Swatch Name	#	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Osnaburg	45	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, rayon, cotton blends, usually polyester	Usually carded only Coarsely woven plain weave			Drapes, slipcovers, mattress ticking, work- wear
		Unbleached muslin sheeting w/cotton 'trash' still in it				
Muslin	46	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, rayon, cotton blends, usually polyester	Usually carded only Plain weave		Sizing	Casual wear; trial garments
Percale	47	Family: Muslin, percale: cotton; holland: flax Present: cotton, rayon, cotton blends, usually polyester	Combed yarns; plain weave	Usually piece dyed	Durable Press	Sleepwear, shirts, dresses, sportswear, sheeting, drapes
Crinoline	48	Horsehair	Carded only; plain weave		Heavily stiffened	Underslip to hold out full skirts
Burlap	49	Coarser plant fibers: Jute, Hemp	Coarse, uneven Fairly open, Balanced plain weave			Hangings, inexpensive drapes, upholstery, sacking linoleum backing
Batiste	50	Family: Flax Present: Cotton or blends Wool batiste and silk batiste (rare)	Fine yarns Combed cotton Balanced plain weave		Mercerized	Blouses, shirts, dresses, underwear, nightwear, handkerchiefs
Ninon	51	Family: Silk Present: Silk, MF filament, usually polyester for apparel, nylon	Fine, high-twist filament yarn; balanced plain weave; open meshlike appearance, crisp hand			Lingerie, party and bridal wear, neckwear, trim curtains
Organdy	52	Family: Cotton Present: Best quality is 100% cotton, may be blended i.e. polyester	Fine, combed yarn, may be high twist, balanced plain weave, very thin fabric		Crisp finish by acid treatment or lower qualities may be starched, resin or other stiffening agent	Blouses, dresses, evening and bridal wear, collars & cuffs, curtains
Voile (Cotton Type)	53	Family: Flax, possibly silk Present: Cotton and blends	Fine, high twist, combed yarns; best quality 2 ply yarns, Sheer balanced open plain weave		Best quality - gassed to burn off protruding fibers; Lower quality stiffening (sizing) added	Lingerie, nightwear, blouses, shirts, dresses, curtains
Voile (Filament)		Family: Silk Present: Usually MF filament, Polyester or nylon (apparel); Polyester (sheer curtains)	Fine, filament yarn Balanced plain weave			Lingerie, party and bridalwear, collars & cuffs, curtains
Organza	54	Family: Silk Present: Silk, more often MF filament, usually polyester for apparel	High twist, plied Balanced plain weave sheer, lightweight			Lingerie, party and bridal wear, neckwear, curtains Often the ground for burn-out patterns
Butcher Linen	55	Family: Flax Present: Many types, slubs in both warp and weft	Slubs in both warp and weft; Balanced plain weave usually quite close		Crease-resistant	Slacks, skirts, suits, dresses, table linens
Silk Noil	56	Family: Waste silk, wild silk Present: Staple fiber of silk or any MF fiber	Mechanically spun from staple, drawn out and twisted; Usually plain weave	Yarn-dyed		Nightwear, loungewear, blouses, dresses, slacks, suits, neckwear, drapes, furniture coverings

Swatch Name		Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Seersucker		Family: Probably cotton Present: Cotton and blends; a version using a thermoplastic fiber using latent shrinkage	Carded or combed; plain weave fairly balanced; lengthwise stripes of puckered or crinkled yarns alternating with flat strips	Yarn-dyed	Seersucker look can be embossed or given with a chemical printing	Summer wear, dresses, sportswear summer nightwear, summer suits, bedspreads, curtains
Faux Organza	35 Top	Family: Polyester Present: MF filament, viscose, acetate usually polyester for apparel	High twist, plied Balanced plain weave sheer, lightweight			Lingerie, party and bridal wear, neckwear, curtains viscose, acetate used as sheer curtains
Shantung (also called Antique Satin)	P 35 Botton	Family: Silk - cultivated and wild Present: Silk or MF fiber	Low-twist filament, slubs in weft, warp-face satin weave Dark warp, side showing, slubs (back) actually front			Mainly drapes, dresses, suits, loungewear
Broadcloth	58	Family: Not a historical name Present: Cotton or blends, often polyester	Fine, combed, two-ply; may be twist on twist to enhance rib; Twice as many warp as weft; close plain weave		Mercerized	Classic dress shirt, pajamas, dresses
