

Terms	Description
<i>1x1 also 2x2 rib knit trim</i>	The width of each rib is the same as the width between each rib. This helps the garment retain it's elasticity.
<i>2-Needle Stitching</i>	See Double Needle Stitching.
<i>2-Way Zipper</i>	A zipper with two zipper pulls, so that it can be unzipped from either direction.
<i>2x1 Rib Knit</i>	A rib knit is produced using a style of knitting pattern which yields a distinct vertically ridged pattern known as ribbing. A 2x1 Rib knit is created when there are two rows. A "knit" stitch and one row of a "purl" stitch.
<i>4-Needle Stitching</i>	A finish commonly used on a sleeve or bottom hem that uses four needles to create parallel rows of visible stitching, giving the garment a cleaner, more finished look.
<i>50/50</i>	50 percent cotton / 50 percent polyester fabric; as referred to as poly/cotton.

## A

<i>Air Jet Yarn</i>	A spinning technology which spins a single type of yarn, or a blend of filament yarns which provide a virtually "pill free" fabric.
<i>Allen Solley Placket</i>	A one-piece placket that's hidden after being sewn. This process utilizes the existing fabric for the outside placket face.
<i>All-Weather Microfiber</i>	100% Polyester Microfiber with waterproof coating and fully taped seams. 100% waterproof.
<i>ANSI</i>	American National Standards Institute
<i>Anti-Pill</i>	A treatment applies to garments primarily to resist the formation of little balls on the fabric's surface, due to abrasion during wear.
<i>Anti-Bacterial</i>	A finish or treatment that inhibits the growth of bacteria.
<i>Anti-Microbial</i>	A term used for a garment that is able to resist, either naturally or chemically, the effects of microbial secretions put out by the human body, resisting odor and increasing the garment life.
<i>Argyle</i>	Typically a diamond pattern woven into a garment.

## B

<i>Baby Pique</i>	Very small pique knit. See Pique Knit.
<i>Back Pleats</i>	Tiny folds in the material on the back of a garment that allows for more room and comfort.
<i>Back Yoke</i>	A piece of fabric that connects the back of a garment to the shoulders. This allows the garment to lay flat and drape nicely.
<i>Banded Self Collar</i>	A type of collar made of the same material as the shirt. The two basic kinds of this collar are the simulated, made of two pieces, or the true, made of four pieces.
<i>Bartacks</i>	A specialized sewing stitch designed to provide immense tensile strength to a seam. Commonly used at stress points.
<i>Basket Weave (Hanes 044X)</i>	Knit process of weaving yarns back and forth, resulting in a two-tone appearance.
<i>Binding</i>	A strip of material sewn or attached over or along the edge of something for protection, reinforcement or ornamentation.
<i>Biowash</i>	Also known as bio-polishing or enzyme treatment. This is a chemical process to remove short fibers from fabrics so that the finished fabrics can have a cleaner surface. The process weakens the fibers so that they are more readily to break off, thus improve the pilling resistance but at the same time reduce the bursting strength of the fabric. Since the treatment is done in an acidic condition and at high temperature, noticeable color change will be unavoidable so usually this process is done before dyeing.
<i>Birdseye</i>	Knit jacquard pattern that creates an attractive subtle check pattern.
<i>Birdseye Jacquard</i>	A small geometric pattern with a center dot knit into the fabric.
<i>Blanket Stitch</i>	A decorative stitch used to finish an unhemmed blanket. The stitch can be seen on both sides of the blanket.
<i>Blanks</i>	Undecorated items or apparel; also refers to "blank" goods.
<i>Blend</i>	A yarn or fabric that is made up of more than one type of fiber.
<i>Blind Stitch</i>	Stitching that is not easily seen or noticed.
<i>Bonded Fleece</i>	Multiple layers of fleece are bonded together with an adhesive, resin, foam or fusible membrane to form a higher functioning garment.
<i>Bonding</i>	The technique of permanently joining together two fabrics or layers of fabrics together by a bonding agent into one unit.
<i>Box Pleat</i>	A single, uniform fold in the center back of a garment to allow for more room and comfort.
<i>Boy short</i>	Women's underwear characterized by its full-back coverage and its similarity to men's knit boxer shorts.
<i>Breathability</i>	The movement of water or water vapor from one side of the fabric to the other, caused by capillary action, wicking, chemical or electrostatic action.
<i>Brim</i>	The projecting edge of a hat.
<i>Broadcloth</i>	A close plain-weave fabric made of cotton, rayon, or a blend of cotton or rayon with polyester.
<i>Brushed</i>	A finishing process for knit or woven fabrics in which brushes or other abrading devices are used to raise a nap on fabrics or create a novelty surface texture.
