fancy motifs as well as printed designs. Can look very much like woven fabric. Wears very well and is washable; it washes very well. First made on the Island of Jersey off the English coast and had been used for fisherman's clothing.

jet an intense black.

jock athletic supporter

jockstrap athletic supporter

jodhpur [Plural] riding breeches cut full through the hips and close-fitting from knee to ankle; an ankle-high boot fastened with a strap that is buckled at the side [Also called, jodhpur boot]

johnny a short-sleeved collarless gown that is open in the back and is worn by persons, as hospital patients, undergoing medical examination or treatment

joseph [Latin] a long cloak worn especially by women in the 18th century

jump boot a boot worn especially by paratroopers

jumper a loose blouse or jacket worn by workmen; a sleeveless one-piece dress worn usually with a blouse; a child's overall [Usually used in plural]; [Chiefly British] sweater

jumpsuit a coverall worn by parachutists for jumping; a one-piece garment consisting of a blouse or shirt with attached trousers or shorts

jute and Burlap jute is used in textiles for interiors, especially for wall hangings and a group of bright, homespun-effect draperies and wall coverings. Natural jute has a yellow to brown or gray color, with a silky luster. It consists of bundles of fiber held together by gummy substances that are pertinacious in character. It is difficult to bleach completely, so many fabrics are bright, dark, or natural brown in color. Jute reacts to chemicals in the same way as do cotton and flax. It has a good resistance to microorganisms and insects. Moisture increases the speed of deterioration but dry jute will last for a very long time. Jute works well for bagging, because it does not extend and is somewhat rough and coarse. This tends to keep stacks of bags in position and resist slippage. It is widely used in the manufacture of linoleum and carpets for backing or base fabric.

K

kaffiyeh an Arab headdress consisting of a square of cloth folded to form a triangle and held on by a cord

kameez a long tunic about knee-length or beyond. The tunic is worn over pants or skirt and can be designed in a number of styles. Traditional garment from India.

kapa the native cloth of Hawaii; traditionally created only by women by beating strips of bark together was a dying art that was revived after much research. Bark from different types of trees were used, but the mulberry tree was the most common. Dyes were created from many different types of plants, many of which are still available.

kaross a simple garment of skins used especially by native tribesmen of southern Africa

kelly green a variable color averaging a strong yellowish green.

kelvin thermal temperature measuring unit (zero point approximately -273.16 degrees Celsius) Often abbreviated as K in technical literature.

kemp a coarse fiber especially of wool that is usually short, wavy, and white, has little affinity for dye, and is used in mixed wools.

kenaf a bast fiber. The possibility of extracting fibers from kenaf was investigated using established retting methods. The kenaf stalk, when decorticated, offers the opportunity to extract fibers that may be used in various textile endproducts. The fiber extraction process affects fiber properties which are important for the making of textiles, both woven and nonwoven structures. Fibers can be extracted by either bacterial or chemical retting process.

kendal green a green woolen cloth resembling homespun or tweed.

kepi a military cap with a round flat top sloping toward the front and a visor

kerchief a square of cloth used as a head covering or worn as a scarf around the neck

kersey a coarse ribbed woolen cloth for hose and work clothes; a heavy wool or wool and cotton fabric used especially for uniforms and coats. A garment made of kersey fabric, namely a heavy wool or wool and cotton fabric. Wool - poor quality, can also be made of re-used or remanufactured wool. Originated in Kersey, England in 11th century. Very similar to beaver but it is fulled more, has a shorter nap and a much higher luster.

kerseymere a fine woolen fabric with a close nap made in fancy twill weaves.

khaddar homespun cotton cloth of India.

khaki a khaki-colored cloth made usually of cotton or wool and used especially for military uniforms. Light yellowish brown. A garment made of khaki-colored

(namely a light yellowish brown) cloth especially a military uniform [Usually used in plural]

kid glove a dress glove made of kid leather

kilt a knee-length pleated skirt usually of tartan, namely a twilled woolen fabric with a plaid textile design consisting of stripes of varying width and color usually patterned to designate a distinctive clan and worn by men in Scotland and by Scottish regiments in the British armies; a garment that resembles a Scottish kilt

kiltie a shoe with a long slashed tongue that folds over the instep

kimono a long robe with wide sleeves traditionally worn with a broad sash as an outer garment by the Japanese; a loose dressing gown or jacket

kirtle a tunic or coat worn by men especially in the Middle Ages; a long gown or dress worn by women

knee breeches breeches

kneesock a knee-high sock

knickerbockers knickers

knickers loose-fitting short pants gathered at the knee

knitwear knitted clothing

L

lab dip a solid color fabric dyed to match a given color standard.

lace an openwork usually figured fabric made of thread or yarn and used for trimmings, household coverings, and entire garments.

lacha a long skirt and tunic combination along with a chunni makes up a complete set. Traditional garment from India.

lake carmine, or a vivid red.

lame french for "trimmed with leaves of gold or silver". Silk or any textile fibre in which metallic threads are used in the warp or the filling. Lame is also a trade mark for metallic yarns. Often has pattern all over the surface. The shine and glitter of this fabric makes it suitable for dressy wear. The term comes from the French for "worked with gold and silver wire".

lambrequin a scarf used to cover a knight's helmet

lamé a brocaded clothing fabric made from any of various fibers combined with tinsel filling threads often of gold or silver.

larrigan an oil-tanned moccasin with a leg often reaching the knee

lasting a sturdy cotton or worsted cloth used especially in shoes and luggage.

latchet a narrow leather strap, thong, or lace that fastens a shoe or sandal on the foot

laurel a crown of laurel

lavalava a rectangular cloth of cotton print worn like a kilt or skirt in Polynesia and especially in Samoa

lavender a variable color averaging a pale purple.

lawn cotton plain weave. Word derived from Laon, a city in France, where linen lawn was manufactured extensively. Light weight, sheer, soft, washable. It is crispier than voile but not as crisp as organdy. Made with fine high count yarns, silky feel. Made with either carded or combed yarns. Comes in white or may be dyed or printed. When made with combed yarns with a soft feel and slight lustre it is called nainsook. Used in underwear, dresses, blouses, night wear, curtains, lingerie, collars, cuffs, infant wear, shirtings, handkerchiefs.

leaden dull gray.

lederhosen leather shorts often with suspenders worn especially in Bavaria

legging a covering, as of leather or cloth, for the leg, usually used in plural; also, tights

leghorn a hat made of leghorn straw, namely a fine plaited straw made from an Italian wheat

leg warmer a usually knitted covering for the leg

lei a wreath or necklace usually of flowers or leaves

leisure suit a suit consisting of a shirt jacket and matching trousers for informal wear

lemon of the color lemon yellow.

lemon yellow a brilliant greenish yellow color.

lengha a long full skirt. Traditional garment from India.

lengha/choli a long skirt and blouse combination along with a chunni makes up a complete set. Traditional garment from India.

leno a fabric made with leno weave, namely an open weave in which pairs of warp yarns cross one another and thereby lock the filling yarn in position.



(Example of leno)

leotard a close-fitting one-piece garment worn especially by dancers, acrobats, and aerialists; also tights [Often used in plural]

liberty cap a close-fitting conical cap used as a symbol of liberty by French revolutionists and in the US before 1800

lid [Slang] [hat](#)

life jacket a life preserver in the form of a buoyant vest

life vest life jacket

lilac a variable color averaging a moderate purple.

[linen](#) a cloth made from flax and noted for its strength, coolness, and luster.

[lingerie](#) women's intimate apparel

linsey-woolsey a coarse sturdy fabric of wool linen or cotton.

liripipe tippet, scarf

lisle a smooth tightly twisted thread usually made of long-staple cotton.

liver a grayish reddish brown (also called liver brown and liver maroon).

liverish resembling liver especially in color.

livery the distinctive clothing or badge formerly worn by the retainers of a person of rank; servant's uniform; distinctive dress, garb

livid reddish.

Loafer™ Trademark: Used for a low step-in shoe

lockram a coarse plain-woven linen formerly used in England.

loden a variable color averaging a dull grayish green. A thick woolen cloth used for outer clothing.

loincloth a cloth worn about the loins often as the sole article of clothing in warm climates

long johns long underwear

long staple [cotton](#) the staple is the length of the cotton fiber, and longer fiber length results in the finer, smoother yarn that is used to weave high quality fabrics.

loop fold ([label](#)) finishing should be employed if a label is to be installed by sewing across the top edge only. By doubling the fabric, loop folded labels allow for the application of designs or lettering on two sides. The back surface of a loop folded label is commonly used for fiber composition and washing instructions which eliminates the need for 2 labels (care label & garment label). This form of finishing is recommended for Poly / Rayon woven labels which will be subjected to over dye processing as all open ends are very well protected and the possibility of fray is virtually eliminated.

lounger an article of clothing designed for comfort and leisure use

lounge suit [Chiefly British] business suit

loungewear informal clothing usually designed to be worn at home

LTL Less Than Load - this term is generally utilized in the transportation industry. Referring to freight that does not completely fill a shipping container.

Lurex (trademark) used for metallic yarn or thread.

lurid any of several light or med grayish colors ranging in hue from yellow to orange.

luster a [fabric](#) with cotton warp and filling of wool, mohair, or alpaca (chiefly British).

luteous yellow tinged w/ green or brown.

lutestring a plain glossy silk formerly much used for women's dresses and ribbons.

lyart streaked w/ gray; gray (ch. Scottish).

Lycra (trademark) used for a spandex synthetic fiber.

M

mackinaw wool. Ordinary grade of wool and often has shoddy re-used or remanufactured wool mixed in. Sometimes a cotton warp is used. Very heavily felted and napped on both sides to conceal the weave. Much of the fabric is in a plaid or large check design or brightly coloured, or different colours on each side. Heavy and thick, very similar to melton. Named for MacKinac Island, Michigan. Also called ski cloth or snow cloth. Miners, lumbermen, hunters, trappers, fishermen, and cowboys use much of the fabric for jackets, mackinaws and coats. Also used for blankets, shirts, and some heavy sportswear, windbreakers.

mackintosh [Chiefly British] raincoat. A lightweight waterproof fabric originally of rubberized cotton.

macramé a coarse lace or fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern.

madder a moderate to strong red.

madras a fine plain-woven shirting and dress fabric usually of cotton with varied designs (as plaid) in bright colors or in white; a light open usually cotton fabric. Originated in Madras, India and it is a very old cloth. Much of it has a plain colored background with stripes, plaid, checks, or designs. Made with combed or carded yarns depending on the quality. Some is mercerized to make it lustrous and durable. Often the dyes are not fast and with each washing, color changes take place.

mae west an inflatable life jacket in the form of a collar extending down the chest worn by fliers in World War II

magenta deep purplish red.

mahogany a moderate reddish brown.

maillot tights for dancers or gymnasts; jersey; a woman's one-piece bathing suit

malines a fine stiff net with a hexagonal mesh that is usually made of silk or rayon and that is often used for veils; also, maline.

mandarin collar a narrow stand-up collar usually open in front

manta a square piece of cloth or blanket used in southwestern U.S. and Latin America usually as a cloak or shawl

manteau a loose cloak, coat, or robe

mantle a loose sleeveless garment worn over other clothes, cloak

mantelet a very short cape or cloak

mantilla a light scarf worn over the head and shoulders especially by Spanish and Latin-American women; a short light cape or coat

mantua a usually loose-fitting gown especially in the 17th and 18th centuries

marabou a fabric made of marabou silk, namely a thrown silk usually dyed in the gum.

marocain a ribbed crepe fabric used in women's clothing.

maroon a variable color averaging a dark red.

marquissette silk, cotton, rayon, synthetics. A sheer meshed fabric used for clothing, curtains, and mosquito nets. Very lightweight, open, sheer, mesh fabric. Wears very well and launders very well. Comes in white, solid colors and novelty effect. Sometimes with a swivel dot or clip spot

marseilles a firm cotton fabric that is similar to piqué.

mask a cover or partial cover for the face used for disguise

matelasse French for "cushioned or padded". Fabric woven on jacquard or dobby loom, in double cloth weave. The pattern stands out and gives a "pouch" or "quilted" effect to the goods. Crepe yarn in double weave shrinks during finishing causing a blistering effect. In upholstery, coarse yarns cause blistering. Comes in colours, novelty effects, and some with metallic yarns. Gives good wear and drapes well. If washable, it must be laundered with care. It is very attractive and suits quite plain styles.

mauve moderate purple, violet, or lilac; a strong purple.

maxi a long skirt, dress, or coat

mechlin a delicate bobbin lace used for dresses and millinery.

melighton a heavy smooth woolen fabric with short nap.

melton wool, sometimes combined with synthetics. Twill or satin weave. Thick well fulled or felted wool with a smooth surface. Napped and very closely sheared. Coarse meltons are similar to makinaws but made of finer yarns and finished with a smoother, more lustrous surface - used for "under collar cloth" in lighter weights. Very solid cloth due to the finishing processes that completely conceal the weave. It wears very well. Wind resistant. If made in tan or buff colour in a coarse quality, it is called "Box cloth". It is classed with kersey, beaver, and broadcloth. Originated in Melton, Mowbray, England, which is a fox hunting report in England. It was first made as a hunting cloth. Looks like wool felt - pressed flat. Mostly used for men in over coating, uniform cloth of all kinds (army, navy, etc., as well as police and firemen), pea jackets, regal liverly. Used for heavy outer sports garments and coats for women.

menswear clothing for men

merino a soft wool or wool and cotton clothing fabric resembling cashmere.

mercerize a finishing process for combed cotton that increases the fiber's luster and affinity for dyes.

