

APPAREL DEFINITIONS

1X1 RIB Also 2x2 rib knit trim. The width of each rib is the same as the width between each rib. This helps the garment retain its elasticity.

2-WAY ZIPPER A zipper with two zipper pulls so that it can be unzipped from either direction.

21-WALE CORDUROY Fine ribbed cord fabric with 21 rows of corduroy per inch.

4-NEEDLE STITCHED Double-Needle stitched but with four stitches.

ACID DYE A dye, which is applied to fabric or fiber from an acid dye solutions. It can be used on nylon, wool and other animal protein fibers, silk, acrylic, polypropylene and blends. Its fairly colorfast to light and laundering.

ACRYLIC (FIBER) Generic name for man-made fibers derived from polyacrylonitrile. Features a soft wooly hand.

AIR JET SPINNING During spinning, yarn is made by wrapping fibers around a core stream of fibers with compressed air. Yarn produced on air jet pills less, because the spinning process creates a tighter outer wrap, which holds typically loose poly fibers (experienced in Open End Spinning) in place. Fewer loose poly fibers means less pilling.

ALLEN SOLLEY PLACKET A one-piece placket that is hidden after sewing. This process utilizes the existing fabric for the outside placket face. This is an upscale placket type.

ALL-WEATHER MICROFIBER 100% Polyester Microfiber with waterproof coating and fully taped seams. 100% waterproof.

ANTI-PILL A treatment applied to garments primarily to resist the formation of little balls on the fabric's surface, due to abrasion during wear.

APPLIQUÉ A decoration or design made separately then embroidered, or sewn on a fabric or garment.

BACK PLEATS Tiny folds in the material on the back of a garment that allow for more room and comfort.

BACK YOKE A piece of fabric that connects the back of a garment to the shoulders. This allows the garment to lay flat and drape nicely.

BANDED Fabric is folded double and sewn down. Refers to T-shirt collars and staff shirt sleeves.

BASKET WEAVE KNIT A process of weaving yarns back and forth resulting in a two-tone appearance.

BERBER A texture very similar to Sherpa, but with a heavier, more woolen texture – used for outerwear.

BIRDSEYE JACQUARD A small geometric pattern with a center dot knit into the fabric.

BLANKET STITCH A decorative stitch used to finish an unhemmed blanket. The stitch can be seen on both sides of the blanket.

BLANKS Undecorated items (nonwearables) or apparel (wearables); also referred to as "blank goods".

BOX PLEAT A single, uniform fold in the center back of a garment to allow for more room and comfort.

BROADCLOTH A woven plain weave fabric with a SMOOTH surface, originating in Great Britain that is used in various types of apparel.

BRUSHED Knit or woven fabrics of wool, cotton or synthetic fibers which have been brushed or napped to produce a flannel-like hand, sometimes called 'sueded' or 'peached'.

BRUSHED COTTON Cotton fabric that is brushed to remove all the excess lint and fibers from the fabric, leaving an ultra soft, smooth finish.

BUCKRAM BACKING Stiff fabric used to give shape and form to items like caps, belts, etc. Also used to stabilize embroidery, edges.

BUTTON-THROUGH SLEEVE PLACKET A small placket located on the sleeve, by the cuff, which contains a single button closure.

CAMEL HAIR Fine wool like coat of the two humped Bactrian camel. Fleece is collected as it falls off in clumps. Camel hair coats are especially warm, soft and light-weight.

CARDED COTTON Yarn that has been cleaned, aligned and formed into a continuous untwisted strand but has NOT gone through additional spinning processes like *combing* or *ring spinning*.

CARDING A fiber cleaning process in yarn spinning. Also referred to as the type of cotton.

CASUAL MICROFIBER 100% Polyester Microfiber fabric that is water repellent and wind resistant.

CHAMBRAY A dressier fabric woven with white threads across colored threads. May be carded or combined in stripes, checks and dobby designs.

COLLARETTE The trim around the neck of a t-shirt or sweatshirt.

COMBED COTTON Cotton yarn that has been combed to remove short fibers and straighten or arrange longer fibers in parallel order resulting in a smooth yarn used in finer garments.

COMPACTION A shrinkage controlled technique used in fabric manufacturing to minimize fabric shrinkage, usually done by a steamed process.

COOLMAX® (CHAMPION & COLUMBIA) Certification mark of the Dupont company, for knitted fabrics made of POLYESTER fibers that are grooved on the outside to facilitate better wicking and moisture evaporation.

COOL MESH Similar to a pique knit but with a more open texture for increased breathability. Features a soft hand for better comfort.

COOL WEAVE Similar to a pique knit, but with a more open texture for increased breathability. Slightly larger knit than Cool Mesh, it has a denser feel.

CORD LOCKS A stopper or toggle on a draw cord that keeps the cord from retracting into the garment.