<i>Brushed Cotton</i>	Cotton fabric that is brushed to remove all the excess lint and fibers from the fabric, leaving an ultra soft, smooth finish.
<i>Buckram</i>	Stiff fabric used to give shape and form to items like caps, belts, etc. Also used to stabilize embroidery edges.
<i>Button Down Collar</i>	Found on many woven dress shirts where the collar's wings can be buttoned to the front of the shirt, minimizing the spread between the wings.
<i>Button -Through Sleeve Placket</i>	A small placket located on the sleeve, by the cuff, which contains a single button closure.

C	
<b>Cashmere</b>	A luxury fiber obtained from the soft fleecy undergrowth of the cashmere goat.
<b>Casual Microfiber</b>	100% Polyester Microfiber fabric that is water repellent and wind resistant.
<b>Cavalry Twill</b>	A type of Twill Weave ( Pattern of the Twill ).
<b>Chain Stitch</b>	A machine stitch forming a chain on the underside of the fabric.
<b>Chambray</b>	A dressier fabric woven with white threads across colored threads.
<b>Chino Cotton</b>	A sturdy, medium weight twill cotton fabric used for uniforms and sometimes work or sports clothes.
<b>Clean-Finished Placket</b>	Typically the interfacings of plackets are raw or edged, which means they look ragged or uneven, particularly on light-colored shirts. By cutting the interfacing in a rectangle, turning the edges under and fusing them in place, there is a straight placket with no raw edges. All that shows inside the shirt is the smooth edge.
<b>ClimaCool</b>	Exclusive Adidas technology providing sweat and heat management through ventilation and moisture management.
<b>ClimaLite</b>	Exclusive Adidas technology. Light, breathable fabrics that conduct heat and sweat away from the body to keep the wearer comfortable and dry in warm conditions.
<b>ClimaProof</b>	A lightweight, breathable shell that keeps wind, rain, and snow out while allowing heat and sweat to escape through evaporation. CLIMAPROOF locks out energy sapping weather extremes so you stay dry and comfortable in even the harshest conditions.
<b>Collar</b>	The upright or turned-over neckband of a coat, jacket, or shirt.
<b>Collarette</b>	The trim around the neck of a t-shirt or sweatshirt.
<b>Color Block</b>	Merchandising and/ or cutting term whereby a certain type or block of colors ends up in the same place every time on the finished garment.
<b>Colorfast</b>	A dyed fabric's ability to resist fading due to washing, exposure to sunlight and other environment conditions.
<b>Combed Cotton</b>	Cotton yarn that has been combed to remove short fibers and straighten or arranges longer fibers in parallel order.
<b>Compacting</b>	Process that compacts the space between fabric fiber pockets.
<b>Comprehension Straps</b>	Straps which securely hold the inner contents of a bag.
<b>Compression Molded</b>	A solid, pre-formed molded panel that is created using compression.
<b>Cool &amp; Dry</b>	Yupoong moisture management technology.
<b>Cool Knit</b>	A variation of pique that results in a different texture and surface appearance. It resembles a "waffle" pattern.
<b>Cool Mesh</b>	Similar to a pique knit but with a more open texture for increased breathability. Features a soft hand for better comfort.
<b>Cool-Crown</b>	A mesh liner used inside Adams Headwear which is designed to promote cooling and minimize staining.
<b>Coolmax Extreme</b>	Wicking performance fabric that moves moisture away from the skin, keeping people cool and comfortably dry all day long.
<b>Cord Locks</b>	A stopper or toggle on a draw cord that keeps the cord from retracting into the garment.
<b>Corduroy</b>	A cut filling pile cloth with narrow to wide ribs. Usually made of cotton, but can be found in polyester and other synthetic blends.
<b>Cotton</b>	Soft vegetable fiber obtained from the seedpod of the cotton plant.
<b>Cotton Sheeting</b>	Plain-weave cotton fabric, usually pre-laundered, used for fashion sportswear. It's wrinkled to create crinkle cotton.
<b>Cotton/Nylon</b>	High strength, elasticity and abrasion resistance, soft hand, low in absorbency.
<b>Cover seamed</b>	A finish in which two needles are used to create parallel rows of visible stitching. It is used around the neck, arm holes, waistband, and wrists of garments to create a cleaner, more durable finish.
<b>Crew Collar</b>	A rounded, ribbed collar cut loose to the neck.
<b>Crinkle Cotton</b>	Cotton that is given a crinkled, lightly wrinkled or pleated appearance through chemical treatment or mechanical means. The treatment gives added texture to the garment.