Poplin	59	Family: Silk or Silk and wool Present: Cotton or blends, often polyester	Carded only or combed; more warp yarns than weft, weft is heavier; close, plain weave; Crosswise rib	Yarn dyed	Wrinkle-resistant; fire retardant; water repellent; mildew proof finish	Shirts, dresses, pajamas, raincoats slacks, sportswear, furnishings
Taffeta	60	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF filament	Filament fibers, close plain weave, more warp yarns than weft, very fine crosswise rib		Acid treatment when made from silk; often has a moire watermark finish	Dresses, ribbon, trim, lining, curtains, lampshades, luggage lining, umbrellas
Faille	61	Family:Silk (often cotton in weft) Present: Any fiber, usually silk or MF fiber with cotton in weft	Finer, filament warp, denser than spun weft, close plain weave allover, crosswise rib			Dresses, skirts, slacks, suits, coats, grossgrain ribbon, accessories, upholstery
crepe de chine	62	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF filament, often nylon or polyester	Warp yarn low twist, finer denser than weft, weft is high (crepe) twist			Blouses, dresses, lingerie, neckwear
Rip Stop Nylon	63	Family: Silk Present: Usually nylon	Filament, fine, more warp than weft, heavier yarns both warp and weft at regular intervals creates gridlike pattern		Calendaring In past, wax finish, pressed to a gloss	Ski and squall jackets, tents, sails, rainwear
Bengaline	P 40	Family: Silk (cotton in weft) Present: Any fiber, usually silk or MF fiber with cotton in weft	Finer, filament warp, denser than spun weft, close plain weave, allover, crosswise rib			Dresses, skirts, slacks, suits, coats
Oxford Cloth	64	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, may be blend, polyester	2x1 basket weave, warp 2 finer yarns used as 1, weft is single, thicker than warp and softer twist	Yarn-dyed warp, weft undyed	Durable Press	Dresses, sportswear, pajamas
Duck	65	Family: Flax, hemp, or other bast fiber Present: Usually cotton or blends, except sails - MF mostly nylon	Carded-only Close, plain weave			Sportswear, workwear, slipcovers, drapes, awnings, deck chairs, tents, sails

Swatch Name	_	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Sharkskin	66	Family: Wool Present: Wool or blends, often polyester, viscose, acetate, triacetate and rayon for women's sportswear	Combed (worsted) close weave, alternating black and white yarns, may be plain weave or 2/2 right-hand twill		Clear finish	Hot-weather suiting, slacks, skirts
Monk's Cloth	P 43	Family: Hemp or jute Present: Linen type: cotton, flax, Wool type: Wool and blends	Linen type: carded only Wool type: worsted yarn 4 x 4 Basket weave			Furniture covers, curtains
Challis	68	Family: Cashmere goat hair w/silk Present: Wool, MF fiber (acryllic, polyester or rayon), cotton or blends	Carded, spun yarns Balanced, plain weave	Traditionally: discharge printed; Today: silk screen or roller printed		Women's and children's nightwear, dressing gowns, blouses, dresses, shirts, scarves, ties
Denim	69	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, blends, often polyester, sometimes lyocell	Carded only; warp-face twill often 2/1, sometimes 3/1	Yarn-dyed warp, weft undyed	Stone-washed, acid-wash, mud-washed	Any clothing purpose, casual play, sports, work clothing, jeans clothing, jeans
Jean		Cotton	Sturdy twill weave fabric, softer and finer than denim or drill	Solid color or striped twill fabric		Sport blouses, work shirts, women's and girls' pants and shorts, children's overalls and play clothes
Serge	71	Family: Wool, possibly silk Present: Wool or blends of wool and MF fiber	Usually combed, worsted; even 2/2 right-hand twill, flat wale	Piece dyed	Clear finish	Suits
Herringbone	72 P	Family: Probably wool Present: Any, often wool and blends	Usually spun, 2/2 twill weave Broken or irregular	Yarn dyed		Suits, coats
Houndstooth	47 Bottom P	Family: Wool Present: Any, often wool or blends	Carded or combed; 2/2 (even) right-hand twill	Yarn dyed		Suits, slacks, skirts, jackets, dresses, coats, scarves, blankets
Cavelry twill	48 Top	Family: Wool Present: Best still wool or blends, Active sportswear often polyester, General sportswear cotton or rayon	Carded or combed (worsted) Steep, right-hand broken twill			Slacks, suits, coats, riding and ski pants, uniforms
Drill		Family: Cotton Present: Usually cotton, blends, often polyester	Carded only yarns; 3/1 warp- face twill; this is a tough fabric.			Bottom weight to heavy; workwear, sportswear, bags, etc.