merle a bluish or reddish gray mixed with splotches of black that is the color of coats of some dogs.

merry widow a strapless corset or bustier usually having garters attached

mesh a woven, knit, or knotted material of open texture with evenly spaced holes.

messaline a soft lightweight silk dress fabric with a satin weave.

mess jacket a fitted waist-length man's jacket worn especially as part of a dress uniform

metallic a fabric made with metallic fiber, namely a fiber or yarn made of or coated with metal.

metamerism a metamerism occurs when the color standard and the submit do not match under all lighting conditions. This means that a solid color fabric when viewed under two different lights in a commercial light box, will appear to cast two different colors. The correct technical definition for metamerism is a conditional match that is, two or more samples match for one observer under one light source, but not under a different light source for that same observer.

micromini a very short miniskirt

middy a loosely fitting blouse with a sailor collar worn by women and children

midi a dress, skirt, or coat that usually extends to the mid-calf

midnight blue a deep blackish blue.

midriff a woman's garment that exposes the midriff

milky resembling milk in color.

millinery women's apparel for the head

miniskirt a woman's short skirt with the hemline several inches above the knee

miniver a white fur worn originally by medieval nobles and used chiefly for robes of state

miter a liturgical headdress worn by bishops and abbots (Also mitre)

miterfolds ([label](#)) are normally used in jerseys, bathrobes and outerwear and add functionality to the label by allowing it to be used as a hanger for the garment.

mitt a woman's glove that leaves the fingers uncovered; mitten

mitten a covering for the hand and wrist having a separate section for the thumb only

mixture a fabric woven of variously colored [threads](#).

mobcap a woman's fancy indoor cap made with a high full crown and often tied under the chin

moccasin a soft leather heelless shoe or boot with the sole brought up the sides of the foot and over the toes where it is joined with a puckered seam to a U-shaped piece lying on top of the foot; a regular shoe having a seam on the forepart of the vamp imitating the seam of a moccasin

mocha a dark chocolate-brown color.

modacrylic fiber a manufactured fiber in which the fiberforming substance is any long chain synthetic polymer composed of less than 84% but at least 50% by weight of acrylonitrile units. $(-CH_2CH[CN]-)_x$. Modacrylic fibers are made from resins that are copolymers (combinations) of acrylonitrile and other materials, such as vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride or vinyl bromide. Modacrylic fibers are either dry spun or wet spun. Modacrylic Fiber have characteristics of soft, resilient, easy to dye to bright shades, abrasion resistant, flame resistant, quick drying, resistant to acids and alkalis, shape retentive. It can be made to fabrics like fleece, knit-pile backing or nonwoven fabrics. It is suitable for making garment like deep-pile coats, trims and linings, simulated fur, wigs and hair pieces, children's sleepwear, career apparel. Fake Furs are often made out of this fiber.

mohair from the angora goat. Some has cotton warp and mohair filling (sometimes called brilliantine). Imitation mohair made from wool or a blend. Plain or twill or knitted. Angora goat is one of the oldest animals known to man. It is 2 1/2 times as strong as wool. Goats are raised in S.Africa, Western Asia, turkey, and neighboring countries. Some are in the U.S.A. Fabric is smooth, glossy, and wiry. Has long wavy hair. Also made in a pile fabric of cut and uncut loops similar to frieze with a cotton and wool back and mohair pattern. - Similar to alpaca.

moiré a fabric having a wavy watered appearance. Fairly stiff with body in most cases. It is produced by passing the fabric between engraved cylinders which press the design into the material, causing the crushed and uncrushed parts to reflect the light differently. The pattern is not permanent, except on acetate rayon.

moleskin a heavy durable cotton fabric with a short thick velvety nap on one side. A garment of moleskin, namely a durable cotton with a velvety nap on one side [Usually used in plural]

monkey jacket mess jacket

monk's cloth a coarse heavy fabric in 4 X 4 basket weave made originally of worsted and used for monk's habits, but now chiefly of cotton or linen and used for draperies. Quite heavy, due to construction. It is difficult to sew or manipulate as the yarns have a tendency to slide, stretch and fray. May sag in time depending on the compactness of the weave. It can also be made in other basket weaves. Quite rough in texture.

montero a round hunter's cap with ear flaps

moquette an upholstery fabric having a velvety pile.

moreen a strong fabric of wool, wool and cotton, or cotton with a plain glossy or moiré finish.

morion a high-crested helmet with no visor

mortar board an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top

moss crepe mossy crepe or sand crepe (trade mark). Has a fine moss effect created by plain weave or small Dobby. Made with a spun-rayon warp and a filament rayon filling. The two-ply warp yarn is very coarse and bulkier than the filling. Mostly made in rayon and synthetics but some in silk.

moss green a variable color averaging a mod yellow-green.

mother hubbard a loose usually shapeless dress

motley a woolen fabric of mixed colors made in England between the 14th and 17th centuries. A garment made of motley fabric, namely a woolen fabric of mixed colors made in England between the 14th and 17th centuries, especially the characteristic dress of the professional fool

mousseline a fine sheer fabric (as of rayon) that resembles muslin.

mousseline de soie a silk muslin having a crisp finish. Sheer, open, and lightweight. It is something like chiffon but with a crisp finish produced by sizing. It does not wear well and it does not launder.

mousy grayish brown.

mozzetta a short cape with a small ornamental hood worn over the rochet by Roman Catholic prelates

muff a warm tubular covering for the hands

muffler a scarf worn around the neck

mukluk a sealskin or reindeer-skin boot worn by Eskimos; a boot often of duck with a soft leather sole and worn over several pairs of socks

mulberry a dark purple or purplish black.

mule a shoe or slipper without quarter or heel strap [Compare scuff]

mull a soft fine sheer fabric of cotton, silk, or rayon.

musette a small knapsack; also, a similar bag with one shoulder strap [Called also musette bag]

muslin a plain-woven sheer to coarse cotton fabric.

mustard a dark to moderate yellow.

N

nainsooka (nainsook) soft lightweight muslin. Produced in the finishing processes from the same greige goods as used for batiste, cambric, lawn. Fine and lightweight. Soft and has a slight luster in the better qualities (mercerization). Slightly heavier than batiste. Like lawn but not as crisp. Soft, lacks body. Usually found in white but also comes in pastel colors and some [printed](#).

nankeen a durable brownish yellow cotton fabric originally loomed by hand in China. Trousers made of nankeen, namely a durable brownish yellow cotton cloth originally hand-loomed in China

napery household [linen](#), especially table linen.

napkin [Dialectical British] handkerchief; [Chiefly Scottish] kerchief. A napkin is also utilized to clean the messy food from your face after eating a marvelous meal. The employees of Apparel Search generally use our sleeves as napkins.

native regalia simply means Indian Dance, Potlatch etc clothing apparel (costumes - in laymans terms) and is basically made from animal skins.

natural of an off-white or beige color.

[natural dyes](#) are a class of colorants extracted from vegetative matter and animal residues.

navy a variable color averaging a dark grayish purplish blue.

neckerchief a kerchief for the neck.

necktie a narrow length of material worn about the neck and tied in front

[neckwear](#) articles of clothing, as ties and scarves, worn about the neck

needlepoint lace worked with a needle over a paper pattern.

negligee a woman's long flowing usually sheer dressing gown; careless informal or incomplete attire

nehru jacket named after Jawaharial Nehru, the first Prime Minister of independent India. The jacket was well known for its lack of lapels and lack of a collar.

net an open-meshed fabric twisted, knotted, or woven together at regular intervals. Made on a lace machine or gauze or leno weaves. A mesh fabric made in a variety of geometric-shaped meshes of different sizes and weights. It is very open and light. It forms the foundation for a great variety of laces, curtains, millinery,

fancy pillows, trims, evening and bridal wear. In cotton, some is used for mosquito netting and screening.

newmarket a long close-fitting coat worn in the 19th century

nightcap a cloth cap worn with nightclothes

nightclothes garments for wear in bed

nightdress nightgown; nightclothes

nightgown a loose garment for wear in bed

nightie a nightgown for a woman or child

night rail [Archaic] nightgown

nightshirt a nightgown resembling a shirt

nile green a pale yellow green.

ninon a sheer, fairly crisp fabric, heavier than chiffon. Much like voile, but more body. The warp yarns are often grouped in pairs. Washes well, particularly in the synthetics. Mostly used for curtains, and some for evening or bridal wear.

noil short fiber removed during the combing of a textile fiber and often separately spun into yarn.

nonwovens are a sheet, web, or batt of natural and/or man-made fibers or filaments, excluding paper, that have not been converted into yarns, and that are bonded to each other by any of several means. The various methods for bonding are:

- Adding an adhesive
- Thermally fusing the fibers or filaments to each other or to the other meltable fibers or powders.
- Fusing fibers by first dissolving, and then resolidifying their surfaces.
- Creating physical tangles or tuft among the fibers.
- Stitching the fibers or filaments in place.

norfolk jacket a loose-fitting belted single-breasted jacket with box pleats

nosepiece a piece of armor for protecting the nose

novelty / accent yarns these yarns are very very fine and are not intended to be used by themselves; they are intended to be knit with another yarn and will provide additional color and texture to a finished fabric. They do possibly change the gauge of your fabric, so a swatch is recommended whenever you are going to use an accent yarn to make the necessary adjustment to your needle size. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

nut-brown of the color of a brown nut.

nylon any of numerous strong tough elastic synthetic polyamide materials that are fashioned into fabrics.

O

obi a broad sash worn especially with a [Japanese](#) kimono

ocher the color of ocher, especially the color of yellow ocher.

off-white a yellowish or grayish white.

oilcloth cloth treated with oil or paint and used for table and shelf coverings.

oilskin an oiled waterproof cloth used for coverings and garments. An oilskin raincoat; (plural) an oilskin suit of coat and trousers

old gold a dark yellow.

old rose a variable color averaging a grayish red

old school tie a necktie displaying the colors of an English public school

olefin fiber is a manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is any long-chain synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight of ethylene, propylene, or other olefin units. Olefin fiber is a generic description that covers thermoplastic fibers derived from olefins, predominately aliphatic hydrocarbons. Olefins are products of the polymerization of propylene and ethylene gases. Polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) are the two most common members of the family.

olive any of several colors resembling that of the unripe fruit of the olive tree that are yellow to yellow green in hue, of medium to low lightness and of moderate to low saturation.

olive drab wool or cotton fabric of an olive drab color, namely a grayish olive. A uniform of olive drab, namely a wool or cotton fabric of an olive drab color, namely a grayish olive. Grayish olive

opera hat a man's collapsible top hat

orange any of a group of colors that lie midway between red and yellow in hue and are of medium lightness and moderate to high saturation.

orangish somewhat orange.

orangy resembling or suggestive of an orange as in color.

orchid a light purple.

organdy a very fine transparent muslin with a stiff finish. Some has lappet, swivel, or flocked designs. Made with tightly twisted yarns. Crispness is due to a finish with starch and calendering which washes out, or a permanent crispness obtained with chemicals (Heberlein process). Wrinkles badly unless given a wrinkle-free finish (bellmanizing). May be bleached, dyed, printed, frosted, flocked, embroidered, or plisse. Used for fussy children's wear, [trims](#), collars and cuffs, baby's wear, bonnets, artificial flowers, dolls clothes, millinery, summer formals, blouses, curtains, bedspreads, aprons.

organza a sheer dress fabric resembling organdy and usually made of silk, rayon, or nylon. Fine, sheer, lightweight, crisp fabric. It has a very wiry feel. It crushes or musses fairly easily, but it is easily pressed. Dressy type of fabric, sometimes has a silvery sheen. Used in trimming, neckwear, millinery, and underlinings for delicate, sheer materials, as well as an underlining for other fabrics that require a bit of stiffness without weight.

organzine a raw silk yarn used for warp thread in fine fabrics.

orlon (trademark) used for an acrylic fiber.

orphrey an ornamental border or band especially on an ecclesiastical vestment

ottoman heavy in weight - larger rib than both faille and bengaline. Very pronounced flat ribs in the filling direction. Ribs are made by a cotton, worsted, silk, or rayon filling which does not show on either the face or the back, because the warp covers the filling entirely. Is called Ottoman Cord or Ottoman rib when a warp rib is employed. Fabric is stiff and cannot be gathered or shirred. Like other ribbed fabrics, it has a tendency to slip at the seams and crack, so it cannot be fitted too tightly.

outercoat coat

outerwear clothing for outdoor wear.

outfit wearing apparel with accessories usually for a special occasion or activity

outing flannel a flannelette sometimes having an admixture of wool.

overall [Archaic] loose protective trousers worn over regular clothes; [Plural] trousers of strong material usually with a bib and shoulder straps; [Chiefly British] a loose-fitting protective smock worn over regular clothes

overblouse a usually fitted or belted blouse worn un-tucked

overcoat a warm coat worn over indoor clothing

overgarment an outer garment

overplaid a fabric with an over-plaid design, namely a textile design consisting of a plaid pattern superimposed on another plaid or on a textured ground.

overshirt a shirt usually worn over another shirt without being tucked in

overskirt a skirt worn over another skirt

overshoe an outer shoe, especially a galosh

oxblood a moderate reddish brown.

oxford a low [shoe](#) laced or tied over the instep. A soft durable cotton or synthetic fabric with a silky luster made in plain or basket weaves; also called oxford cloth. Warp has two fine yarns which travel as one and one heavier softly-spun bulky filling which gives it a basket-weave look. Better qualities are mercerized. rather heavy. Usually is all white but some has a spaced stripe in the warp direction. Launders very well but soils easily. When made with yarn dyed warp and white weft, it is called oxford chambray. The one remaining commercial shirting material made originally by a Scotch mill which bore the names of four Universities - Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard, and Yale.

oyster a grayish-white color.