<b>Crop Top</b>	A shirt style made to expose the midriff.
<b>Cross Grain</b>	The term "cross-grain" in the US refers to the direction perpendicular to the length-of-grain (salvage edges) not the diagonal of the fabric.
<b>Crown</b>	The upper-most part of the cap of a hat that is sewn to either a hatband, brim, or sweat band.
D	
<b>Denier</b>	A system of measuring the weight of a continuous filament fiber. The lower the number, the finer the fiber, the higher the number , the heavier the fiber.
<b>Denim</b>	A cotton blended fabric with right -or-left-hand twill construction. The wrap is usually dyed blue with a white flag.
<b>Derma2</b>	Nylon, spandex blend Meryl Skin life jersey with wicking and anti-microbial finishes.
<b>Dobby</b>	A decorative weave, usually geometric, that is woven into the fabric. Standard dobby fabrics are usually flat and relatively fine or sheer.
<b>Double Dry</b>	Wicks perspiration for a dry-all-day feel. Disperses moisture for faster drying. Keeps body temperatures lower so you can play in cool comfort.
<b>Double Knit</b>	A circular knit fabric knitted via double stitch on a double needle frame to provide a double thickness.
<b>Double Mercerization</b>	The treatment of cotton yarn with sodium hydroxide to shrink the fiber and increase its luster and affinity for dye; the process is requested a second time to remove all traces of "fuzz" for an extra smooth finish.
<b>Double-Needle Stitched</b>	A finish used on a sleeve and/or bottom hem that uses two needles to create parallel rows of visible stitching. It gives the garment a cleaner, more finished look and adds durability
<b>Down</b>	The soft, fluffy under feathers of ducks and geese. Services as an excellent thermal insulator and padding for bedding., sleeping bags and outerwear.
<b>Draw Cord</b>	A cord or ribbon run through a hem or casing, pulled to tighten or close an opening.
<b>Dri-Fast Advantage</b>	Advanced moisture management to keep you dry, cool, and comfortable. It even blocks the sun's harmful rays.
<b>Drop Needle</b>	A knit fabric characterized by vertical lines within the cloth. Manufactured by dropping a needle from the knitting cylinder.

D	
<i>Drop Tail</i>	A design feature found in upscale products where the back of the garment is longer than the front for the purpose of keeping the shirt tucked in. Sometimes referred to as an "elongated" back or extended tail.
<i>Dry-Fiber (PING)</i>	A high activity sportswear fabric that absorbs, wicks, and dries faster than average golf wear.
<i>Duck Cloth</i>	Tightly woven fabric that provides wind and snag resistance.
<i>DuPont Teflon</i>	Trademark of DuPont. Stain resistant, water repellent, finish applied to textiles. This treatment gives the fabric a protective coating without affecting any of the fabric's inherent properties.
<i>Dura-Pearl</i>	Pearlized type button trademarked by Broder Brothers Company
<i>Dyed-To-Match</i>	Describes buttons or trims that are the same color as the garment onto which they are sewn.
E	
<i>Egyptian Cotton</i>	Cultivated in Egypt's Nile River Valley, this cotton is regarded as one of the finest cottons in the world. The particular growing season gives the cotton the longest and strongest fibers, making it ideal for weaving into smooth, strong yarn. Commonly used in high-end towels and linens.
<i>End-on-End</i>	A 2-ply weave of different color yarns that run parallel against each other so that both colors are visible.
<i>Enzyme Washed</i>	A laundering process in which a catalytic substance is added to create a chemical change in the fabric resulting in a very soft finish, smoother appearing surface and reduced shrinkage.
<i>Ergonomic</i>	Design elements incorporated into a garment to improve the design by enhancing the wearer's comfort, performance or health.
<i>Etched Tone Buttons</i>	A more upscale horn tone button with an etched pattern.
<i>Extended Tail</i>	When the back portion of the garment is longer than the front. Assists in keeping the garment tucked in during normal activity.
<i>Eyelets</i>	Small holes or perforations made in a series to allow for breathability. Finished with either stitching or brass grommets.
F	
<i>Fabric Memory</i>	A fabric's ability to return to its original dimensions after being stretched out of shape.
<i>Face Yarn</i>	The exterior yarn of a fabric.
<i>Flat Collar/ Cuffs</i>	A single ply fabric with a finished edge that is used for collars and cuffs on sport shirts and short sleeve garments. Also known as welt.
<i>Fleece</i>	A fabric identified by a soft napped interior and a smooth exterior. Commonly used in sweats.
<i>Flexfit</i>	A Yupoong patented technology that weaves spandex into the sweatband and throughout the entire crown to allow easy stretching while retaining the original shape.