COTTON A natural fiber used in the manufacturing of apparel.

COURSE Loops of horizontal knit fabric.

COVER SEAMED A finish in which two needles are used to create parallel rows of visible stitching. It is used around the neck, armholes, waistband, and wrists of garments to create a cleaner, more durable finish.

CROCKING The tendency of excess dyes to rub off. Industry has set standards and tests to measure and prevent crocking. With the PIGMENT dye process this can occur if the garment is NOT washed before worn.

CROSSGRAIN (LEE FLEECE) Weave in which the knit line runs alternately in right and left hand directions instead of straight up and down.

DACRON Registered trademark of DuPont for polyester fiber.

DENIER Is to polyester as Singles is to cotton, however with Denier, the SMALLER the number of denier the THINNER the strand of polyester and the LARGER the number the THICKER the strand of polyester. (This is the OPPOSITE of singles.)

DOBBY A decorative weave, usually geometric, that is woven into the fabric.

DOUBLE-NEEDLE STITCHED 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.

DROP NEEDLE A knit fabric characterized by vertical lines within the cloth. Manufactured by "dropping" a needle from the knitting cylinder.

DROP TAIL A design feature found in upscale products where the back of the garment is longer than the front. Sometimes referred to as an 'elongated back'.

DRY-FIBER A high activity sportswear fabric that absorbs, wicks and dries faster than average golf wear.

DURABLE WATER REPELLANT (DWR)
Finish used on Polartec items to shed water.

DYED-TO-MATCH Buttons or trims that are the same color as the garment onto which they are sewn.

EMBOSSING A process used to produce a RAISED design or pattern in fabric by passing it between two hot engraved rollers.

ECOSPUN® A fleece outerwear fabric made from at least 50% materials reclaimed from recycled plastic bottles.

END-ON-END A 2-ply weave of different color yarns, that run parallel against each other so that both colors are visible.

ENZYME WASHED 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.

ETCHED TONE BUTTONS A more upscale horn tone button with an etched pattern.

EYELETS Small holes or perforations made in a series to allow for breathability. Finished with either stitching or brass grommets.

FLANNEL Fabrics of plain or twill weave with a slightly napped (brushed for a soft hand) surface.

FLEECE A multi yarn fabric identified by a soft napped interior and a smooth exterior.

FRENCH PLACKET Is to woven shirts as a set-on placket is to staff shirts.

FRENCH SEAMS (LEE) Usually referring to side seams that have double needle stitching.

FRENCH TERRY FLEECE Knit jersey fabric (face) having loops on the back of the fabric. May be used "as is" or may be napped to produce knitted fleece.

FULL CUT Refers to a garment's fit as being generous and roomy.

GARMENT DYED A dyeing process that occurs after the garment is assembled.

GARMENT WASHED 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.

GAUGE (Sweaters) In knitted fabrics, a measurement of the number of wales (horizontal stitches) per unit of fabric. A higher number indicates a FINER yarn. A lower number indicates a HEAVIER yarn. (Similar to singles)

GLEN PLAID An overplaid made of a basic Houndstooth check.

GORE-TEX® (North Face) 2 Layer Fabric that is waterproof. High wicking mesh and taffeta fabrics are used to maximize moisture transport through the lining to increase breathability.

GRADED COLLAR The size of the collar changes proportionally with the size of the shirt.

GREIGE (GRAY) GOODS Knitted or woven fabrics of all fibers in an unfinished state, after they have been woven and before dyeing or finishing.

GROMMET An eyelet of firm material (ex Metal) to strengthen or protect an opening.

GRT® (Columbia) (Gear for Rugged Training.) A versatile clothing system with special features and fabrics, which provide any or all of the following for variable weather conditions.

- Moisture management
- Increased mobility
- Venting

GUSSET Insert (as in the sleeve seam or side panel - Crossgrain crew) to widen and strengthen.

HAND The "feel" of a fabric or print.

HEATHER Blended fibers combined to create a vari-colored effect; e.g. heather gray. Heathered fabric typically contains 3 fibers: cotton, polyester or rayon. These colors are NEVER 100% Cotton. Another fiber MUST be added with the cotton in order to achieve the necessary color.

HEMMED SLEEVE Sleeves are hemmed which leaves a wider opening. Usually found on tee shirts, FANCY staff shirts with/without pockets.

HENLEY Shirt featuring a banded ("tee shirt") collar and button placket.

HERRINGBONE A chevron or zig-zag pattern, knit into fabric.

HIGH PROFILE A cap style with a high slope structured with buckram—a stiff fabric lining. Less fitted to the head.

HORN TONE BUTTONS Buttons that appear to be manufactured from horn.

HOUNDSTOOTH A medium sized broken check effect that is knit into the fabric.

INSET/SET IN PLACKET A placket that is constructed from a separate piece of fabric and sewn in separately. This placket, unlike the Allen Solley placket is visible after it is sewn into the garment.