Novelty Twill	P 49 Top	Any	twill and plain weave			Apparel, accessories and interior
Surah	P 49 Bottom	Family: Silk, rayon, and synthetics. Present: Silk, rayon, and synthetics.	Twill weave (2 up and 2 down)			Soft and flexible, light weight and lustrous dresses, suits, coats, ties, scarves, blouses, jackets, coat linings
Satin	73	Family: Cultivated Silk Present: Silk or MF filament,	Filament; warp-face satin weave, usually 5 harnesses			Linings, lingerie, sleepwear, lounge- wear, blouses, dresses, evening, bridal, drapes, upholstery
Cotton satin	74	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton or blends (Also called warp sateen)	Spun yarn; warp-face satin weave; yarn is finer with tighter twist than satin			Similar to satin

Swatch Name	_	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Sateen	75	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, blends	Weft yarns are softer and thicker twist than warp		Mercerized	Linings in apparel and drapes, slipcovers and drapes, mattress covers, sportswear
Antique Satin (also called Shantung)	76	Family: Silk - cultivated and wild Present: Silk or MF fiber	Low-twist filament, slubs in weft, warp-face satin weave Dark warp, side showing, slubs (back) actually front			Mainly drapes, dresses, suits, loungewear
Charmeuse	P 52	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF fiber	Filament, low twist; weft is crepe twist and may be spun Warp-face satin weave			Lingerie, sleepwear, loungewear, blouses, dresses, eveningwear, trim
Shirting madras	78	Family: Cotton Present: cotton or blends	Dobby weave			Mens's shirts
Granite Cloth	79	Family: Silk Present: Any: silk or MF filament, wool, cotton	Spun or filament, low, medium, or highest (crepe) twist			Dresses, blouses, suits, loungewear, drapes
Waffle cloth	80	Any	Dobby			Summerwear, underwear, blankets, sportswear, towels
Pinwale Pique	81	Family: Wool or silk Present: Any, cotton and blends	More than one set of warp and/or weft yarns; Dobby			Summerwear, underwear, blankets, sportswear
Unclipped Spot	82	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, blends	Extra weft yarns; ground is fine, balanced plain weave			Blouses, party dresses, millinery, curtains
Clipped Spot	83	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, blends	Extra weft yarns interlaced w/warp to form dots; ground is fine, balanced plain weave (batiste)			Blouses, party dresses, millinery, curtains
Crepe back satin	P 58	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF fiber (Reversible to satin-back crepe)	Warp is filament, low twist, weft is crepe twist; Warp-face satin			Lingerie, sleepwear, loungewear, blouses, dresses, suits, eveningwear, trim
Dotted Swiss	P 58 Bottom	Family: Cotton Present: cotton, blends	Ground is light (best is sheer), fine, balanced plain weave fabric like batiste. There are small dots all over.			Blouses, party dresses, millinery, curtains
Damask	85	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF filament, but much is flax, cotton, rayon, blends	Silky version: filament, low twist; Spun yarns combed; Jacquard; Single = 5 harness satin weave, Double = 8 harness weave, more weft than warp, reversible		Linen Damask: Beetling - hammering for many hours with wooden blocks	Dressy wear, neckwear, table linens, drapes, upholstery, bedspreads, towels
Brocade	86	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF filament, metallics	Filament for brocade; spun or filament for brocatelle; Jacquard weave	Often has gold, silver or other metallic threads running through it		Formal wear and accessories, drapes, and upholstery
Tapestry	87	Family: Flax and wool Present: Cotton, wool, other staple fibers	Warp yarns finer; weft yarns heavier; crosswise rib Jacquard weave, all-over	Yarn-dyed		Upholstery, drapes, wall hangings, handbags, luggage, jackets, coats

Swatch Name	_	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Doublecloth	88	Family: Probably wool Present: Any, wool and blends	Five sets of yarn - two sets of warp and weft yarns, last set			Coats