<i>French Terry</i>	A looped back knitted fabric that can be sheared to make into fleece.
<i>Full Cut</i>	Refers to a garment's fit as being generous and roomy.
<i>Fused Lining</i>	A lining that is fused to the two outer piles with solvent, heat, and pressure. It's used to stabilize or stiffen parts of a garment, such as a pocket or collar.
G	
<i>Garment Dyed</i>	A dyeing process that occurs after the garment is assembled.
<i>Garment Wash</i>	Process of industrially washing garments after they have been manufactured to remove sizing; it also softens and pre-shrinks.
<i>Garment Washed</i>	A wash process where softeners are added to finished garments to help the cotton fibers relax or bloom. The result is a fabric with a thicker appearance, reduced shrinkage and a softer hand.
<i>Grommet</i>	An eyelet of firm material to strengthen or protect an opening.
<i>Grosgrain</i>	A firm, closely woven fabric with narrow horizontal stripes. Commonly used for ribbons, neckties, and trimmings.
<i>Gusset</i>	Triangular inserts, in sleeve seams to widen and strengthen.
H	
<i>H2O Moisture Wicking</i>	60% combed cotton/40% polyester plaited fabric moves moisture quickly through the inner polyester layer to the surface where it can be evaporated away.
<i>Hand</i>	Quality or characteristic of fabric perceived by sense of touch, softness, firmness, or drape.
<i>Heavyweight</i>	Fabric heavier than 10 ounces per linear yard, equal to 1.60 yield. Standard weight in the industry is 8 ounces (2.0 yield) or lighter.
<i>Henley</i>	Shirt featuring a banded neck and button placket; maybe ribbed.
<i>Herringbone</i>	A chevron or zig-zag pattern, knit into fabric.
<i>High Cotton</i>	Refers to fabrics woven with a relatively high thread count, resulting in a dense, tight fabric.
<i>High-Profile</i>	A cap style with a high slope structured with a buckram and stiff fabric lining. Less fitted to the head.
<i>Horn Tone Buttons</i>	Buttons that appear to be manufactured from horn.
<i>Houndstooth</i>	A medium sized broken check effect that is knit into the fabric.

I	
<i>Interlock Knit</i>	A fabric that has a two-ply's knit simultaneously to form one thicker and heavier ply. It has more natural stretch than a jersey knit, a soft hand, and the same appearance and fell on both sides.
J	
<i>Jacquard</i>	A jersey fabric with a more complex needle selection that results in an eye-catching patterned surface effect.
<i>Jacquard Knit</i>	A pattern knit directly into the fabric during the manufacturing process. Typically, 2 or more colors are used.
<i>Jersey</i>	Single knit construction with rows of vertical loops on the face and rows of horizontal half-loops on the back the results in a durable, soft hand and beautiful drape.
<i>Jersey Knit</i>	Fabric has a definite smooth side on the outside, and a textured side on the inside.
<i>Johnny Collar</i>	A type of neckline that forms a "Y" at the front of the neck. Commonly used in women's sportswear.
K	
<i>Knit</i>	Fabric produced by a series of interloping yarns.
L	
<i>Lap Shoulder</i>	An infant's shirt where the back panel or body parts overlap the front panel at the neckline where the set-in sleeves start, making it easier to slip on and off.
<i>Leno</i>	A light, open fabric with textured square weaves resulting in an appealing hand.
<i>Lisle</i>	High quality cotton yarn made by plying yarns spun from a long, combed staple.
<i>Locker Loop</i>	A looped piece of Fabric in the neck of a garment for the convenience of hanging the garment on a hook. Can also be located at the center of the back yoke on the inside or outside of the garment.
<i>Locker Patch</i>	A semi-oval panel sewn into the inside back portion of a garment, just under the collar seam, to reinforce the garment and minimize stretching when hung on a hook. The patch also allows for the garment tag or label to be sewn below the neckline to help prevent irritation.
<i>Logo</i>	An artistic interpretation of a company's sign or symbol. These figures can be copyrighted or trademarked. Permission is needed for duplication.
<i>Low Profile</i>	A cap style with a low slope that is more closely fitted to the head. Can be either structured or unstructured.
<i>Lycra Fiber</i>	INVISTA's trademark for a synthetic fabric material with the elastic properties of spandex.
<i>Lyocell</i>	Manufactured fiber made of regenerated cellulose (plant fiber). Lyocell has a similar hand and drape to rayon, but is stronger and more durable. It has a subtle luster and takes color well, and has good wrinkle-resistant qualities. It also absorbs moisture well.
M	
<i>Matte Taslan</i>	See Taslan, but with a dull finish.