INTERLOCK KNIT A fabric that has two plys 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 feel on both sides.

IRIDESCENT BUTTONS Buttons with a lustrous, rainbow-like hue.

JACQUARD KNIT A pattern knit directly into the fabric during the manufacturing process. Typically, two or more colors are used.

JERSEY KNIT This fabric has a definite smooth side, the outside, and a textured side, the inside.

JOHNNY COLLAR A golf style shirt that has a combination of a fold over collar and v-neck. V-Neck would be in the place of a placket.

KANGAROO POCKET A large front single pocket, with side openings allowing both hands to be inserted, meeting in the middle.

KASHA LINING A lining principally for jackets featuring cotton flannel, napped face and imitation chambray back.

KNAPPING Refers to the inside of a fleece garment. Garment fabric brushed with a wire brush to give a very soft hand.

LINEN Fabric woven from strong lustrous fiber of the flax plant.

LOCKER LOOP 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 a garment.

LOCKER PATCH 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.

LOW PROFILE A cap style with a low slope that is more closely fitted to the head. Can be either structured or unstructured.

LYCRA® Registered Trademark of Dupont Co. for spandex fiber. Offers elasticity, strength, excellent stretch and recovery, abrasion resistance and long flex life.

MATTE TASLAN See Taslan but with a dull finish.

MELTON WOOL A heavily felted non-lustrous fabric. The heaviest type is used in outerwear.

MERCERIZED Fabric that has gone through a process to produce a smooth, lustrous hand. Mercerization can occur on the cotton fiber or the cotton fabric or both (called double mercerized). Slightly pre shrinks yarn and makes it stronger. This also with dye acceptance and improves fabric absorbency.

MESH Similar to a pique knit, but with a more open texture for increased breathability. Larger knit than Cool Weave.

MICRO FLEECE 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.

MICROFIBER This fabric 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.

MICRO CORD A very fine wale cord.

MICRO-STRIFE An ultra-fine stripe that is knit into the fabric.

MID PROFILE A cap with a slope height in between that of a High Profile and Low Profile. It is most often structured with buckram.

MOCK TURTLENECK A shortened version of the turtleneck where the neck of the garment does not fold over.

MOTHER OF PEARL LOGO BUTTONS

Buttons made from Mother of Pearl, with a logo inscribed on them.

MTR FLEECE™ (Maximum Thermal Retention) A non-pilling, 100% polyester fleece that provides a soft, warm insulating layer. Weighing about half as much as wool, MTR Fleece is quick drying and remains warm even when wet.

NAPPING A finishing process, consisting of raising and brushing the surface of the fabric.

NAIL HEAD DESIGN A jacquard knitting pattern in which the jacquard forms a design similar to small nail heads.

NEOPRENE A generic name for a type of synthetic rubber.

NUBLEND™ The combination of a knitting and spinning process developed by JERZEES® for their blended fleece that helps prevent pilling.

NYLON High strength, high abrasion resistance, low absorbency, good elasticity. Texture varies from smooth to crisp to soft and bulky.

OMNI-DRY™ (Columbia) Process keeps you dry and warm whatever the activity by drawing moisture to the fabric face where it wicks across the surface and evaporates. The rate of evaporation increases with the amount of moisture.

OPEN END SPINNING A system of spinning, based on the concept of introducing twist to the yarn. A much faster operation than ring spinning. Open-end yarn has a coarser hand than ring spun cotton

OUNCES PER SQ. YARD Fabric weight that's measured in ounces per sq. yard of uncut fabric.

OVER DYED A process in which yarn dyed fabrics or piece dyed garments are put through an additional dye color to create unique colors.

OXFORD A type of fabric where the fibers are either cotton or blended man-made fibers. Can be striped or checked by using groups of various colored yarn.

PATCH POCKET A pocket attached to the outside of a garment.

PEARLIZED BUTTONS Buttons that have a pearl-colored hue.

PEBBLE STITCH A broad classification of weaves producing small, irregular, pebbled surface.

PERFECTA CLOTH™ (Columbia) A nylon fabric, which feels like cotton. It can be coated or uncoated. If coated, it has a superior ability to shed water.

PEWTER BUTTONS Buttons that have a dull, metallic hue.

PEWTER AND HORN TONE BUTTONS Buttons that incorporate pewter and horn tone, usually one encompasses the other.

PFD Prepared for dyeing. A 100% cotton garment sewn with 100% cotton thread, so that after dyeing, the stitching color will match the body color of the garment.

PIECE DYED This term is used when the knitted cloth is dyed, prior to being assembled into a finished product.

PIGMENT DYED A type of dye used to create a distressed or washed look. Dye is applied to a coated fabric, so as not to penetrate the fibers. It only dyes the coating.