Cloqué	P 61 Bottom	Family: Polyester, Nylon (Filaments) Present: 90% Polyester; 10% Nylon	Compound or double fabric with a blister effect, produced by using yarns of different character or twist		The yarns respond different ways to finishing treatments which enhance the blister effect	Cloqué is a fabric with a raised design Similar to "Matelassé" Dresses, skirts
Schiffli embroidery	89	Family: Flax or cotton on micro tulle Present: Cotton, flax, blends	Embroidered motifs on a net ground - light/sheer, fine, balanced plain weave		Dipped in solution to dissolve the net ground without harming the embroidery left behind.	Hot-weather lingerie, nightwear, blouses, dresses, trim, bedding, curtains, table linens
Marquisette	90	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, rayon, silk or nylon	Leno (doup) harnesses used to twist warp yarns around weft			Light weight open fabric Clothing, curtains, mosquito netting
Design Leno	91	Originally silk; today any	Leno (doup) harnesses used to twist warp yarns around weft			Bottom weight - drapes, thermal blankets; Light weight - curtains, mosquito netting
Corduroy	92	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton and blends, best quality long staple cotton	Best is combed; most carded; ground is plain weave; weft pile weave; extra filling yarns form lengthwise ribs or wales		Cutting and brushing	Dresses, slacks, suits, jackets, sports- wear, play clothes, coats, drapes, upholstery
Velveteen	93	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton and blends	Best - long staple cotton fiber, combed; twill back, two sets of filling yarns		Mercerized	Children's and women's wear, drapes, upholstery; (Less dressy than velvet) (Less durable)
Velvet	94	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF fiber	Plain or twill back, Extra warp yarns create warp pile weave		Crushed, embossed, panne, sculptured, crush resistant	Dresses, suits, coats, shoes, hats, trim, drapes, upholstery
Terrycloth	95	Family: Probably cotton, perhaps flax Present: Cotton, blends, commonly polyester, sometimes rayon	Carded yarn, warp pile weave, Jacquard or Dobby		May be brushed to create a velour surface	Towels, loungewear, sportswear
Generic Filling Knit (Jersey)	96	Any	single knit knit + purl stitches	Yarn dyed		Tshirts, dresses, sportswear
Jacquard Patterned	97	Any	Usually weft knit but can be warp knit, float stitches on back	Yarn dyed		Sweaters
Pointelle	98	Any	rib knit with a pattern of openings	Yarn dyed		Cooler than a solid knit. Blouses, undershirts, sweaters, accessories
Pique	99	Cotton, sometimes stiffer yarns	Waffle-effect or cord May be woven or knitted; raised dobby designs including cords, wales, waffles or patterns; woven piques have cords running lengthwise; knitted versions are double-			T-shirts, blouses, dresses, underwear

Swatch Name		Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Rib Knit	100	Any	Single weft knit; more crosswise stretch than lengthwise			Sleeve or cuff bands, sweater bottoms
Sweatshirt Fleece	101	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton and blends, acrylic	Carded yarn, weft knit on circular plain stitch machine		Back is napped to give a soft, fuzzy surface	Sportswear, loungewear,
Terryknit	102	Family: Probably silk Present: Cotton and blends, also MF fibers often acrylic or polyester	Carded yarn, weft knit on circular machine; extra yarn knitted in back, pulled out to form loops			Nightwear, loungewear, infants' and children's wear, leisurewear, sportswear, coats, toys, upholstery
Interlock	103	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton and blends, may be MF fiber, usually polyester or nylon, if filament, acrylic if staple	Fine, spun (cotton) Same look both sides Two separate 1x1 rib knit fabrics interknitted as one	Yarn dyed		Polo shirts, pajamas, sportswear, leisurewear, skirts, dresses, light slacks coats
Plain Doubleknit	104	Any, often wool, textured synthetics	Both sides resemble jersey knits; 2 way stretch			Tailored garments, such as slacks, skirts, suits and sportswear