<i>Mélange</i>	A mix of different colors of yarns knit together to create a heathered effect.
<i>Mercerized</i>	A product that has gone through a process to produce a smooth, lustrous hand.
<i>Mesh</i>	Similar to a pique knit , but with a more open texture for increased breathability. Larger knit than Cool Weave.
<i>Micro Fleece</i>	A high density, anti-pilling fleece made of knit micro-fibers that are brushed less than a regular fleece garment. It has a high capacity for warmth without the weight.
<i>Microfiber</i>	Fabric that is tightly woven from a very fine poly thread and has a sueded finish for a luxurious, soft feel. Microfiber fabric is naturally water repellent due to its construction process and when specially treated, can also be waterproof.
<i>Micro-Stripe</i>	An ultra-fine stripe that is knit into the fabric.
<i>Mid-Profile</i>	A cap with a slope height in between that of a High Profile and Low Profile. It is most often structured with buckram.
<i>Mock Turtle Neck</i>	A shortened version of the turtleneck where the neck of the garment does not fold over.
<i>Moisture-Wicking</i>	Moisture management fabrics which transport moisture away from the body, keeping the wearer cool and dry.
<i>Mother of Pearl Logo Buttons</i>	Buttons made from Mother of Pearl, with a logo inscribed on them.
N	
<i>Nail Head Design</i>	A jacquard knitting pattern in which the jacquard forms a design similar or nail heads.
<i>Nap</i>	A fuzzy, fur-like feel created when fiber ends extend from the basic fabric structure to the fabric surface. The fabric can be napped on one or both sides.
<i>Non-Iron</i>	A term characterizing fabric that has been chemically treated to resist wrinkles, eliminating the need for ironing.
<i>Nublend</i>	The combination of a knitting and spinning process developed by Jerzees for their blended fleece that helps prevent pilling.
<i>Nylon</i>	High strength, elasticity and abrasion resistance, soft hand, low in absorbency.

O	
<i>One-Ply Yarn</i>	One strand of thread is used to form the yarn that is woven into terry loops.
<i>Open-End Yarn</i>	A yarn produced by using a combing roll + rotor.
<i>Ottoman</i>	A tightly woven, horizontal raised rib textured knit.
<i>Ounces Per Square Yard</i>	A measurement of fabric weight.
<i>Overdyed</i>	A process in which yarn dyed fabrics or piece dyed garments are put through an additional dye color to create unique colors.
<i>Oxford</i>	A type of fabric where the fibers are either cotton or blended man-made fibers.

P	
<i>Packable</i>	A feature that allows for the garment to be folded into a separate or attached pocket.
<i>Pashmina</i>	Fabric woven from the downy fibers from goats of the mountainous state of Jammu + Kashmir. Also known as Cashmere.
<i>Patch Pocket</i>	A pocket attached to the outside of a garment.
<i>Peached</i>	A soft hand usually obtained by sanding the fabric the lightly. Can be achieved with chemical or laundry abrasion.
<i>Pearlized Buttons</i>	Buttons that have a pearl colored hue.
<i>Performance Mesh</i>	Regular-interval weave promotes maximum stretch and air ventilation.
<i>Peruvian Pima Cotton</i>	Peruvian Pima Cotton is often referred to as "cashmere of cotton" because it is the softest, smoothest, silkiest, fabric you can wear. Shrinkage standard of Peruvian Pima fabric is a maximum of 5x5 if the garment is washed following directions on the label.
<i>Pewter and Horn Tone Buttons</i>	Buttons that incorporate pewter and horn tone, usually one encompasses the other.
<i>Pewter Buttons</i>	Buttons that have a dull, metallic hue.
<i>PFD</i>	Prepared for Dye. Indicates that the garment has been specifically prepared for the garment-dyeing process.
<i>Piece-Dyed</i>	A dyeing process that occurs when the fabric is in yardage form after it has been knitted or woven, but before the garment is assembled.
<i>Pigment Dyed</i>	A type of dye used to create a distressed or washed look.
<i>Pill free</i>	A process developed by Lee to help prevent pilling on fleece garments.
<i>Pilling</i>	A tangled ball of fibers that appears on the surface of a fabric as a result of wear or continued friction or rubbing on the surface of the fabric. See Anti-Pill.
<i>Pima Cotton</i>	A term applied to extra-long staple cotton grown in the U.S., Peru, Israel, and Australia. It can only be grown in select areas where cotton is fully irrigated and benefits from a longer growing season for a softer, stronger cotton than standard cotton.
<i>Pinpoint Oxford</i>	Two fine yarns that are wrapped together for a fine and luxurious hand.