P

pack a bundle arranged for convenience in carrying especially on the back

packsack a case, as of canvas, held on the back by shoulder straps and used to carry gear when traveling on foot

paduasoy a corded silk fabric. A garment made of paduasoy fabric, namely a corded silk fabric.

paisley a fabric made typically of soft wool and woven or printed with colorful curved abstract figures.

pajamas loose lightweight trousers formerly much worn in the Near East; a loose usually two-piece lightweight suit designed for sleeping or lounging

palatine a fur cape or stole covering the neck and shoulders

paletot a man's overcoat; a loose jacket worn by women and children

pall pallium

pallet Wood or plastic base for securing large quantities of merchandise during shipping.

palette one of the plates at the armpits of a suit of armor

pallium a white woolen band with pendants in front and back worn over the chasuble by a pope or archbishop as a symbol of full Episcopal authority; a rectangular cloth worn as a cloak by men of ancient Greece and Rome

panama a lightweight hat of natural-colored straw hand-plaited of narrow strips from the young leaves of the jipijapa

panne a silk or rayon velvet with lustrous pile flattened in one direction--called also, panne velvet; a heavy silk or rayon satin with high luster and waxy smoothness.

pannier an overskirt draped at the sides of a skirt for an effect of fullness

panoply a full suit of armor; ceremonial attire

pant an outer garment covering each leg separately and usually extending from the waist to the ankle [Usually used in plural]; [Chiefly British] men's underpants; [Plural] pantie

pantalets long loose drawers frilled at the ankle and showing beneath the skirt worn by mid-19th century women

pantaloons wide breeches worn especially in England during the reign of Charles II; close-fitting trousers usually having straps passing under the instep and worn especially in the 19th century; loose-fitting usually shorter than ankle-length trousers

pantdress a dress having a divided skirt

pantie a woman's or child's undergarment covering the lower trunk with a closed crotch [Usually used in plural]

pantie girdle a woman's girdle having a sewed-in or detachable crotch and made with or without garters and bones

pantofle slipper

pantsuit a woman's ensemble consisting usually of a long jacket and tailored pants of the same material

pantyhose panty hose pant·y·hose [pántee hoz] or pant·y hose or pan·ti·hose plural noun

Clothing for covering the legs: A one-piece undergarment consisting of hosiery combined with panties. Called "trunk hose" in medieval times.

panty waist originally a child's two-piece undergarment that buttoned together at the waist

paris green a brilliant yellowish green.

pareu a wraparound skirt usually made from a rectangular piece of printed cloth and worn by men and women throughout Polynesia; the Tahitian equivalent of the Samoan lavalava

parfleche a case or robe made of parfleche, namely rawhide with hair removed by soaking in water and lye

parka a hooded fur pullover garment for arctic wear; a usually lined fabric outerwear pullover or jacket

partlet a 16th century chemisette with a band or collar

pashmina the Persian name for the softest, warmest, and most delicate type of wool is popularly known as Cashmere in the west. Actually Cashmere is the modern interpretation of pashmina wool. Pashmina comes from the goat “Capre Hircus” which thrive best in the heights of 14000 – 16000 to of Himalayan ranges of the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, Tibet and Mongolia. Majority of the pashmina shawls are made in the ‘Kathmandu’ valley the capital city of Nepal. This goat hair is blessed with extreme softness and insulation capacity. It is only 12-14 microns thick and is spun and then blended with the silk to give it a versatile look and strength. Hand woven Pashmina shawls blended with the silk has become the darling of the western fashion for its finest touch and elegance. This elegant blend of goat hair and silk is an unmatched fabric all over the world. Pashmina is a luxurious mix of soft Pashmina wool which is first spun and then hand woven over silk and is transformed into various end uses such as fabrics, shawls, stoles etc. shawls is generally 36 inches wide and 80 inches in length. The smaller one is called stole which is 28 inches to 80 inches. After being taken out of the looms according to the sizes required these fabrics are washed and are finally fringed with twisted silk tassels to make them into shawls, stoles, scarves. The most common blend contains 70% pashmina and 30% silk. There are also 60:40, 80:20 quality and 100% ones. Pashmina is the perfect accessory for any outfit and for any occasion.

patten a clog, sandal, or overshoe often with a wooden sole or metal device to elevate the foot and increase the wearer's height or aid in walking in mud

pattern an outline of a garment on paper. It embodies usually all the pieces necessary to cut a complete garment from material.

pattern makers take an existing sketch and create a 2-dimensional paper pattern. This pattern is used to cut pieces from cloth that will be sewn into a garment or other products.

pauldron a piece of plate armor to protect the shoulder

peacock blue a moderate greenish blue.

pea green a moderate yellow-green.

peach a variable color averaging a moderate yellowish pink.

pea jacket a heavy woolen double-breasted jacket originally worn by sailors [Also called, pea coat]

pearl a nearly neutral slightly bluish medium gray.

pearl gray a yellowish to light gray; a pale blue.

peau de soie soft, satin-face, good quality cloth. It has a dull lustre. Has a grainy appearance, and is a characteristic in the cloth which may have a single or double face construction. Fine close ribs are seen in the filling direction. With the best grades, the fabric can be used on either side. Lower qualities are finished on one side only. Name means "skin of silk". Some cloth sold as peau de soie is really a delustered satin. It doesn't have the grainy appearance. Because of crosswise rib, fabric difficult to ease. Also sold as "delustered satin".

pebble effect fabric with a rough, granite-like, irregular or pebble effect on the face of the fabric. Most often, the fabric is some type of crepe fabric.

pedal pushers women's and girls' calf-length trousers

peg top peg trousers

peignoir a woman's loose negligee or dressing gown

pelerine a woman's narrow cape made of fabric or fur and usually with long ends hanging down in front

pelisse a long cloak or coat made of fur or lined or trimmed with fur; a woman's loose lightweight cloak with wide collar and fur trimming

peplos a garment worn like a shawl by women of ancient Greece

peplum short section attached to waistline of a blouse, jacket, or dress

percale a fine closely woven cotton cloth variously finished for clothing, sheeting, and industrial uses. Medium weight, firm, smooth, with no gloss. Warps and washes very well. Made from both carded and combed yarns. Comes white or can be printed. Percale sheeting is the finest sheeting available, made of combed yarns and has a count of 200 - carded percale sheeting has a count of 180. It has a soft, silk-like feel. The thread count ranges usually from 180-100. First made by Wamsutta Mills.

percaline a lightweight cotton fabric, especially a glossy fabric used for book bindings.

perching examining fabric for any kind of defect / blemish while it is being run over a roller. All imperfections marked; generally marked with chalk

periwig peruke

periwinkle a light purplish blue (also called periwinkle blue).

permanent press describes a garment which will retain its shape throughout the life of the garment. Features include sharp creases, flat seams, smooth surfaces, and seams which are free from puckering.

perse of a dark grayish blue resembling indigo.

persian a thin soft silk formerly used especially for linings.

peruke wig, specifically one of a type popular from the 17th to the early 19th century

petasos a broad-brimmed low-crowned hat worn by ancient Greeks and Romans, e. g., the winged hat of Hermes

peter pan collar a usually small flat close-fitting collar with rounded ends that meet in front

petit point embroidery made with a tent stitch.

petticoat a skirt worn by women, girls, or young children as an outer skirt, a fancy skirt made to show below a draped-up overskirt, or an underskirt usually a little shorter than outer clothing and often made with a ruffled, pleated, or lace edge; a garment characteristic or typical of women

pewter a bluish gray. Pewter is also a form of metal, but that is not important to us. That definition has nothing to do with apparel, color or textiles.

PFP prepare-for-print

phosphorescent (Glow in the Dark) specialty ink that illuminates in darkness. Generally, with a greenish glow effect. However, additional colors are available.

photochromic specialty ink that makes designs almost colorless when viewed indoors, but acquire a bright color when viewed outside or under a source of intense light.

phylactery either of two small square leather boxes containing slips inscribed with scriptural passages and traditionally worn on the left arm and on the head by Jewish men during morning weekday prayers

piceous of, relating to, or resembling pitch, especially glossy brownish black in color.

pick a filling thread or yarn that runs crosswise (horizontally) in woven goods. The pick interlaces with the warp to form a woven cloth.

picture hat a woman's dressy hat with a broad brim

pileus [Latin] a pointed or close-fitting cap worn by ancient Romans

pillbox a small round hat without a brim, specifically a woman's shallow hat with a flat crown and straight sides

pilling formation of little balls of fibers (pills) on the surface of a fabric. Caused by abrasion in wear. Pilling is often found when producing flannel. Better quality, has less pilling.

pillor lace being worked over a pillow on which the pattern is marked. Lace made with a bobbin.

pillow lace lace made with a bobbin.

pima cotton a cotton that produces fiber of exceptional strength and firmness and that was developed in the southwestern U. S. by selection and breeding of Egyptian cottons. An excellent long staple variety grown in Arizona , New Mexico, Texas and California. It is a cross between Sea Island Cotton and Egyptian Cotton with fiber length averaging 1 1/2". The "SuPima" certification mark is used only when the product is made entirely from Southwestern extra-long staple cotton grown by members of the SuPima Association of America.

pin check, pinhead, pick and pick worsted, also made in cotton and rayon. Twill. A minute check effect caused by a combination of weave and color. It has the appearance of tiny white dots repeating in rows, vertically, and horizontally. Holds a sharp crease, tailors and wears exceptionally well. In time, it is inclined to shine with wear. Men's suits, women's tailored suits and skirts. In cotton, it usually has a white dot on a blue ground and it is used for work clothes.

piña cloth a lustrous transparent cloth of Phillipine origin that is woven of silky pineapple fibers.

pinfore a sleeveless usually low-necked garment fastened in the back and worn as an apron or dress

pink of a group of colors bluish red to red in hue, of medium to high lightness, and of low to moderate saturation. A fox hunter's coat of a scarlet color distinctive of this sport and called pink

pinkish somewhat pink.

pinner a woman's cap with long lappets worn in the 17th and 18th centuries

pinny pinafore [Usually a child's term]

pinstripe a suit with pinstripes, namely a very thin stripe especially on a fabric [Often used in plural]

piping a narrow tube of fabric, sometimes enclosing a cord, used for trimming seams and edges, as of slipcovers or suits.

piqué durable ribbed clothing fabric of cotton, rayon, or silk. Lengthwise rib, English crosswise rib or cord weave. Originally was a crosswise rib but now mostly a lengthwise rib and the same as bedford cord. Ribs are often filled to give a more pronounced wale (cord weave). Comes in medium to heavy weights. It is generally made of combed face yarns and carded stuffer yarns. It is durable and launders well. Wrinkles badly unless given a wrinkle-free finish. Also comes in different patterns besides wales. The small figured motifs are called cloque. Some of the patterns are birdseye (small diamond), waffle (small squares), honeycomb (like the design on honeycomb honey). When the fabric begins to wear out it tends to wear at the corded areas first.

pith helmet topee or a lightweight helmet-shaped hat made of pith or cork

placket multiple layers of fabric that are used to attach buttons to button holes, which in turn creates the opening & closer for shirts.

plaid a twilled woolen fabric with a tartan pattern; a fabric with a pattern of tartan or an imitation of tartan. A rectangular length of tartan worn over the left shoulder as part of the Scottish national costume

plain weave is made by weaving one weft yarn over and under each warp yarn, alternating each row. It is the most common type of weave.

[plastisol / plastisols](#) plastisols come in a variety of colors and styles; process colors, low-fusion, highly elastic, color concentrates, color-matching systems, puff, fluorescent, glier, metallic, high density... Plastisols print on lights and darks and every color shade in between. They are generally easy to fuse in most commercial heaters and dryers, whether convection hot air or infrared emission is the source of heat. Plastisol is time and temperature reacting and generally has a wide window of thermal exposure latitude. Therefore, they are easy to gel under most [flash units](#). There are two primary ingredients in a plastisol ink (resin and plasticizer). The resin is a solid particle of vinyl and the plasticizer is a syrupy liquid. When the two are mixed, the plasticizer begins to solvate the surface of the vinyl particles

plastron a metal breastplate formerly worn under the hauberk

platform a shoe having a platform sole, namely a usually thick layer between the inner sole and outer sole of a shoe

platinum a moderate gray.

playsuit a sports and play outfit for women and children that consists usually of a blouse and shorts

playwear informal clothing worn for leisure activities. Generally thought of when referring to children's clothing. The only adults that wear playwear are generally members of the Apparel Search Company. After all, we are very childish.

plimsolls [British] lightweight canvas shoes with rubber soles; sneakers

plissé could be made from any fine material, e.g. organdy, lawn, etc. Treated with a caustic soda solution or sodium hydroxide solution which shrinks parts of the goods either all over or in stripes giving a blistered effect. Similar to seersucker in appearance. This crinkle may or may not be removed after washing. This depends on the quality of the fabric. It does not need to be ironed, but if a double thickness, such as a hem, needs a little, it should be done after the fabric is thoroughly dry. Often it is called wrinkle crepe and may be made with a wax/shrink process (the waxed parts remain free of shrinkage and cause the ripples)

plug hat a man's stiff hat, as a bowler or top hat

plum a dark reddish purple (the color of the fruit; plum....)

plummy having a plum color.

plush a fabric with an even pile longer and less dense than velvet pile.

pocketbook purse, handbag

pocket-handkerchief a handkerchief carried in the pocket

pointelle a fabric with a pointelle design, namely an openwork design (as in knitted fabric) typically in the shape of chevrons.