Jacquard Patterned Double knit	105	Polyester Any, often wool, textured synthetics	double knitting fabric has 2 right sides	Yarn Dyed		sportswear, leisurewear
Tricot	106	Family: Silk Present: Rarely silk, usually MF fiber, often nylon or polyester, may have spandex added; cotton only on specially adapted machines	Warp knitting; good amount of crosswise stretch		Calendared - gives smooth finish called satinized	Lingerie, bridal and evening wear, loungewear, linings, dresses, upholstery
Raschel Knit	107		Warp knit, wales of stitches visible, heavier yarns than tricot; designs may imitate crochet or net			Dresses, suits, coats, carpets, curtains, foundation garments
Net	108	Fine, filament fiber; usually nylon	Yarns twisted around each other to make an open mesh; today mostly knitted			Fishing and hunting gear
Tulle	109	Fine, filament fiber	Fine yarns twisted around each other to make an open mesh		Liquid silicone to produce hold-up effect	Crinolines, bridal and evening wear, veiling, trim, curtains
Lace	110	Cotton, rayon, nylon or silk	One yarn interlaced, entwined, twisted in several directions			Lingerie, sleepwear, dresses, (especially bridal), trim, curtains, table covers
Velour	111	Family: Probably Silk Present: Cotton and blends, also MF fibers,	Carded yarn, circular plain stitch machine, extra yarn to form		Brushed	Loungewear, infants' and children's wear, leisurewear, sportswear, coats,
Polarfleece®	р. 76 Тор	acrylic or polyester Original synthetic fleece fabric.	loops Air pockets provide insulation		Napped, velour surface	toys, upholstery Cold weather clothing
Thermal Knit	P. 76 Botton					Blankets, hoodies; sportswear; undies
Felt	112	Family: Wool Present: Wool or other hair or fur fiber, sometimes mixed with cheaper, nonfelting fibers (must be at least 50% fiber that will felt)	None, made directly from fiber		Brushed, sheared, or stiffened	Hats, interlinings, insoles, accessories bags, slippers, table pads, pennants, trim

Swatch Name		Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Spunbonded	113	MF fibers, mostly nylon or polyester; polypropylene	None; fibers held by chemical binders or heat fusing			Interfacings, interlinings; Tyvek; mail pouches, lightweight jackets
Spunlaced	114	MF fibers, polyester	None; fibers held by tangling filamer	nts		Interfacings
Stitch Bonding (Maliwatt)	115	Not a historical family Present: Any, often acrylic or modacrylic; industrial fabrics use glass	A web of fibers interlaced with sewing thread, giving the effect of parallel seams			Bedspreads, drapes, interlinings, base fabrics for tufting
Bonded fabric	116	Any	Two or more layers joined by adhesives, heat, chemicals, foam			Quilts, Thinsulate
Film	117	Polymer, Cellulose, PVC, Polypropylene, Polyethylene	None		Embossed	Shower curtains, tablecloths, appliance covers, inexpensive rainwear
Laminated Fabric	118	Any; Compound	Two or more layers joined by adhesives heat, chemicals, foam			Tablecloths, placemats Insulating fabrics, outdoor uses
Machine Quilting	119	Any	Face fabric, backing fabric and filling or batting sandwiched between the two balanced fabrics	Face fabric may be dyed or printed prior to quilting.		Bedcoverings, upholstery, wall hangings, apparel
Thermal Bonded Sheet	120	Thermoplastic fibers	None		Heat causes fibers to melt and fuse	Interlinings, disposable items items
Tufted	121	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, Blends	Carded only; woven base fabric in finer yarns; low twist plied yarns for tufting		Coating on back to secure tufts; Candlewick an exception here; May be brushed	Housecoats, sportswear, mats, bedspread, upholstery, carpets
Solution Dye	122	MF fibers (Also called Dope Dyeing)	n/a	Colors added to polymer prior to extrusion		Synthetic fibers difficult to dye, solution dyeing solves this issue; colorfast
Fiber Dye	123	Best for natural fibers, ideal for woolen and worsted fibers (Also called stock dyeing)		Raw fibers dyed in vat prior to yarn processing		Woolen and worsted fibers, complete and even penetration of colors, endless array of colors, shade, tone, hue