<i>Pique</i>	Knit fabric with tuck stitches resulting in a textured surface.
<i>Pique Knit</i>	A knitting method that creates a fine textures surface that appears similar to a birds nest or waffle weave.
<i>Placket</i>	The part of a shirt or jacket where the garment fastens together.
<i>Ply</i>	Two or more yarns that have been twisted together.
<i>Polar Fleece</i>	Knitted using 100% fine denier polyester yarns. The pile is napped on the front and back to promote a very soft hand with exceptional loft. This is a fine denier knit that allows the fabric to dry quickly.
<i>Polyester</i>	A strong, durable synthetic fabric with high strength and excellent resiliency. Low moisture absorbency allows the fabric to dry quickly.
<i>Poly-fill</i>	A warm polyester lining found in the body or sleeves of outerwear garments. It has more loft than a regular nylon lining.
<i>Polynosic</i>	Features similar characteristics to cotton and silk, has excellent luster and very little shrinkage.
<i>Polypropylene</i>	A hard fabric made from a plastic polymer of propylene.
<i>Polyurethane Coating (PU Coating)</i>	A finish commonly used in winter jackets, rainwear, and wind wear to offer high performance water resistance, while maintaining the garment's breathability.
<i>Popcorn Pique (PING)</i>	Alternating rows of 2 different pique knits; one knit is a baby pique, while the other is a larger pique that resembles small circles knit closely together.
<i>Poplin</i>	A tightly woven, durable, medium weight cotton or cotton blend fabric made using a rib variation of the plain weave which creates a slight ridge effect.
<i>Preshrunk</i>	Pre-shrinking is not about pre-washing the fabric. It is a process where the bolted, uncut fabric is run through rollers containing tiny nubs that press the fabric over the nubs, creating grooves which condense it. This puckered shrinking effect then allows for real shrinking to occur when washed, without it being detected. Therefore, the fabric -not shirt- is pre-shrunk before its even cut and sewn.
<i>Princess Seams</i>	Shaped seams which can be found on the front or back of a garment. They are usually used specifically in women's fashion since princess seams are designed to make a garment fit.
<i>Print Pro</i>	A knitting process developed by Hanes for their fleece garments that create a tighter knit for a better printing surface.
<i>PVC</i>	A polyurethane coating that is added to make garments water resistant.

Q	
<i>Quarter-Turned</i>	An additional manufacturing process where the mill rotates 1/4 of a turn to put a crease on the side of the product rather than the front of the product.
<i>Quilting</i>	A fabric construction in which a layer of down or fiberfill is placed between two layers of fabric, and then held in place by stitching or sealing in a consistent, all-over pattern.

R	
<b>Racer back</b>	T-shaped back of a tank, dress, or sports bra.
<b>Raglan Sleeves</b>	Sleeves set with a diagonal seam from the neck to the armpit.
<b>Rayon</b>	A manufactured fiber composed of regenerated cellulose, derived from wood pulp, cotton linters, or other vegetable matter, with a soft hand. Frequently used for shirts and pants.
<b>Rayon / Polynosic</b>	Synthetic silk-like fabric blended with polyester for maximum shape retention and wrinkle resistance.
<b>Reverse Placket</b>	See Placket, but reversed for women's garments.
<b>Rib Knit</b>	A textured knit that has the appearance of vertical lines. It is highly elastic and retains "memory".
<b>Ring Spun Yarn</b>	Yarn made by continuously twisting and thinning a rope of cotton fibers. The twisting makes the short hairs of cottons stand out, resulting in a stronger yarn with a significantly softer hand.
<b>Ringer</b>	A shirt featuring ribbed crew neck and sleeve bands in a contrasting color.
<b>Ringspun Cotton</b>	Spun for smoother, softer feel vs. to open-end cotton.
<b>Rip Stop Nylon</b>	A very fine woven fabric, often nylon, with coarse, strong yarns spaced at intervals forming a box so that tears will not spread.
<b>R-Tek Fleece</b>	100% polyester fleece with an anti-pill finish which prevents the formation of little balls on the surface of the fabric.
S	
<b>Sanded Finish</b>	A soft hand is obtained by brushing the fabric lightly.
<b>Sandwashed</b>	A washing process in which the fabric is washed with very fine lava rocks or rubber/silicon balls resulting in a softer fabric with a relaxed look and reduced shrinkage.
<b>Sandwich Hat/Bill</b>	A hat where there is contrasting trim between the upper and lower part of the visor or bill.
<b>Scoop Neck</b>	Characterized by a deep, rounded neckline that is significantly deeper than normal necklines. Typically found in women's shirts.