point d'esprit first made in France in 1834. Dull surfaced net with various sized holes. Has white or colored dots individually spaced or in groups. Used for curtains, bassinets, evening gowns. Weave: Leno, gauze, knotted, or mesh.

polo coat a tailored overcoat made especially of tan camel's hair often having stitched edges and a half-belt on the back

polonaise an elaborate overdress with a short-sleeved fitted waist and a draped cutaway overskirt

polo shirt a close-fitting knit shirt with short or long sleeves and turnover collar or banded neck

polymer the chemical solution from which man-made fibers are spun

polypropylene fiber a textile fiber developed by Professor Giulio Natta, consultant to the largest chemical producer in Italy (largest at the time), Montecatini Società Generale per l'Industria Mineraria e Chimica Anonima. It is obtained from propylene gas, a by product of oil refining. The fiber may be used for satiny silk-like fabrics or for heavy wool-like yarns with strengths comparable with nylon. The fiber melts at 348 degrees Fahrenheit and cloth made from it can not be ironed.

poodle a fabric with a nubby or coarsely looped surface that resembles a poodle's coat, also called poodle cloth.

poplin cotton, wool, and other textile fibres. Crosswise rib. The filling is cylindrical. Two or three times as many warp as weft per inch. Has a more pronounced filling effect than broadcloth. It is mercerized and has quite a high lustre. It may be bleached, or dyed (usually vat dyes are used) or printed. Heavy poplin is given a water-repellent finish for outdoor use. Originally made with silk warp and a heavier wool filling. Some also mildew-proof, fire-retardant, and some given a suede finish. American cotton broadcloth shirting is known as poplin in Great Britain.

poppy a strong reddish orange.

poncho a blanket with a slit in the middle so that it can be slipped over the head and worn as a sleeveless garment; a waterproof garment resembling a poncho and having an integral hood

pongee thin soft fabric woven from raw silk or an imitation in cotton, polyester, or rayon. Originally from China and originally woven on hand looms in the home. Light or medium weight. Tan or ecru in colour. Woven "in the gum". Some is dyed, but color is not quite uniform. Some printed. Warp is finer and more even than filling. Nubs or irregular cross ribs produced by uneven yarns. It is woven from wild tussah silk and it is a "raw silk". Pongee cotton is made of combed yarns and given a variety of finishes

porkpie hat a hat with a low telescoped crown, flat top, and brim turned up all around or up in back and down in front

postiche wig, especially toupee

pot hat a hat with a stiff crown, especially a derby

pourpoint a padded and quilted doublet

powder blue a pale blue.

prepare-for-garment-dye fabric is cut into the greige state, bleached and sewn into a garment and later dyed into the desired color. Using "prepare-for-garment-dye" allows a company to move garments to retail more quickly. As the retailer determines which colors are selling best, they can quickly get back into stock on those colors.

pressure suit an inflatable suit for high-altitude or space flight to protect the body from low pressure

pret-a-porter ready-to-wear clothes.

primrose yellow a light to moderate greenish yellowish; a light to moderate yellow.

prince albert a double-breasted frock coat with the upper part fitted to the body.

prince of wales check perhaps is one of the most misused terms, the original of which was made for Edward VII when he was Prince of Wales. It is actually a very

large check with a repeat of nine inches in bold red or brown on a cream ground with a grey overcheck. However, a misunderstanding arose when Edward, Duke of Windsor became the Prince of Wales and he favoured a black and white Glen Urquhart check and the two designs became confused in many people's minds.



(Example of prince of wales check)

print cloth with a pattern or figured design applied by printing. An article of clothing of print cloth, namely a cloth with a pattern or figured design applied by printing

prunella a twilled woolen dress fabric; a heavy woolen fabric used for the upper of shoes.

prussian blue a greenish blue.

puce a dark red.

puggaree a light scarf wrapped around a sun helmet or used as a hatband

pullover a pullover garment, as a sweater

pump a shoe that grips the foot chiefly at the toe and heel, especially a close-fitting woman's dress shoe with a moderate to high heel

purple cloth dyed purple. Any of various colors that fall about midway between red and blue in hue. A garment of purple color, especially a purple robe worn as an emblem of rank or authority

purplish somewhat purple.

purply purplish.

purpure the heraldic color purple.

purse a small bag for money

puttee a cloth strip wrapped around the leg from ankle to knee; a usually leather laced, strapped, or caught legging

putty a light brownish gray to light grayish brown textile color.

Q

quality : degree of excellence. A distinguishing property or characteristic.

quilt : fabric used to cover beds, somewhat like a comforter.

R

rabato a wide lace-edged collar of the early 17th century often stiffened to stand high at the back

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Involves a chip with an antenna that when activated by a reader, can send or receive information. It has several advantages over bar codes, foremost that it can be read without a line of sight to an item, making it much easier to get automated reads and to do so in large quantities instead of one by one. Placing a reader at the entrance to a distribution center, a stockroom, or even a trash compactor will make tracking goods easier and more automated.

raglan a loose overcoat with raglan sleeves

raincoat a coat of waterproof or water-resistant material

rainwear waterproof or water-resistant clothing

rajah (trade name) made from a tussah silk or certain silk wastes. It belongs to the pongee family of silks. Made from irregular yarns, so has slubs and irregularities but thicker than shantung. It is rather compact and strong. Has a pebble-like feel and appearance. Comes in all colours as well as natural ecru shades, but often warp and filling are different colours (iridescent effect).

ramie (pronounced Ray-me) fabric made of ramie, often resembling linen or silk. [ramie is the strong lustrous bast fiber of the ramie plant (an Asian perennial of the nettle family) that is capable of being spun or woven.] Ramie is one of the oldest vegetable fibers and has been used for thousands of years. It was used for Chinese burial shrouds over 2,000 years ago, long before cotton was introduced in the Far East. Ramie is classified chemically as a cellulose fiber, just as cotton, linen, and rayon. Leading producers of ramie are China, Taiwan, Korea, the Philippines and Brazil. Ramie is a natural woody fibre resembling flax. Also known as rhea and China grass, it is obtained from a tall shrub grown in South-east Asia. China, Japan, and southern Europe. The fibre is stiff, more brittle than linen, and highly lustrous. It can be bleached to extreme whiteness. Ramie fibres are long and very fine. They are white and lustrous and almost silklike in appearance. The strength of ramie is excellent and varies from 5.3 to 7.4 grams per denier. Elastic recovery is low and elongation is poor. Ramie lends itself to general processing for textile yarns, but its retting operation is difficult and costly, making the fibre unprofitable for general use. When combed, ramie is half the density of linen, but much stronger, coarser, and more absorbent. It has permanent luster and good affinity for dyes; it is affected little by moisture. Ramie is used as filling yarn in mixed woolen fabrics, as adulteration with silk fibres, and as a substitute for flax. The China-grass cloth used by the Chinese is made of Ramie. This fibre is also useful for rope, twine, and nets.

ratiné a rough bulky fabric usually woven loosely in plain weave from ratiné yarns, namely nubbly ply yarns of various fibers made by twisting under tension a thick and thin yarn.

ratteen a coarse woolen fabric.

rayon (viscose) a fabric made from rayon, namely any of a group of smooth textile fibers made from regenerated cellulose by extrusion through minute holes. A manufactured fiber composed of regenerated cellulose in which substituents have replaced not more than 15 percent of the hydrogens of the hydroxyl group.

rebozo a long scarf worn chiefly by Mexican women

red a color whose hue resembles that of blood or of the ruby or is that of the long-wave extreme of the visible spectrum.

reddish tinged w/ red.

redingote a fitted outer garment such as a double-breasted coat with wide flat cuffs and collar worn by 18th century men; a woman's lightweight coat open at the front; a dress with a front gore of contrasting material

reefer a close-fitting usually double-breasted jacket or coat of thick cloth.

reflective specialty ink or transfers that are generally used for safety applications. Reflective material reflects a bright image back at the source of light. A wonderful application for Children's clothing. The Apparel Search Company thinks that it should be a requirement on Children's outerwear and shoes.

regimentals a regimental uniform; military dress

rep or repp a plain-weave fabric with prominent rounded crosswise ribs. Has a pronounced narrow cylindrical rib in the filling direction - less distinct than bengaline; more distinct than poplin. Sometimes a very distinct rib is alternated with a small rib. It is similar to poplin but heavier in cotton. Can be dyed, printed, or white. Frays badly. Difficult to press (may flatten rib).

reseda a grayish green color.

retail Retailers are defined as those establishments that sell merchandise, generally without transformation, and attract customers using methods such as advertising, point-of-sale location, and display of merchandise. A store retailer has a selling place open to the public; merchandise on display or available through sales clerks; facilities for making cash or credit card transactions; and services provided to retail customers. Retailers also sell online (via the internet).

retail price price set for items sold to the general public. The last mark-up in the cost to bring an item to a particular consumer store. Please note, many items will have a suggested retail price set by a manufacturer. This price does in no way constitute a products' value as "suggested retail prices" are often overlooked by retailers and

priced according to market and/or trends. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

reticule a woman's drawstring bag used especially as a carryall

ribbon a flat or tubular narrow closely woven fabric (as of silk or rayon) used for trimmings or knitting.

ring a circlet usually of precious metal worn on the finger

rivet metal tack or burr originally invented by Mr. Levi (Levi's) for securing the pocket sides.

rivière a necklace of precious stones, as diamonds

RN # stands for Registered Identification Number. It is a number issued by the FTC to U.S. businesses that manufacture, import, distribute, or sell products covered by the Textile, Wool, and Fur Acts. Businesses can use this number on product labels in lieu of the company name.

roan the color of a roan horse, especially when red.

robe a long flowing outer garment, especially one used for ceremonial occasions or as a symbol of office or profession; a loose garment, as a bathrobe, for informal wear especially at home

robe de chambre dressing gown

rochet a white linen vestment resembling a surplice with close-fitting sleeves worn especially by bishops and privileged prelates

roller skate a shoe with a set of wheels attached for skating over a flat surface

roman collar clerical collar

romper a garment especially for children with the lower part shaped like bloomers [Usually used in plural]

roquelaure a knee-length cloak worn especially in the 18th and 19th centuries

rose a variable color averaging a moderate purplish red.

rose pink a moderate pink.

roseate resembling a rose, especially in color.

roundabout a short close-fitting jacket worn by men and boys especially in the 19th century

royal blue a vivid purplish blue.

royal purple a dark reddish purple.

ruana a woolen covering resembling a poncho

rubber a rubber overshoe

rubious red, ruby.

ruby the dark red color of the ruby.

ruddy red, reddish.

rufescent reddish.

ruff a large round collar of pleated muslin or linen worn in the late 16th and early 17th centuries

rufous reddish.

russet a variable color averaging a strong brown. Coarse homespun usually reddish brown cloth.

rust a strong brown.

rusty the color of rust.

S

sable black; dark brown color of the fur of the sable; a grayish yellowish brown.

sabot a European wooden shoe; a shoe having a sabot strap, namely a strap across the instep in a sandal type shoe

sack a woman's loose-fitting dress; a short usually loose-fitting coat for women and children

sackcloth a garment of sackcloth, namely a coarse cloth of camel's hair or cotton, worn as a sign of mourning or penitence. A coarse cloth of goat or camel's hair or of flax, hemp, or cotton.

sack coat a man's jacket with a straight back.

sacking a material for sacks: esp. a coarse fabric (as burlap or gunny).

sacque an infant's usually short jacket that fastens at the neck

saddle shoe an oxford-style shoe having a saddle of contrasting color or leather [Also called, saddle oxford]

safari jacket a usually belted shirt jacket with pleated expansible pockets

safety cloths fireproof

saffron moderate orange to orange yellow. Black clothing worn in mourning [Usually used in plural]

sailcloth cotton, linen, nylon. Plain weave, some made with a crosswise rib. A strong canvas or duck. The weights vary, but most often the count is around 148 x 60. Able to withstand the elements (rain, wind and snow). Sailcloth for clothing is sold frequently and is much lighter weight than used for sails.

sailor a stiff straw hat with a low flat crown and straight circular brim

sailor collar a broad collar having a square flap across the back and tapering to a V in the front

sallet without a visor and with a projection over the neck

salmon the variable color of salmon's flesh averaging a strong yellowish pink.

salmon pink a strong yellowish pink.

salwar wide loose pants with a reinforced cuff and a drawstring usually worn with a long tunic

salvage Salvaged merchandise refers to products that can no longer be sold "as new". There is a large percentage of merchandise that is damaged while in transit to retail stores. For instance, a pallet of toys may have packaging damage. The retailer cannot sell the toys as new because the individual boxes show wear or tear. This merchandise gets set to the side and labeled "Salvage". Salvage can also refer to merchandise that has been returned to the store for any number of reasons. Salvage can also include 2nd quality merchandise produced at the factory level. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#).)

sam browne a leather belt for a dress uniform supported by a light strap passing over the right shoulder

samite a rich medieval silk fabric interwoven with gold and silver.

sanbenito a sackcloth, namely, a coarse cloth of camel's hair or cotton, coat worn by penitents on being reconciled to the church; a Spanish Inquisition garment resembling a scapular and being either yellow with red crosses for the penitent or black with painted devils and flames for the impenitent condemned to an auto-da-fé

sand a variable color averaging a yellowish gray.
sandy the color of sand.

sandal a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; a low-cut shoe that fastens by an ankle strap; a rubber overshoe cut very low

sand shoe [Chiefly Australian and New Zealand] tennis shoe

sanguine blood red; ruddy.

sap green a strong yellow green.

sapphire a deep purplish blue color.