generic yarn dye	125	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, Blends		Yarn dyed; check or plaid pattern		Blouses, shirts, dresses, curtains, tablecloths
Gingham	125	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton, Blends	Combed, fine, balanced plain weave	Yarn dyed; check or plaid pattern		Blouses, shirts, dresses, curtains, tablecloths
Chambray Stripe	126	Family: Flax Present: Cotton and blends, often polyester, may be rayon	Carded or combed, fairly balanced plain weave	Yarn dyed; colored warp (often blue), white filling yarn	Mercerized, pre-shunk	Shirts, dresses, sportswear children's wear, home furnishings, workwear, furnishings
Plaid	127	Family: Wool, perhaps wool and flax	Carded or combed, even, 2/2, right-hand twill	Yarn dyed	Soil resistance for fabrics worn every day	Any apparel, accessories, interiors
Space Dye	128	Natual fibers mostly	, ··g··· ······	Dyeing sections along the length of the fiber; multi-color; random intervals		Tie-dyeing for example T-shirts, scarves, etc.

Swatch Name	_	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Piece Dye	129		100% fiber content	Entire piece dyed after construction, solid color		Most common for dyeing solid colored fabrics
Union Dye	130	Blended fabrics		Solid color results for blended fabrics; 2 fibers + 2 dyes = 1 color		Blended fabrics
Cross Dye	131	Any	Blended fabrics	Dye bath has multiple dye stuffs each dye reacts with only one of the fibers in the blended fabric; multi-colored textile	5;	Solids, patterned fabrics such as plaids or stripes; Kettlecloth or Weaver's Cloth
Iridescent Taffeta	P 91 Bottom	nylon n acetate/rayon blend also commonly used	2 different types of nylon are used, one for acid dye, one for cationic dye	Cross dyed with Acid and Cationic dyes		Evening wear, blouses, accessories dresses, ties
Batik	P 92 Top	cotton	100% fiber content	Traditional dyeing process in which portions of cloth are coated with wax, resisting the dye; Repeat waxing and dyeing results in colorful patterns		can also be cloth that incorporates batik patterns. any apparel, accessories, interiors
Direct Roller	132	Cotton		Engraved rollers apply colors; e color requires a roller	each	Fast and economical
Calico	133	Family: Cotton Present: Cotton and blends, ususally polyester	Carded only, balanced plain weave	Roller print		Shirts, dresses, curtains, accessories i.e. patchwork quilts and rag dolls
Pigment print	134	Mostly cotton and acetate, rayon and some other MF fibers		Insoluable in water; dyed or printed	Resin binder and high temperature to set pigment prints	Sailcloths and many types of dress goods
Metallic insulation	147				Metallic coating to enhance heat reflection	Drapery and coat linings
Transfer	136	Nylon, polyester, acrylic, acetate	n/a	Image printed on special paper with disperse dyes; image transferred from paper to fabric, heat set to add clarity to design		Limited to disperse dyes, fabrics, garment parts, ready made garments
Screen printing	137	Family: Cotton Present: Usually cotton or blends, rarely silk or MF filament	Usually carded only in plain weave; occasionally finer cotton satin or sateen; rarely a top-weight filament material, such as surah.	Developed from stenciling, each color requires a separate screen		Often referred to as silk screening (originally screens were made of silk) Drapes, slip-covers, wall coverings, bedding
Dyed and Printed	138	Family: Cotton Present: Usually cotton or blends, rarely silk or MF filament	plain weave	dyed and printed no specifics given with sample information		depends on material apparel, accessories, interior

Swatch Name	#	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Discharge Printing		Family: Cotton Present: Rare, done on cotton or wools	Fine yarns as a rule, filament (silk or MF) or spun; usually plain weave and light weight.	Fabric is dyed, then design areas are printed with chemicals to remove the original dyed color.		Any apparel, often sportswear, various household textiles.