<b>Sculpted Hem</b>	A hem that is softly rounded for fashion detail. A collar that is constructed from the same material as the body of the garment.
<b>Seam Sealed</b>	The process of treating the stitch holes and seams of a garment to prevent leaking and to ensure full waterproof integrity.
<b>Seamless Collar</b>	A collar that is knit in a circle. There are no joining seams on the collar, found in better-made t-shirts.
<b>Self-Fabric Collar</b>	A collar that is constructed from the same material as the body of the garment.
<b>Self-fabric Sweatband</b>	Refers to headwear where the sweatband is constructed with the same fabric as the crown.
<b>Serge Stitch</b>	An overcasting technique done on the cut edge of the fabric to prevent unraveling.
<b>Set-in-Sleeve</b>	Most common style of sleeve, which it is sewn into the shoulder, as opposed to the neck.
<b>Sheared</b>	Refers to the towel's finish. A sheared surface is created clipping the loops on one side of the towel. Sheared Terry is often referred to as having a velour finish. The shearing process creates a plush and smooth finish, which is great for printing or embroidery. The weight of the fabric has a big impact on the overall appearance of the shear. A heavier weight fabric enhances the velour appearance because there is more material to shear.
<b>Sheeting</b>	A plain-weave cotton fabric with even or close to even thread counts in the warp and welt.
<b>Sherpa Fleece</b>	A knit terry fabric that has been brushed and washed to raise the fibers for a fluffy, plush feel. The thick terry loops stay soft and absorbent over time.
<b>Shoddy</b>	Clippings of extra fabric from the production of garments is gathered, sorted by color, then processed into a pulpy material called shoddy. This material is then re-spun into yarn and used to create recycled apparel.
<b>Shoulder-To Shoulder Taping</b>	Shoulder seams, as well as neck seam are covered by tape or binding. This reinforces shoulder and neck seams, and reduces separation of the seams.
<b>Side Seams</b>	Seams that join the front and back together. If a shirt does not have side seams, it is tubular.
<b>Side Vents</b>	Slits found at the bottom of the side seams. They are fashion details that allow for comfort and ease of movement.
<b>Silk</b>	A natural filament fiber produced by the silkworm in the construction of its cocoon. The shimmering appearance for which silk is prized comes from the fiber's triangular, prism-like structure, which allows silk fabric to refract incoming light at different angles. Silk is recognized for its fine hand and fluid drape.
<b>Silk / Cotton</b>	Lightweight, soft feel of silk with the durability and care properties of cotton.
<b>Single-Needle</b>	A stitch requiring a single needle and thread, characterized by its straight-line pathway. A single needle seam has been finished with a visible row of stitching, single needle, for additional reinforcement and fashion.
<b>Singles</b>	A term used to indicate the diameter of a yarn; the smaller the number, the thicker the yarn.
<b>Slash Pockets</b>	A pocket that has to be entered through a slash on the outside of the garment. The pocket pouch is suspended from and attached to the slash.
<b>Slub Yarn</b>	A yarn of any fiber which is irregular in diameter and characterized by contrasting fat and thin areas along the length of the yarn. The effect may purposely created to enhance a woven or knitted material, or may occur in error as a yarn flaw.
<b>Smoketone</b>	Buttons that simulate a smokey grey appearance.
<b>Soft Shell</b>	The term Soft Shell is increasingly used to describe garments that combine partial water resistance with partial wind breaking ability. Soft Shell fabrics come in numerous varieties with many garments offering a combination, such as a wicking layer. In many cases insulation is combined in an attempt to replace several layers with a single highly flexible one.
<b>Soil Release Finish</b>	A fabric treatment that helps a garment release stains in the wash.
<b>Spandex</b>	A manufactured elastomeric fiber that can be repeatedly stretched over 500% without breaking and will still recover to its original length.
<b>Spandex / Lycra</b>	Elastic yarn added to cotton or other yarns to add stretch properties.
<b>Stain Resistance</b>	A fiber or fabric property of resisting spots and stains. Commonly used for industrial restaurant uniforms,
<b>Staple</b>	The actual length of a cotton fiber.
<b>Stretch Poplin</b>	A tight, natural weave combined with spandex for stretch and a better fit,
<b>Stonewashed</b>	A washing process in which the fabric or garment is heavily washed with lava rocks or rubber / silicon balls. The result is a softer fabric with distressed or weathered look and reduced shrinkage.
<b>Storm Flap</b>	A strip of fabric sewn under or over the front zip or snap closure of an outerwear garment to protect against wind and moisture.

S	
<i>Structured</i>	A cap style with a lined front consisting of buckram, a stiff fabric, that controls the slope of the cap.