sarcenet a soft thin silk in plain or twill weaves. A garment made of sarcenet fabric, namely a soft thin silk in plain or twill weaves

saree or sari lightweight cloth draped so that one end forms a skirt or pajama and the other a head or shoulder covering. A piece of fabric about 6 yards in width and 44" in length which worn wrapped strategically around the body over a skirt petticoat and a choli. Worn by Indian and south Asian women.

sari / saree lightweight cloth draped so that one end forms a skirt or pajama and the other a head or shoulder covering. A piece of fabric about 6 yards in width and 44" in length which worn wrapped strategically around the body over a skirt petticoat and a choli. Worn by Indian and south Asian women.

sark [Dialectical & Chiefly British] shirt

sarong a loose garment made of a long strip of cloth wrapped around the body and worn as a skirt or dress by men and women chiefly of the Malay archipelago and the Pacific islands. SARONG - also called a PAREO, a wraparound, pareau (Tahiti), pakome(Thailand), lava-lava (Samoa), kain (Indonesia), sulu (Fiji), canga (Brazil), malo (Tonga), lunghi, etc. - is a piece of fabric, approximately 45 X 75 inches = 120 X 190 cms. It is the traditional clothing for both women and men in Indonesia and is also worn every day on islands all over the South Pacific and in many countries of South-east Asia - especially Malaysia and Thailand. Sarongs are generally produced by the BATIK process.

sash a band worn about the waist or over one shoulder and used as an accessory or emblem of a military order

satchel a small bag often with a shoulder strap

sateen cotton, some also made in rayon. Sateen, 5-harness, filling-face weave. Lustrous and smooth with the sheen in a filling direction. Carded or combed yarns are used. Better qualities are mercerized to give a higher sheen. Some are only calendared to produce the sheen but this disappears with washing and is not considered genuine sateen. May be bleached, dyed, or printed. Difficult to make good bound buttonholes on it as it has a tendency to slip at the seams.

satin silk, rayon, synthetics. Originated in China (Zaytoun, China - now Canton - a port from which satins were exported during the Middle Ages). Became known in Europe during the XIIth, and XIIIth Centuries in Italy. Became known in England by the XIVth Century. It became a favorite of all court life because of its exquisite qualities and feel. Usually has a lustrous surface and a dull back. The lustre is produced by running it between hot cylinders. Made in many colors, weights, varieties, qualities, and degrees of stiffness. A low grade silk or a cotton filling is often used in cheaper cloths.

Satin-back Crepe

A reversible cloth with satin on one side and crepe on the other.

Satin-back

Satin on one side and anything on the other. e.g. very good velvet ribbon has velvet on one side and satin on the other.

Double-face Satin

Yarn woven with two warps and one filling, to simulate a double satin construction. Has satin on both sides. Cotton filling is often used in cheaper qualities.

Duchess

An 8-12 shaft satin. It is a dress fabric. Very fine yarns are used, particularly in the warp with more ends/inch than picks. The material is strong, has a high luster, and texture, and it is firm. Usually 36" wide. Characterized by grainy twill on back.

Satin Faconne

Jacquard figured fabric with an all-satin weave background. Various types of striping effects are obtained. Jacquard figure on a satin ground.

Slipper Satin

Strong, compactly woven with quite a bit of body. It is used chiefly for footwear. Textures are high and the material comes colored, black or white, or richly brocaded effects. - Shiniest satin.

Peau de Soie

Soft, satin-face, good quality cloth. It has a dull lustre. Has a grainy appearance, and is a characteristic in the cloth which may have a single or double face construction. Fine close ribs are seen in the filling direction. With the best grades, the fabric can be used on either side. Lower qualities are finished on one side only. Name means "skin of silk". Some cloth sold as peau de soie is really a delustered satin. It doesn't have the grainy appearance. Because of crosswise rib, fabric difficult to ease. Also sold as "delustered satin".

satin weave the satin weave is made by "floating" the warp or weft yarns across several yarns to bring them to the surface. Bringing the yarns to the surface gives the fabric sheen because light is reflected off the yarn surface, not absorbed by the intersections of yarns such as in a plain weave.

satinet a thin silk satin or imitation satin.

saxony a fine soft woolen fabric.

scanties abbreviated panties for women.

scapular a long wide band of cloth worn front and back over the shoulders as part of a monastic habit

scarf a military or official sash usually indicative of rank; [Archaic] tippet; a broad band of cloth worn about the shoulders, around the neck, or over the head; a military or official sash usually indicative of rank

scarlet any of various bright reds. Scarlet cloth.

scuff a flat-soled slipper without quarter or heel strap [Compare mule]

scrim a durable plain-woven usually cotton fabric for use in clothing, curtains, building, and industry.

seaboot a very high waterproof boot used especially by sailors and fishermen

sea green a moderate green or bluish green; a moderate yellow green.

sea island cotton a cotton with especially long silky fiber. The very finest and most expensive cotton, in very limited supply, with a fiber length greater than 1 1/2".

seal a dark brown.

seal ring a finger ring engraved with a seal; signet ring

sealskin a garment, as a jacket, coat, or cape, of sealskin

seasonalization the merging of seasonal colors. Current practice dictates that particular color ranges are appropriate based on the season in which the garment is worn. Seasonalization contends that "all" colors should be available to consumers on a year round basis, regardless of the calendar season. The term was developed by the Apparel Search Company on October 2, 2000.

s.e.b single end break

seersucker cotton, rayon, synthetics. Term derived from the Persian "shirushaker", a kind of cloth, literally "milk and sugar". Crepe-stripe effect. Colored stripes are often used. Dull surface. Comes in medium to heavy weights. The woven crinkle is produced by alternating slack and tight yarns in the warp. This is permanent. Some may be produced by pressing or chemicals, which is not likely to be permanent - called plisse. Durable, gives good service and wear. May be laundered without ironing. Can be bleached, yarn dyed, or printed. Some comes in a check effect.

self-belt a [belt](#) made of the same material as the garment with which it is worn

separate an article of dress worn interchangeably with others to form various combinations. For example, a suit separate. [Usually used in plural]

sepia a brownish gray to dark olive brown.

sennit a braided cord or fabric (as of plaited rope yarns).

serape a colorful woolen [shawl](#) worn over the shoulders often found worn in Mexico.

serge worsted unfinished worsted, wool, cotton, silk, rayon, and synthetics. A very distinct twill (2 up/2 down) which shows on both sides of the fabric. On the face, the distinct diagonal runs from the lower left to the upper right - piece dyed. Has a smooth, hard finish that wears exceptionally well but will shine with use. The shine cannot be removed permanently. It is a good cloth in tailoring as it drapes and clings very well. Made in various weights. Unfinished worsted and wool are not quite as clear on the surface. French Serge is made of very fine soft [yarns](#) and has a very fine twill. It is used for dresses or very soft suits.

service cap a flat-topped visor cap worn as part of a military uniform [Compare garrison cap]

shako a stiff military hat with a high crown and plume

shalloon a lightweight twilled fabric of wool or worsted used chiefly for the linings of coats and uniforms.

sham which has the same meaning of pillow, but for usage on top of a comforter or quilt.

shantung plain weave fabric (cotton, silk, rayon, synthetics) having a slightly irregular surface due to uneven slubbed filling yarns. It is a raw silk made from Tussah silk or silk waste, depending on the quality. It is quite similar to pongee, but has a more irregular surface, heavier, and rougher. Most of the slubs are in the filling direction. Wrinkles quite a bit. Underlining helps to prevent this as well as slipping at the seams. Do not fit too tightly, if long wear is expected. Comes in various weights, colours and also printed.

sharkskin Worsted. Some wool. Also made in rayons and synthetics (particularly Arnel) but they are quite different. (1) *rayon (acetate), synthetics, particularly Arnel.* A smooth crisp fabric with a dull finish made usually of rayon in basket weave. It is very smooth and slippery. Has a flat look. It is mostly made in white but some also comes colored. It wears well and launders well particularly in Arnel. Has a tendency to turn yellow with age, but the Arnel remains pure white. (2) *Worsted. Some wool:* 2 x 2 twill weave (1 white, 1 black up and same down). The yarns in both the warp and filling are alternately white (or very light yarns) and coloured. The combination of weave and colour results in coloured lines running diagonally to the left opposite to the twill lines in a "step" effect. Has a very sleek, smooth, feel and appearance. Although it is fairly light in weight, it has a very substantial feel. Gives excellent wear and sheds dirt readily. Has many variations. Used for men's and women's suits, lightweight coats and sportswear.

shawl a square or oblong usually fabric garment or wrapper used especially as a covering for the head or shoulders

shawl collar an attached collar rolled back in a continuous tapering line that follows the surplice neckline of a garment

sheath a woman's close-fitting dress usually work without a belt

Sheep

sheepskin a garment made of or lined with sheepskin

sheen a textile exhibiting notable sheen.

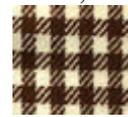
sheer an article of clothing of sheer fabric. Mostly plain but could be various weaves. Any very light-weight fabric (e.g. chiffon, georgette, voile, sheer crepe). Usually has an open weave.

shell a plain usually sleeveless blouse or sweater

shell jacket a short tight military jacket worn buttoned up the front; mess jacket

shell pink a light yellowish pink.

shepherd's check a fabric woven in shepherd's check pattern, namely a pattern of



small even black-and-white checks.
(Example of sheperd's check)

(Example of

shetland wool from Shetland sheep in Scotland. Sheep have a coarse outer coat and a very fine undercoat which gives added warmth. The best is the undergrowth. It is not shorn but pulled out by hand in the spring. Other wools sometimes called shetland if they have a similar appearance. Has a very soft hand and a shaggy finish of protruding fibers. A pulled wool; the soft undergrowth of the shetland sheep. Very lightweight and warm. Much is made by hand and comes in distinctive soft coloring. Often the natural colors ranging from off-white, various greys to almost black and brown are used and not dyed. Real Shetland wools are expensive, high quality products. - In the same family group as homespun, tweed and cheviot.

shetland wool yarn spun from Shetland [wool](#).

shift a woman's slip or chemise; a woman's usually loose-fitting or semifitted dress

shimmy chemise

shirt a garment for the upper part of the body; a cloth garment usually having a collar, sleeves, a front opening, and a tail long enough to be tucked inside trousers or a skirt; undershirt

shirtdress a tailored dress patterned after a shirt and having buttons down the front

shirting fabric suitable for shirts.

shirt jacket a jacket designed in the style of a shirt [Also called, shirt-jac]

shirtwaist a woman's tailored garment, as a blouse or dress, with details copied from men's shirts

shit kickers slang term for boots with steel toes (you may not find this one in two many dictionaries...)

shocking pink a striking, vivid, bright, or intense pink.

shoddy a fabric often of inferior quality manufactured wholly or partly from reclaimed wool.

shoe an outer covering for the human foot typically having a thick or stiff sole with an attached heel and an upper part of lighter material, as leather

shoepac a waterproof laced boot worn especially over heavy socks in cold weather

short knee-length or less than knee-length trousers; short drawers, shorts. A jam is also a form of a short. Generally the jam is longer in length than a short.

shoulder bag a handbag looped over the shoulder by a strap

shovel hat a shallow-crowned hat with a wide brim curved up at the sides that is worn by some clergymen

shrimp pink a deep pink.

shrug a woman's small waist-length or shorter jacket

signet ring a finger ring engraved with a signet, seal, or monogram; seal ring

silk a garment made of silk; a distinctive gown worn by a King's or Queen's Counsel; [Plural] the colored cap and blouse of a jockey or harness horse driver made in the registered racing color of the employing stable. Thread, yarn, or fabric made from silk filaments.

silkaline a soft light cotton fabric with a smooth lustrous finish like that of silk.

silk hat a hat with a tall cylindrical crown and a silk-plush finish worn by men as a dress hat

silver a nearly neutral slightly brownish medium gray.

simulated linen fabrics various rayons, cottons, synthetics, and blends are woven with threads of uneven thickness to simulate linen. They lack the cool, firm, yet soft feel of linen. Their irregularities are too even when seen beside real linen.

singlet [Chiefly British] an athletic jersey, undershirt

sisal plant name *Agave sisalana* and the fiber obtained from its leaves, used for hard fiber cordage. Sisal is one of a group of fibers obtained from the leaves of plants. It is obtained from a plant that belongs to the Agave family and is raised in Mexico, especially in the Yucatan peninsula. The fibre is also cultivated in Africa, Jva, and areas of South America. Sisal can be dyed bright colors, by means of both cotton dyes and acid dyes normally used for wool. It is important in the manufacture of such items as matting, rough handbags, ropes and cordage and carpeting. The fiber has also been called Sisal Hemp.

skate roller skate; ice skate

ski boot a rigid padded shoe that extends just above the ankle, is securely fastened to the foot, as with laces, buckles, or clasps, and is locked into position in a ski binding

ski mask a knit fabric mask that covers the head, has openings for the eyes, mouth, and sometimes the nose, and is worn especially by skiers for protection from the cold

skimmer a usually straw flat-crowned hat with a wide straight brim; a fitted sleeveless dress with a flaring skirt

skirt a separate free-hanging outer garment or undergarment usually worn by women and girls covering some or all of the body from the waist down

skirting fabric suitable for skirts.

skiwear clothing suitable for wear while skiing

skivvy men's underwear; especially a T-shirt and briefs or shorts [Usually used in plural]

skort this design features shorts covered by a front-wrap (and sometimes a back-wrap also) skirt panel. Basically, the garment is a "short" that also takes the appearance of a "skirt"

sky blue a variable color averaging pale to light blue.