Moire	139	Family: Silk Present: Silk or MF filament, acetate, polyester, nylon, rayon, may have cotton in weft	Crosswise rib weave		Heat on thermoplastic fibers are used; roller engraved with water mark or wood grain; or by pressing two lengths of rib fabric	Dresses, ribbon, trim, lining,curtains, lampshades, luggage lining, umbrellas
Embossed	140	Thermoplastic fibers			Calendar rollers engraved; Do not iron as this may remove the design	Depends on fabric that has been embossed
Plisse	141	Family: Cotton Present: Still 100% cotton	Carded, fairly balanced plain weave		Caustic soda (sodium hydroxide), these areas shrink causing fabric to pucker	Summer nightwear, lingerie, children's wear, shirts, sportswear, any casual, hot weather clothing; curtains, bedspreads
Burn-Out	142	Family: Based on elaborate silk family fabrics Present: Must contain two fiber types, one which is removed by a treatment that does not affect the other fiber type	Compound weave, ground often sheer, plain weave, w/extra warp forming floats or a pile on face		Chemical solution removes fibers in designated areas, weakens fibers/fabrics	After five or bridal wear; sheer curtains
Electro-flocked	143				Adhesive applied in design area, fibers oriented vertically via electrical charges	Dresses, skirts, hats, shoes, drapes, toys, Vellux®
Glazed/Polished	144	Cotton, rayon, cotton blends	Combed, two-ply yarns		Calendaring	Chino, chintz and polished
Napping Flannel	145	Family: Wool Present: Wool, blends, often with cotton; if 100% cotton should be called 'cotton flannel'	Carded = plain weave Combed = 2/2 twill		Nap on face and back	Slacks, skirts, suits, coats, sleepwear, infants' wear, sheets sheets,
Flannelette		Family: Cotton, imitation wool Present: Cotton, blends	Carded only yarn, thicker and softer weft than warp		Nap on face only	Sleepwear, infants' wear, sheets
Insulation- coating	146	Cotton			Rubber-like coating on one side	Drapery linings
Metallic insulation	147				Metallic coating to enhance heat reflection	Drapery and coat linings
Soil release	148	Used on polyester fibers and Polyester/cotton blends with durable press finish			Finish assists water and detergents to lift oily soil from fibers and fabrics; Increases absorbency	Table cloths and apparel

Swatch Name	_	Fiber Content	Yarn Structure	Coloration	Finishes	Uses
Soil resistant	149				Organic silicone substances , Prevents water and stains from being absorbed into the fabric; Liquids set on surface	Carpets
Wrinkle resistant	150	100% cotton	Tightly woven; premium cotton fibers tightly twisted		Less resin used resulting in less damage to the cotton, fabric retains softer hand	
Flame resistant	151				Wet finish, choice of finish determined by fiber content, yarn and fabric construction	Children's sleepwear, mattresses, carpeting, upholstery; firemen and astronaut's clothing
Water resistant/retardant	152	Cotton, MF fibers	Closely woven		Two main types: Silicone compounds and Fluoro-textile finish resistant to light rain fall	Rain protective jackets, umbrellas, tents
Waterproof	153	Family: Coated, film oilskin, rubberized, slicker Present: Usually nylon			Treated with linseed oil, rubber, polyurethane, film or plastic coating	Firefighting, heavy seas, downpour
Slip resistant	154	MF fibers, silk	Filament fibers		Finish to counteract yarn slippage	Back of upholstery, rugs
Napped Knit	P. 107	7	Loosely twisted yarns			
Flocked	P. 107	•			Adhesive applied in design area	