Fabric Identification Chart

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_

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| Broadcloth | A fine, smooth, plain weave fabric, used for shirts, pajamas, etc… so called because it originally was made on wide looms |  |
| Brocade/Damask | A woven fabric with slightly raised jacquard design. The print and background contrast through texture (dull vs. shiny) |  |
| Calico | One of the oldest known fabrics – has small printed patterns made of complex designs. (usually floral) |  |
| Chiffon/Georgette/ Organdy | A soft, sheer, nearly transparent fabric made with a plain weave; originally made of silk, but today is often of synthetic fibers. |  |
| Corduroy  | A ribbed, cut pile fabric in either plain or twill weave with an extra set of filling yarns. After weaving the floats are cut on special machines to produce a “plowed field” effect. The raised ribs are called ‘wales’ which may be wide or narrow. |  |
| Denim | A very strong twill weave with blue warp and white filling threads. Originally used as ship sails but became indispensible to the gold miners! |  |
| Felt | A non-woven fabric made from pressed fibers; fabric is not strong but can easily be molded; often used for hats and crafts. |  |
| Flannel | A soft napped fabric made of cotton or wool; the surface is brushed to raise fibers creating insulating air cells; soft and warm – often used for sleepwear. |  |
| Fleece | A fabric with a think pile; some are manufactured from recycled plastic bottles. Used mostly for outerwear. |  |
| Gingham | A checkerboard woven pattern; usually a cotton or cotton blend |  |
| Satin | A weave in which each yarn crosses over four to twelve other yarns before going under another. This distance the yarn covers is called a “float.” Because of the long floats satin fabric is flat, smooth, and lustrous. Usually made of silk or man-made fibers. |  |
| Seersucker | A plain weave create by holding some warp yarns at a tight tension, and other with some slack. The difference in tension causes the wave-like blisters that give the fabric its distinctive texture (from the word ‘shirushaker’ meaning blistered) |  |
| Single Knit | A light to medium weight fabrics with flat vertical ribs on the right side and dominant horizontal lines on the wrong side. Fabric stretches across the grain – good for t-shirts. |  |
| Terry cloth | A woven or knitted pile fabric that has uncut loops on one or both sides; used for towels. |  |
| Tulle | A fine, soft starched net of silk, rayon, or nylon, used especially for veils, tutus, or gowns. |  |
| Velvet/Velveteen | A lustrous cut pile fabric.  |  |