skullcap a close-fitting cap, especially a light cap without brim for indoor wear

slack trousers especially for casual wear (Usually used in plural tense)

slate a dark purplish gray.

slate black a nearly neutral slightly purplish black.

slate blue a grayish blue color.

sleepwear nightclothes

sleevelet a covering for the forearm to protect clothing from wear or dirt

slicker oilskin; broadly, a raincoat

slip an undergarment made in dress length with shoulder straps

slip-on an article of clothing that is easily slipped on or off; a glove or shoe without fastenings; a garment, as a girdle, that one step into and pulls up; pullover

slip-over a garment or cover that slips on and off easily, specifically a pullover sweater

slipper a light low-cut shoe that is easily slipped on the foot

slipper satin strong, compactly woven with quite a bit of body. It is used chiefly for footwear. Textures are high and the material comes colored, black or white, or richly brocaded effects. - Shiniest satin.

slouch hat a soft usually felt hat with a wide flexible brim

smallclothes close-fitting knee breeches worn in the 18th century; small garments, as underwear or handkerchiefs

smock a light loose garment worn especially for protection of clothing while working

smock frock a loose outer garment worn by workmen especially in Europe

smoke a pale blue.

smoking jacket a loose-fitting [jacket](#) or short robe for wear at home

snap-brim a usually felt hat with brim turned up in back and down in front and with a dented crown.

sneak sneaker

snood [Scottish] a fillet or band for a woman's hair; a net or fabric bag pinned or tied on at the back of a woman's head for holding the hair

snowsuit a one-piece or two-piece lined garment for winter wear by children

[sock](#) [Archaic] a low shoe or slipper; a knitted or woven covering for the foot usually extending above the ankle and sometimes the knee; a [shoe](#) worn by actors in Greek and Roman comedy

solleret a flexible steel shoe forming part of a medieval suit of armor

sombrero a high-crowned hat of felt or straw with a very wide brim worn especially in the Southwest and Mexico

sorrel a brownish orange to light brown.

sou'wester a waterproof hat with wide slanting brim longer in back than in front

soybean protein fiber is a new-typed healthy, comfortable and environmental textile fiber, It is the only renovated botanic protein fiber we can touch today. It is the sole nutritional "Active Fiber" alive. You can feel its smoothness as children' skin. Its moisture absorption, ventilation, draping and warmth cover the superiorities of all natural fibers. SPF has the softness and the smoothness of cashmere, but no harm to the nature. The raw material comes from soybean, a plant massive in sourcing and rich in nutrition. SPF fabrics are resolvable in the earth back to the nature.

space suit a suit equipped with life supporting provisions to make life in space possible for its wearer; G suit

spandex clothing made of spandex, namely any of various elastic textile fibers made chiefly of polyurethane. Any of various elastic textile fibers made chiefly of polyurethane.

spat a cloth or leather gaiter covering the instep and ankle [Short for spatterdash]

spencer a short waist-length jacket

s.p.i stitches per inch

spike [Plural] shoes with spike heels; [Plural] a pair of shoes with spikes attached to the soles to improve traction

sponge cloth any of various soft porous fabrics especially in a loose honeycomb weave.

sportswear clothing suitable for recreation; broadly, clothing designed for casual or informal wear

sport-weight yarns: these yarns knit to a gauge of 5-1/2 to 6-1/2 stitches per inch on size 4, 5, or 6 US needles. These yarns have approximately 1200-1600 yards per pound. This category of yarns is used for slightly more durable fabrics, like socks, and for multiple-color knitting like fairisle where the fabric created is bulky due to the number of "floats" carried along the wrong side of the fabric. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

spot color where specific colors of ink are printed as either solids or halftones. Note: a halftone is a uniform series of dots that give the appearance of a lighter shade of a solid color. the number of dots-per-inch is called the line count or frequency. The amount of coverage is determined by the percentage of dots.

spunlace nonwoven is one kind of nonwoven. Through entanglement by high pressure water jet, fiber web can be formed into spunlace nonwoven. Interlining is one of applications of spunlace nonwoven fabric. Spunlace nonwoven fabric can be used in substrate for synthetic leather, medical and sanitary material for wipes, mattress

etc. Its application is very wide.

spun rayon simulated cotton or wool made with staple fibers in a continuous strand to give this effect. Wears well and is washable. Made in different weights. Comes in plain colors and prints. Has soft, fuzzy surface. Blends well with cotton. Plain weave.

spun yarn a textile yarn spun from staple-length fiber.

stammel the bright red color of stammel or a coarse woolen fabric usually dyed red.

steel blue a grayish blue.

step-in a garment put on by being stepped into, as a shoe or short pants for women [Usually used in plural]

Stetson™ Trademark: Used for a broad-brimmed high-crowned felt hat

stock a wide band or scarf worn about the neck especially by some clergymen

stockinette a soft elastic usually cotton fabric used especially for bandages and infants' wear.

stocking a usually knit close-fitting covering for the foot and leg; sock

stocking cap a long knitted cone-shaped cap with a tassel or pom-pom worn especially for winter sports or play

stock lot Term used to describe multiples of the same item. Example: a Stock lot of apparel would be one garment in various sizes (Same style). When making purchases, ask the selling company for clarification when inquiring. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

stogie a stout coarse shoe, brogan.

stole a long loose garment, robe; an ecclesiastical vestment consisting of a long usually silk band worn traditionally around the neck by bishops and priests and over the left shoulder by deacons; a long wide scarf or similar covering worn by women usually across the shoulders

store codes (as it relates to closeout merchandise) : Store codes are numbers, one or two digits, that represent actual retail stores. Most companies will refer to merchandise as being from Store Code (fill in the blank) to give you an idea of quality and contents of lot or pallet. Store codes are not usually posted on websites so you must request a listing breakdown. There are roughly 12-15 codes you will see all the time, as they are the most popular. They are standard codes used in the industry, however some companies may have their own coding system. Ask for clarification

when you call your company/agent. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading](#))

stovepipe silk hat

strike-off a test length of fabric specially printed in order to check the pattern registration, pattern repeat and the matching shades in the design.

strophium an early bra worn in ancient Rome.

suede process of raising fibers on the hide to give a velvet nap effect. Also, a specialty ink (plastisol) that gives your print designs a leather-like feel. You can find this ink at Union Ink company.

tabby a plain [silk](#) taffeta especially with moiré finish; also, a plain-woven fabric.

tabard a short loose-fitting sleeveless or short-sleeved [coat](#) or cape, as a tunic worn by a knight over his armor and emblazoned with his arms; a herald's official cape or coat emblazoned with his lord's arms; a woman's sleeveless outer garment often with side slits

table linen [linen](#) (as tablecloths and napkins) for the table.

tack button jeans button, that usually comes in 27L diameter.

taffeta silk, rayon, synthetics. Usually plain with a fine cross rib. A cloth supposed to have originated in Iran (Persia) and was called "taftah" (a fine silk fabric) - (in 16th century, became a luxury for women's wear). It is made in plain colors, fancy prints, watered designs, and changeable effects. It is smooth with a sheen on its surface. The textures vary considerably. They have a crispness and stiffness. Taffeta in silk will not wear, as long as other high quality silks, since weighting is given the fabric to make it stiff. If it is over weighted, the goods will split or crack. Taffeta is often used on [care labels](#).

Faille Taffeta

Made with a crosswise rib weave. Has a distinct rib effect and is usually quite heavy and firm.

Paper Taffeta

Plain weave, very light in weight and treated to give a crisp, paper-like finish.

Shot Taffeta

Usually plain weave, woven with one colour in the warp and another colour in the filling, which gives the fabric an iridescent look. If fabric is moved in the light this colour changes. Silk version of chambray.

Tissue Taffeta

Plain weave, very light weight and transparent.

Warp-print Taffeta

Usually a plain weave, the warp yarns are printed before the filling is inserted. The fabric has a very fuzzy design when design is distorted as fabric is woven.

tailcoat a coat with tails, especially a man's full-dress coat with two long tapering skirts at the back.

tallith a fringed shawl worn over the head or shoulders by Jewish men especially during morning prayers

tam-o'-shanter a Scottish woolen cap with a tight headband, wide flat circular crown, and usually a pompon in the center

tamarind kernel powder (TKP) is produced out of Tamarind Seeds. It is available in natural and de-oiled form. It has two primary uses in the Textile Industry: 1. Sizing : It is an ideal for sizing material and is extensively used for sizing in textile industry . 2. Thickener : One of the biggest uses of this is as a textile thickener. Many users modify the natural powder in order to have better results in their specific end uses. It is also used in the Jute Industry: It is extensively used in sizing of jute yarns. Gradually it has replaced most other conventional starches in this industry. It is also used for sizing of cotton wraps.

tan a variable color that is a light yellowish brown. Plural tense: tan-colored articles of clothing

tangerine a moderate to strong orange color (also a delicious fruit...One of the Apparel Search favorites)

tank abbreviated use of the word tank top; a sleeveless collarless [shirt](#) with usually wide shoulder straps and no front opening. Example of a sentence using the word tank; The muscular men of the Apparel Search Company look good in a tank. This does not refer to the type of tank that is ridden by members of the army. It simply refers to a type of shirt.

tank suit a one-piece bathing suit with usually wide shoulder straps.

tank top a sleeveless collarless shirt with usually wide shoulder straps and no front opening.

tapa a coarse cloth made in the Pacific islands from the pounded bark especially of the paper mulberry and usually decorated with geometric patterns.

tape a narrow woven [fabric](#).

tapestry a heavy handwoven reversible textile used for hangings, curtains, and upholstery and characterized by complicated pictorial designs.

tap pants a loose-fitting woman's undergarment of a style similar to shorts formerly worn for tap dancing

tarlatan a sheer cotton [fabric](#) in open plain weave usually heavily sized for stiffness.

tasse one of a series of overlapping metal plates in a suit of armor that form a short skirt below the waist

tarboosh a red hat similar to the fez worn especially by Muslim men

tartan a twilled woolen [fabric](#) with a tartan design, namely a plaid textile design of Scottish origin consisting of stripes of varying width and color usually patterned to designate a distinctive clan; also, a fabric with tartan design. A garment of tartan design, namely a plaid textile of Scottish origin consisting of stripes of varying width and color usually patterned to designate a distinctive clan

tattersall a fabric woven or printed in a tattersall pattern, namely a pattern of colored



lines forming squares of solid background. (Example of tattersall)

tatting a delicate handmade [lace](#) formed usually by looping and knotting with a single cotton thread and a small shuttle.

taupe a brownish gray.

tawny a brownish orange to light brown.

tea gown a semiformal fancy gown in graceful flowing lines worn especially for afternoon entertaining at home

teal teal blue.

teal blue a variable color averaging a dark greenish-blue.

teddy a woman's one-piece undergarment, or chemise

tefillin the phylacteries worn by Jews

tencel ® is the brand name for a fiber called lyocell. Lyocell is a cellulosic fiber made from wood through a proprietary TENCEL® production process. This fiber is twisted or spun into yarns, which are woven or knitted into fabrics and garments. TENCEL® is a man-made fiber but natural in origin. This means it is very comfortable to wear because it is breathable and absorbent, like other natural fibers. TENCEL® is durable and this means that the clothes last.

ten-gallon hat cowboy hat

tennies tennis shoes, sneakers

tennis shoe a lightweight usually low-cut sneaker. One of the many uses is for playing tennis...

terai a wide-brimmed double felt sun hat worn especially in subtropical regions

terra-cotta brownish orange.

terry an absorbent **fabric** with loops forming the pile; also called terry cloth.

terry cloth pile, also jacquard and dobby combined with pile. Either all over loops on both sides of the fabric or patterned loops on both sides. Formed with an extra warp yarn. Long wearing, easy to launder and requires no ironing. May be bleached, dyed, or printed. Better qualities have a close, firm, underweave, with very close loops. Very absorbent, and the longer the loop, the greater the absorbency. When the pile is only on one side, it is called "Turkish towelling".

textile a woven or knit cloth. The term is used generically to define many various fabrics. The word is some times used to define an entire industry. For example, "the Apparel Search Company is the leading informational resource for the Apparel & Textile Industry's.

thong a sandal held on the foot by a thong fitting between the toes and connected to a strap across the top or around the sides of the foot. A thong is also a version of underwear or swimwear.

thread a slender, strong strand or cord, especially one designed for sewing or other needle work. Most threads are made by plying and twisting yarns. A wide variety of thread types is in use today e.g. spun cotton and spun polyester, core-spun cotton with a polyester filament core, polyester or nylon filaments (often bonded) , and monofilament threads.

thread count measured by adding the number of warp ends per inch and filling picks per square inch in the woven fabric. The higher the number, the more dense the yarns are packed together, but unfortunately thread count has come to be the major determinant of quality in the U.S. customer's eyes. The quality of the cotton and the finishing process after weaving can often be more important to the soft hand and durability of a fabric than a high thread count.

throw a woman's scarf or light wrap.

tiara a three-tiered crown worn by the pope; a jeweled or flowered headband for formal wear by women

ticking a strong linen or cotton fabric used in upholstering and as a covering for a mattress or pillow.

tie **neckwear**

tie silk a silk fabric of firm resilient pliable texture for neckties and for blouses and accessories.

tiffany a sheer silk gauze formerly used for clothing and trimmings; a plain-woven open-mesh cotton fabric (as cheesecloth).