<i>Sublimation Transfer</i>	Method of sublimating a dye pattern, through the use of heat, onto polyester fabric from a paper carrier.
<i>Sueded Cotton</i>	A fabric that goes through a brushing process to raise the nap and give the garment a soft hand.
<i>Sueded Nylon</i>	See Sueded Cotton
<i>Swiss Rib</i>	Double knit, with a rib face, soft to touch with a jersey back.
T	
<i>Tanguis</i>	Cotton developed and grown in the Canete's valley (south of Lima, Peru) and in the central coast of Peru. The tanguis seeds produce a plant that has a 40% longer (between 29 mm and 33 mm) and thicker fiber that did not break easily and required little water.
<i>Tanguis Cotton</i>	Long Staple cotton is soft and smooth.
<i>Taped Seams</i>	A strip of fabric sewn to the seam of a garment to prevent distortion. In outerwear, taped seams aid in waterproofing.
<i>Taping</i>	A design feature whereby a piece of fabric is used to cleanly cover a seam. The term is used when referring to shoulder-to-shoulder taping.
<i>Taslan</i>	Refers to how the fibers are woven and the resulting texture. Used mainly in outerwear garments, Taslan is a durable and water repellent nylon fabric with a slightly shiny surface.
<i>Teklon</i>	A rugged, stronger Taslan nylon that is water repellent.
<i>Tencel</i>	A fiber made from wood pulp. Tencel gives fabric a very soft, smooth and luxurious hand.
<i>Terra-Tek</i>	A durable and water repellent Taslan with a matte finish.
<i>Tricot Lining</i>	A lining material that can be made from natural or synthetic fibers and has a unique weave that allows it to be smooth on one side while sporting texture on the other.
<i>Triple Needle Stitched</i>	See Double Needle Stitched but with 3 stitches.
<i>Tubular Collar</i>	Collar which is knitted in a tube form so it has no seams.
<i>Tubular Knit</i>	A fabric manufactured in a complete circle without seams.
<i>Tuck Stitch</i>	Refers to the look of the knit where some stitches are actually under the other stitches. Gives the shirt a waffle weave texture and look.
<i>Tuck-In Tails</i>	A shirt constructed so the back hem is longer than the front. This aids in keeping the shirt tucked-in during strenuous activities.
<i>Twill</i>	A fabric characterized by micro diagonal ribs producing a soft, smooth finish.
<i>Twill Tape</i>	Narrow herringbone twill weave tape used as reinforcement at the stress areas- neck, shoulders, pockets - of a garment. It is also used as a design element, often inside plackets.
<i>Twill Tape Placket Lining</i>	Twill tape is attached to the inside of the placket for a fashion effect.
<i>Two Ply</i>	A yarn in which its thickness is made up of two layers or strands, adding durability and weight.
<i>Two Ply Yarn</i>	Two strands of thread are used to form the yarn that is woven into terry loops.
U	
<i>Underarm Grommets</i>	Small holes in the armpit area to allow breathability and air circulation.
<i>Unstructured</i>	A low profile cap style with a natural low sloping crown. No buckram has been added to the crown.
<i>UV Protection</i>	Special finish helps protect skin from ultraviolet light penetration.
V	
<i>V Patch</i>	A section of material in a V shape that is sewn onto a garment directly under the collarette. Can provide support against stretching the neck opening and is also a style component.
<i>Vents, Front &amp; Back</i>	Allow for breathability and may aid in the ease of decoration, allowing the garment to be hooped and embroidered with no show-through on the inside of the garment. Some vents are tacked down and are for fashion purposes only.
<i>V-Neck</i>	A type of neckline that forms a "V" at the front of the neck. Commonly used in shirts, t-shirts, and sweaters.
W	
<i>Waffle Weave</i>	A square pattern woven into a garment.
<i>Water Repellent</i>	The ability to resist penetration by water. Not as rigorous a standard as waterproofness. Water repellent fabrics cause water to bead up on their surfaces while allowing insensible perspiration to pass through. Water beads up and rolls off a water-repellent fabric.
<i>Water Resistance</i>	A fabric's ability to resist moisture.
<i>Water-Resistant</i>	Light polyurethane or acrylic coating helps resist water penetration in light rain.
<i>Waterproof</i>	Ability to keep water from penetrating but permits water vapor to pass through. There are over 200 fabrics of this type available today, offering a varied combination of waterproofness and water vapor permeability.
<i>Welt Collar and/or Cuffs</i>	A single ply fabric with a finished edge that is used for collars and cuffs on sport shirts and short sleeve garments.
<i>Wicking</i>	Dispersing or spreading of moisture or liquid through a given area by capillary action.