tights a skintight garment covering the body from the neck or the waist down; [Chiefly British] panty hose

ticking cotton; usually twill (L2/1 or L3/1), some jacquard, satin, and dobby. Very tightly woven with more warp than filling yarns. Very sturdy and strong, smooth and lustrous. Usually has white and coloured stripes, but some patterned (floral). Can be made water-repellent, germ resistant, and feather-proof. "Bohemian ticking" has a plain weave, a very high texture, and is featherproof. Lighter weight than regular ticking. Patterned with narrow coloured striped on a white background or may have a chambray effect by using a white or unbleached warp with a blue or red filling.

tile hat, especially a high silk hat.

tin hat a metal helmet

tinted denim / dirty denim denim that is woven with indigo and khaki/yellow fibers instead of indigo and white; creates a "dirty" look to the denim that shows through more and more with wash and wear; sandblasting (wearing out or scrubbing out indigo dye) can make tinting appear more prominent

tippet a shoulder cape of fur or cloth often with hanging ends; a long black scarf worn over the robe by Anglican clergymen during morning and evening prayer

tissue a fine lightweight often sheer fabric.

titfer [British] hat

titian of a brownish orange color.

toboggan a knit hat worn to keep the head warm in cold temperatures. (not to be mistaken for a long sled.)

toile any of many plain or simple twill weave [fabrics](#) especially linen.

toile de Jouy a fabric printed in toile de Jouy, namely an 18th century French scenic pattern usually printed on cotton, linen, or silk in one color on a light ground.

toga the loose outer garment worn in public by citizens of ancient Rome; also, a similar loose wrap or a professional, official, or academic gown

top a garment worn on the upper body

top boot a high boot often with light-colored [leather](#) bands around the upper part

topcoat a lightweight overcoat

topee a lightweight helmet-shaped [hat](#) made of pith or cork

top hat a tall-crowned hat usually of beaver or silk. However, they are also made of other fabrics.

topknot an ornament, as a knot of ribbons or a pompom, forming a headdress or worn as part of a coiffure; a crest of [feathers](#) or tuft of hair on the top of the head

topper silk hat; opera hat; a woman's usually short and loose-fitting lightweight outer coat

Top-Sider™ Trademark: Used for a low casual [shoe](#) having a rubber sole

toque a woman's small hat without a brim made in any of various soft close-fitting shapes

torchon a coarse bobbin or machine-made lace made with fan-shaped designs forming a scalloped edge.

tow yarn or cloth made of tow, namely a short or broken fiber (as of flax, hemp, or synthetic material) that is used especially for yarn, twine, or stuffing.

toweling a cotton or linen fabric often used for making towels.

toy [Scottish] a linen or wool headdress depending to the shoulders once worn by old women of the lower classes

[tracking](#) : The information given to monitor progress of a particular shipment to its destination. UPS, FedEx and Most freight companies will assign a number to your shipment. This number will show various details of your delivery such as the date to expect arrival. Most of the time you will have the ability to insert the tracking number into the freight carriers website for detailed information. (definition provided by Robert Cyr at [RLC Trading.](#))

tracksuit a suit of clothing consisting usually of a jacket and pants that is often worn by athletes when working out / exercising.

trench trench coat

trench coat a waterproof overcoat with a removable lining; a double-breasted raincoat with deep pockets, wide belt, and straps on the shoulders

trews [Chiefly British] pant, especially tight-fitting trousers usually of tartan; close-cut tartan shorts worn under the kilt in Highland dress

triacetate a man-made fiber produced from cellulose triacetate in the forms of filament yarn, staple and tow. Cellulose triacetate fiber differs from acetate fiber in that during its manufacture the cellulose is completely acetylated where as regular acetate, which is diacetate, is only partially acetylated.

tricolette a usually silk or rayon knitted fabric used especially for women's clothing.

tricorn cocked hat

tricot a plain warp-knitted fabric (as of nylon, wool, rayon, silk, or cotton) with a close inelastic knit and used especially in clothing (as underwear); a twilled clothing fabric of wool with fine warp ribs or of wool and cotton with fine weft ribs. Vertical wales on surface and more or less crosswise ribs on the back. Has a thin texture, made from very fine or single yarns. Glove silk is a double bar tricot (very run-resistant). Used for underwear, sportswear, bathing suits, gloves.

tricotine a sturdy suiting woven of tightly twisted yarns in a double twill. Has a double twill rib on the face of the cloth. Has a very clear finish. It drapes well, and tailors easily. Medium in weight. Has exceptional wearing qualities. Very much like cavalry twill, but finer. In the same family as whipcords, coverts, and gabardines. 63 twill, left to right (double). Worsted, wool, rayon, blends with synthetics.

trilby a soft felt hat with indented crown

triple sheers heavier and flatter than sheers. Almost opaque. Many are made from "Bemberg", which wears, drapes, and washes well. Sheers are used extensively for after 5 wear, as well as afternoon dresses in heavier weights, and some coats, lingerie, curtains, trims, etc.

tropical worsteds 100% worsted. If just called tropical, it can be made up in any fibre or blends of wool and a synthetic. The yarns are very tightly twisted and woven to permit a free circulation of air. It is lightweight and is ideal for summer and tropical wear. It has a clear finish. Wears and tailors very well. Both men's and women's suits and coats.

Weave: Plain and rather open weaves.

trouser pant [Usually used in plural]

trunk [Plural] men's shorts worn chiefly for sports

trunk hose short full breeches reaching halfway down the thigh worn chiefly in the late 16th and early 17th centuries

T-shirt a collarless short-sleeved or sleeveless usually cotton undershirt; also, an outer shirt of similar design

tube an article of clothing shaped like a tube, as tube top or tube socks

tuille one of the hinged plates before the thigh in plate armor

tulle a sheer often stiffened silk, rayon, cotton or nylon net used chiefly for veils or ballet costumes. Derived name from Tulle, France. First made by machine in 1768. Has a hexagonal mesh and is stiff. Guaze, knotted, leno, made on a lace machine. It is difficult to launder. Comes in white and colours, and is very cool, dressy, and delicate. It is a stately type of fabric when used for formal wear, and weddings. It is also used for ballet costumes and wedding veils.

tunic a simple slip-on garment made with or without sleeves and usually knee-length or longer, belted at the waist and worn as an under or outer garment by men and

women of ancient Greece and Rome; surcoat; a long usually plain close-fitting jacket with high collar worn especially as part of a uniform; tunic; a short overskirt; a hip-length or longer blouse or jacket

tunicle a short vestment worn by a subdeacon over the alb during mass and by a bishop under the dalmatic at pontifical ceremonies

tuque a warm knitted usually pointed stocking cap

turban a headdress worn chiefly in countries of the eastern Mediterranean and southern Asia especially by Muslims and made of a cap around which is wound a long cloth; a headdress resembling a Muslim turban, specifically a woman's close-fitting hat without a brim

turquoise a variable color averaging a light greenish blue.

turquoise blue a light greenish blue that is paler and slightly bluer than average turquoise.

turquoise green a light bluish green.

turtleneck a high close-fitting turnover collar used especially for sweaters; a sweater with a turtleneck

tussah silk or silk fabric from the brownish fiber produced by larvae of some saturnid moths (as *Antheraea paphia*). Usually plain but also in twill. Made from wild or uncultivated silkworms. It is coarse, strong, and uneven. Dull lustre and rather stiff. Has a rough texture with many slubs, knots, and bumps. It is ecru or tan in color and it is difficult to bleach. It usually doesn't take an even dye colour. Wears well and becomes more rough looking with wear. It wrinkles a little, but not as much as some. Various weights. Appears in filament and staple form. In lighter weights, dresses. In heavier weights, coats and suits and ensembles.

tutu a short projecting skirt worn by a ballerina

tuxedo a single-breasted or double-breasted usually black or blackish blue jacket; formal evening clothes for men

tweed tweed clothing, specifically, a tweed suit, where tweed is a rough woolen fabric made usually in twill weaves and used especially for suits and coats. A rough woolen fabric made usually in twill weaves and used especially for suits and coats. It is the Scotch name for twill and originated along the banks of the Tweed river, which separates England from Scotland. Sometimes known as "tweel". Sistercloth of homespun cheviot and shetland. They are the same in texture, yarn, weight, feel, and use. Originally only made from different coloured stock-dyed fibres, producing various colour effects. There are a wide range of rough surfaced, sturdy fabrics. There are also some closely woven smoother, softer yarn fabrics, and many monotone tweeds. May also be plaid, checked, striped, or other patterns. Does not hold a crease very well. Wool, also cotton, rayon, silk, linen, and synthetics. Twill weave.

twill a fabric with a twill weave, namely a textile weave in which the filling [threads](#) pass over one and under two or more warp threads to give an appearance of diagonal lines.

twill weave is similar to a satin weave in the sense that the loom is floating the warp or weft yarns over yarns of the opposite direction, but with a twill the yarn is only passing over two of the opposite yarns. A twill is distinctive by the diagonal lines that appear in the fabric. A twill weave, like a satin weave, usually results in a softer fabric than a plain weave. It is excellent for brushed or napped cotton, and is superior for a feather pillow ticking because of its strength.

twinsset a combination of a matching pullover and cardigan worn together

twist the number of turns about its axis per unit of length of a yarn or other textile strand.

twisting the process of combining filaments into yarn by twisting them together or combining two or more parallel single yarn (spun or filament) into piled yarns or cords. Cables are made by twisting piled yarns or cords.

two-piece a garment, as a bathing suit, that is two-piece

tyrolean hat a head covering marked by soft often green felt, a narrow brim and pointed crown, and an ornamental feather

ulster a long loose overcoat of Irish origin made of heavy material, as frieze

umber moderate to dark yellowish brown; a moderate brown.

undercoat a coat or jacket worn under another

underclothes underwear

underclothing underwear

underdrawers an article of underwear for the lower body

undergarment a garment to be worn under another

underpants short or long pants worn under an outer garment; drawers.

undershirt a collarless undergarment with or without sleeves

underskirt a skirt worn under an outer skirt, especially a petticoat

[underwear](#) clothing or an article of clothing worn next to the skin and under other clothing. Boxer shorts, briefs, thongs, bikini, boxer briefs, panties etc.

undies another word for underwear. More of a slang word used in the English language.

uniform dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification; broadly, distinctive or characteristic clothing

uniform dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification; broadly, distinctive or characteristic clothing

union suit an undergarment with shirt and drawers in one piece

unitard a close-fitting one-piece garment for the torso, legs, feet, and often the arms

unmentionable [Plural] pants, underwear.

upland cotton a widely cultivated American [cotton](#) plant having short- to medium-staple fibers.

uplift a brassiere designed to hold the breasts up. A term used for the word "bra". The word "uplift" is rarely used in modern times

vacus hold is when a container is taken and put through a larger x-ray machine to make sure that there is no unauthorized metal objects inside (something like the metal detector we walk through).

valenciennes a fine bobbin [lace](#).

vandyke a wide collar with a deeply indented edge

vanity a small handbag for toilet articles used by women

veil a length of cloth worn by women as a covering for the head and shoulders and often for the face; specifically, the outer covering of a nun's headdress; a length of veiling or netting worn over the head or face or attached for protection or ornament to a hat or headdress. Traditionally worn by brides at weddings. Example of veil used in conversation; "By the way, my wife Bridget Marie, looked beautiful at our wedding. This was before and after she lifted her veil."

veiling any of various light sheer fabrics.

velour an article of clothing made of velour, namely a fabric with a pile or napped surface resembling velvet. Any of various fabrics with a pile or napped surface resembling velvet used in heavy weights for upholstery and curtains and in lighter weights for clothing. The pile is characterized by uneven lengths (usually two) which gives it a rough look. The two lengths of pile create light and shaded areas on the surface. A rather pebbled effect. This type of velour was invented and made in Lyons, France, in 1844. "Velours" is the French term for velvet. "Cotton velour" is simply cotton velvet.

velure (obsolete) velvet; also a fabric resembling velvet.

velvet silk, rayon, **cotton**, synthetics, and a little **wool** and worsted. Pile, made with an extra warp yarn. Mostly made with a plain back but some with a twill. Some are made with a silk pile and a **rayon** or cotton back. Terms comes from the Latin "vellus", meaning a fleece or tufted hair. Comes in many types, qualities, and weights. Good velvet wears fairly well and is inexpensive. The cheaper cloths give little service and look well only a few times before beginning to deteriorate. Better velvet may be crush resistant, water resistant, and drapes well. Has to be handled with care, and pressed on a velvet board. Cut all one way. For the maximum amount of depth in the color, cut with the pile running up. It also wears better when cut this way. Velvet should be cut with very simple lines in the garment, so not to destroy the beauty of the fabric. It has the tendency to add weight to the figure.

cisele velvet

A velvet with a pattern formed by contrast in cut and uncut loops.

vaconne velvet

Patterned velvet made by burnt-out print process. The design is of velvet with background plain.

lyons velvet

A stiff, thick pile velvet. Used for hats, coat collars, also for suits, coats and dresses, when thick velvets are fashionable.

nacre velvet

The back is of one colour and the pile of another, so that it gives a changeable, pearly appearance.

transparent velvet (chiffon velvet)

Lightweight, very soft, draping velvet made with a silk or rayon back and a rayon pile.

panne velvet

Has a longer or higher pile than velvet, but shorter than plush. It is pressed flat and has a high lustre made possible by a tremendous roller-press treatment given the material in finishing. Now often made as knit fabric.

velvet satin

A satin weave is used as the base for this luxurious figured silk, made with a cut pile effect.

plush

Velvet or velveteen where the pile is 1/8" thick or more. ex) Cotton velour, hat velour, plush "fake furs".

velveteen a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet. Woven with a extra filling yarn with either a plain or a twill back (twill back is the best). Warp yarns 80/inch - weft ranges from

175 to 600 depending on the desired density of the pile. Mercerized with a durable finish. Strong and takes hard wear. Poor quality rubs off. Some of it can be laundered. It is warm. Comes in all colors, gradually piece dyed or may be printed. Has to be cut all one way. Press carefully, preferably on a velvet board, or tumble dry after laundering (no pressing needed).

velveteens clothing made of velveteen, namely a clothing fabric usually of cotton in twill or plain weaves made a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet

venetian worsted, wool worsted and wool, cotton. 5 shaft satin, some in small repeat twill weaves, in cotton, 8 shaft satin (warp face). 2 ply warp and single filling. Clear finish. Has a very good luster finish which resembles satin. Some has a slight nap. Wears well - similar cloth has worsted warp and woolen filling. In a good quality used for expensive suits for women and sports jackets for men. Also used for fine coatings for both men and women. In cotton, it resembles very heavy sateen and is used mostly for lining.

verdant green in tint or color.

vermilion a variable color averaging a vivid reddish orange.

vert the heraldic color green.

vest a man's sleeveless garment for the upper body usually worn under a suit coat; also, a similar garment for women; a protective usually sleeveless garment, as a life preserver, that extends to the waist; an insulated sleeveless waist-length garment often worn under or in place of a coat; [Chiefly British] a sleeveless undershirt

vestee dickey, especially one made to resemble a vest and worn under a coat; vest

vestment an outer garment, especially a robe of ceremony or office; [Plural] clothing, garb; an article of ceremonial attire worn by ecclesiastical officiants and assistants indicative of their rank and appropriate to the rite being celebrated

vesture a covering garment, as a robe or vestment; clothing, apparel

vicuña a fabric made of vicuña wool or a sheep's wool imitation of vicuña. The Vicuña (*Vicugna vicugna vicugna*), a beautiful wild animal, is the smallest species of the four South American Camelids and its habitat is constituted by the High Andes territory at an altitude of 3,800 to 5,000 meters. This territory includes, in Peru, 16 departments (namely: Ancash, Apurimac, Arequipa, Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Cusco, Huánuco, Huancavelica, Ica, Junín, La Libertad, Lima, Moquegua, Pasco, Puno, Tacna)

vinaceous of the color wine, or a dark red.

violaceous of the color violet.

violet any of a group of colors of reddish blue hue, low lightness, and medium saturation.

virid vividly green; verdant.

viridity the color of grass or foliage.

viridescent slightly green; greenish.

viridian a chrome green that is probably a hydrated oxide of chrome.

visor the front piece of a helmet, especially a movable upper piece; a projecting front of a cap for shading the eyes

vitelline resembling the yolk of an egg, especially in yellow color.

viyella a blend of 55% [wool](#) and 45% [cotton](#). Twill weave. Has the appearance of very fine flannel. It is soft, fine, and warm. Holds a good pleat. Washable by machine. If made up in a slim skirt for women, should be underlined, as it has not much body. Excellent for all kinds of children's and baby's wear, sportswear, men's and women's tailored shirts and dresses.

v-neck a garment, as a sweater, with a V-shaped neck

voile fine soft sheer [fabric](#) used especially for women's summer clothing or curtains. Sheer and very light weight. Usually made with cylindrical combed yarns. To obtain a top quality fabric, very highly twisted yarns are used. Voile drapes and gathers very well. The clear surface is obtained by singeing away any fuzzy yarns. Has a hard finish and crisp, sometimes wiry hand. "Voile de Laine" is wool voile.

wader [Plural] high waterproof boots or a one-piece waterproof garment usually consisting of pants with attached boots that are used for wading, as when fishing

wadmal a coarse rough woolen [fabric](#) formerly used in the British Isles and Scandinavia for protective coverings and warm clothing.

wafflestomper a hiking boot with a lug sole.

waist a garment or part of a garment covering the body from the neck to the waistline or just below; bodice; blouse

waistcoat an ornamental garment worn under a doublet; [Chiefly British] [vest](#)

walker a walking shoe

walnut a moderate reddish brown.

warbonnet an American Indian ceremonial headdress with a feathered extension down the back

warm-up a suit for exercise or casual wear comprising a jacket or sweatshirt and pants. Often used in plural; Also called, warm-up suit or athletic suit or sweat suit]

warp the yarns that run the length of the loom. The warp yarns are pulled through the loom as the weft or filling yarns are woven across the warp to make the fabric.

warp knit a knit fabric produced by machine with the yarns running in a lengthwise direction -- compare weft knit

watch cap a knitted close-fitting usually navy-blue cap worn especially by enlisted men in the US navy in cold or stormy weather

waterproof [Chiefly British] raincoat.

weaving is an ancient art of making fabric, with no new types of weaves having been developed since 1747. The warp yarns and weft yarns are interlaced (woven) with each other to make a fabric (vs. a knit where the yarns are looped together). There are three basic weaving constructions.

- *Plain weave* : The Plain Weave is made by weaving one weft yarn over and under each warp **yarn**, alternating each row. It is the most common type of weave.
- *Twill weave*: The twill weave is similar to a satin weave in the sense that the loom is floating the warp or weft yarns over yarns of the opposite direction, but with a twill the yarn is only passing over two of the opposite yarns. A twill is distinctive by the diagonal lines that appear in the fabric. A twill weave, like a satin weave, usually results in a softer fabric than a plain weave. It is excellent for brushed or napped cotton, and is superior for a feather pillow ticking because of its strength.
- *Satin weave*: the satin weave is made by "floating" the warp or weft yarns across several yarns to bring them to the surface. Bringing the yarns to the surface gives the fabric sheen because light is reflected off the yarn surface, not absorbed by the intersections of yarns such as in a plain weave.
- *Cambric*: a plain weave construction, Cambric fabric is also calendered (passed between rollers under heat and pressure) to give the surface a shine. Originally made in Cambrai, France.
- *Sateen*: a satin weave construction, usually made of mercerized combed cotton, where the weave and quality of cotton give the fabric a wonderful shine and softness.
- *Warp*: the yarns that run the length of the loom. The warp yarns are pulled through the loom as the weft or filling yarns are woven across the warp to make the fabric.
- *Weft or Filling*: The yarns that are woven across the loom, with Weft being the English term and Filling being the American term. The individual yarns are also known as Picks.

wedge a shoe having a heel extending from the back of the shoe to the front of the shank and a tread formed by an extension of the sole

wedgie a shoe having a wedge-shaped piece serving as the heel and joining the half-sole to form a continuous flat undersurface

weft or filling the yarns that are woven across the loom, with Weft being the English term and Filling being the American term. The individual yarns are also known as Picks.

weft knit a knit fabric produced in machine or hand knitting with the yarns running crosswise or in a circle.

wellington a **leather** boot having a loose top with the front usually coming above the knee [Usually used in plural]

weskit vest

wet suit a close-fitting suit made of material, as sponge rubber, that traps a thin layer of water against the body to retain body heat and that is worn, as by a skin diver, especially in cold water. Surfers generally wear wet suits when surfing. The suit protects the body from the board as well as maintains body temperature.

wheat a light yellow.

wheaten a pale yellowish to ruddy fawn color characteristic of the coat of some dogs.

whipcord a cloth that is made of hard-twisted yarns and has fine diagonal cords or ribs.

whiskering (also whisker wash) parallel horizontal distress marks on the upper thigh on the front of denim jeans; replicates the natural wear of jeans from sitting down after long periods of wear and use; actual whiskering originates from cowboys/ranchers that would sit on their horses for long periods of time, and through wearing and weathering creases on the upper thigh cause a lighter line or "whisker" to appear; name comes from parallel appearance that has resemblance to animal whiskers.

white the achromatic object color of greatest lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that reflect diffusely nearly all incident energy throughout the visible spectrum.

whites white clothing

wholesale Wholesale establishments, on the other hand, are primarily engaged in selling or arranging the purchase or sale of: (a) goods for resale, (b) capital or durable nonconsumer goods, and (c) raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. Wholesalers normally operate from a warehouse or office and are characterized by having little or no display of merchandise. In addition, neither the design nor the location of the premises is intended to solicit walk-in traffic. Wholesalers also do not normally use advertising directed to the general public.

wholesale price cost for goods before retail markup.

wig a manufactured covering of natural or synthetic hair for the head

wigan a stiff plain-weave cotton fabric used for interlining. A converted cotton cloth, dyed black, brown or gray, and given a firm starched, plain calender finish and used for interlinings in men's and boy's clothing to give body to the garment.

wiglet a small wig used especially to enhance a hairstyle

wimple a cloth covering worn over the head and around the neck and chin especially by women in the late medieval period and by some nuns.

windbreaker an outer jacket made of wind-resistant material

windsor tie a broad necktie usually tied in a loose bow

wine a dark red.

wing tip a [shoe](#) having a wing tip, namely a toe cap having a point that extends back toward the throat of the shoe and curving sides that extend toward the shank

whipcord cotton, rayon, worsted or woolen. Twill weave. Very much like gabardine, but the yarn is bulkier and much more pronounced. The twill is steep 63 degrees and goes from left to right (except for cotton). It is very durable, rugged and stands hard usage and wear. In time, it shines a bit with wear. Some times back is napped for warmth. So named because it stimulates the lash of a whip.

wire cloth a [fabric](#) of woven metallic wire (as for strainers).

wool a woven fabric of wool, namely the soft wavy or curly hypertrophied undercoat of various hairy mammals and especially the sheep made of a matrix of keratin fibers and covered with minute scales. A garment made of wool. The term 'wool' refers to the [fibers](#) from the fleece of lambs, sheep, Cashmere goats, Angora goats, camels, llamas, alpacas, and vicunas. Wool from sheep is the most common, lamb's wool is shorn from sheep less than eight months old, and Merino wool is from a specific breed that yields the finest and softest sheep wool. Mohair is the wool of the Angora goat. [Sheep say baa goats say maa. Seriously, their voices are different. \(Voices provided by 4H club\)](#)

woolen a fabric made of wool and especially of woolen yarns having a fuzzy or napped face (as for use in clothing or blankets) -- compare worsted. Garments of woolen fabric, namely a fabric made of wool

woolly a garment made from wool, especially underclothing of knitted wool [usually used in plural]

wool top also referred to as *worsted top*, it is a continuous sliver from long, choice woolen fibers which are to be manufactured ultimately into worsted yarn The combing operation takes out the short fibers from the desired, choice stock.

worsted a fabric made from worsted [yarn](#), namely a smooth compact [yarn](#) from long wool [fibers](#) used especially for firm nap-less fabrics.

worsted-weight yarns these yarns knit to a gauge of 4-1/2 to 5 stitches per inch on size 7, 8, or 9 US needles. These yarns have approximately 850-1100 yards per pound. This category of yarns is the main weight of yarns used to make sweaters, and contains some of the yarns which are very fluffy like mohairs and angoras. (this definition was kindly provided by Karen at [Red Meadow Fiber Arts](#))

woven label the primary use of a woven label is to identify the brand name of a garment. It is generally placed on the inside neckline of a shirt or the inner waistband of a pant. The label is occasionally referred to as a main label or garment label. For example, the Apparel Search web site categorizes these items as main labels. Woven labels are sometimes confused with direct embroidery. This misconception could not be further from the truth. Woven labels of any kind are constructed from yarn in the same manner as any woven fabric. The background fabric is produced by combining either white or black warp yarns running in the length of the label with white, black or colored weft yarns running back and forth across the label's width. The label's design is simultaneously woven into the ground fabric by selectively inserting a colored design yarn across the warp in place of the weft yarn used to construct the ground.

wrap an outer garment, as a coat or [shawl](#)

wraparound a garment, as a dress, made with a full-length opening and adjusted to the figure by wrapping around

wrapper an article of clothing worn wrapped around the body

wreath something intertwined into a circular shape, especially a garland or a chaplet

wristband a band encircling the wrist. Generally use by athletes for wiping sweat from the forehead.

wristlet a band encircling the wrist, especially one that is close-fitting, knitted, and attached to the top of a glove or end of a sleeve

wyliecoat [Chiefly Scottish] a warm undergarment; [Chiefly Scottish] petticoat

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yarmulke a skullcap worn especially by Orthodox and Conservative Jewish males in the synagogue and the home

yarn a generic term for a continuous strand spun from a group of natural or synthetic staple **fibers**, or filaments, used in weaving, knitting to form textile fabrics.

yarn dyed 1) The **dyeing** of **yarn** before weaving or knitting. 2) **Fabrics** woven or knitted with yarns which have been dyed.

yashmak a veil worn by Muslim women around the upper and lower parts of the face so that only the eyes are visible

yellow a color whose hue resembles that of ripe lemons or sunflowers or is that of the portion of the spectrum lying between green and orange.

Z

zardosi intricate hand embroidery using gold, silver or multi-colored wire on a variety of fabrics. Traditional garment from India.

Zein a corn protein obtained by treating corn gluten with alcohol. Used in making fibers.

zephyr any of various lightweight fabrics.

zibeline wool from cross-bred yarns. A soft lustrous wool fabric with mohair, alpaca, or camel's hair. Satin weave. The fabric is napped then steamed and pressed. The nap is long and lies in one direction. It is very lustrous and sleek. It may or may not be given a soft finish and feel. It is usually strong colored and sometimes strippings (removal of color) is noted in the cloth. Named for the "zibeline" a small animal found in Siberia. It belongs to the sable family and has fine black fur.

zoot suit a severely cut suit consisting of a thigh-length jacket with wide padded shoulders and peg pants with narrow cuffs

zori a flat thonged sandal usually made of straw, cloth, leather, or rubber

zucchetto a small round skullcap worn by Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in colors that vary according to the rank of the wearer

Source: <http://www.apparesearch.com>