PILLFREE® A process developed by Lee® to help prevent pilling on fleece garments.

PILLING Accumulation of fibers on the surface of a fabric, caused by wear and washing. In 50/50 fabric, cotton fibers tear and become tangled with the stronger fibers on the surface of the garment. A higher cotton content results in less pilling.

PIMA COTTON Refers to the type of cotton. Originally grown by the Pima Indians in the southwest part of the USA. It has a natural color of yellow as opposed to white or natural for other cotton. It's a very fine, long staple (refers to the length of the individual fibers) cotton. Very soft and strong cotton that accepts dyes well.

PIQUE KNIT A knitting method that creates a fine textured surface that appears similar to a waffle weave.

PLACKET The part of a shirt or jacket where the garment fastens together.

PLAID Commonly used to describe the pattern of stripes or bars that cross each other at right angles to form squares.

POLAR FLEECE GENERIC name for all 100% polyester fleece.

POLARTEC® FLEECE Trademark of Malden mills for insulating fabrics. Polartec® must be stated on garment in one of three places when it is manufactured with Polartec® fabric - at neck, at side seam, on zipper pull.

EC Sport Polartec® fleece items:

- *Polartec 100* Lightweight microfiber fabric that dries quickly, launders well, resists pilling and is treated with an anti-microbial finish.

- *Polartec 200* Midweight fabric that stays warm when wet, is hypoallergenic, odorless and easy to clean. Treated with (DWR) to shed water.
- *Polartec 300* Heavyweight fabric that is warm when wet, is hypoallergenic, odorless and easy to clean. Treated with (DWR) to shed water.

POLYESTER Man-made fiber, offering crease resistance, quick drying, shape retention, strength and minimum care.

POLY-FILLED A warm polyester lining found in the body or sleeves of outerwear garments. It has more loft than a regular nylon lining.

POLY NOSIC Type of fabric that has a TWILL texture with a VERY soft "silk like" feel. This fabric will also protect against 95% of the UV rays from the sun.

POPCORN PIQUE 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.

POPLIN 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.

PRINT PRO™ A knitting process developed by Hanes® for their fleece garments that creates a tighter knit for a better printing surface.

PVC A polyurethane coating that is added to make garments water resistant.

QUARTER TURNING Eliminates the centerline by rotating the shirt at 90° so that the fold line is then under the arms. Currently, imprinters like this feature because it eliminates the centerline.

QUILTED (jacket) Jacket featuring a lining with two or more layers and a padded filling.

RAGLAN SLEEVES Sleeves set with a diagonal seam from the neck to the armpit.

RAYON Generic term for man-made fibers derived from trees, cotton and wool plants. Originally known as artificial silk. Silky hand, shiny lustrous appearance.

REACTIVE DYE This process is when the dye applied to the product penetrates the entire fiber and is absorbed totally by the product.

REINFORCED BOX/PLACKET A square or rectangular sewn area used to strengthen and reinforce the bottom of a placket.

REVERSE PLACKET See Placket, but reversed for women's garments.

RIB KNIT A textured knit that has the appearance of vertical lines. It is highly elastic and retains "memory".

RING SPUN YARN Yarn made by continuously twisting and thinning a rope of cotton fibers. The twisting makes the short hairs of cotton stand out, resulting in a stronger yarn with a significantly softer hand.

RIP STOP NYLON A fabric with a characteristic diagonal over-weave designed to prevent rips or tears from spreading.

R-TEK™ FLEECE 100% polyester fleece with an anti-pill finish, which prevents the formation of little balls on the surface of the fabric.

SATIN NYLON Type of satin finish material, usually made of Dupont Type 66 nylon, or similar material. Not true satin.

SAND WASHED 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.

SCULPTED HEM A hem that is softly rounded for fashion detail.

SEERSUCKER Lightweight cotton or synthetic blend with crinkled, puckered stripes. Popular in summer suits and slacks.

SELF-FABRIC COLLAR A collar that is constructed from the same material as the body of the garment.

SELF-FABRIC SWEATBAND Refers to headwear where the sweatband is constructed with the same fabric as the crown.

SERGE STITCH An overcasting technique done on the cut edge of the fabric to prevent unraveling.

SET-IN PLACKET Similar to a Solly (Hidden) placket except it has more stitching detail. The placket is separate piece of fabric from the shirt. Usually used to contrast with the garment. This gives a more rectangular finished appearance.

SET-IN SLEEVES Style of sleeve that is sewn into the shoulder seam. The seam is straight up and down from the shoulder seam to the underarm.(as opposed to the neck in RAGLAN sleeves).

SET-ON PLACKET The most expensive construction because it involves more stitching and fabric. The placket is sewn of fabric that is separate from the shirt and then sewn on the shirt.

SHERPA FLEECE Plush, breathable, non-pilling material that is quick drying and often used for outerwear garments.

SHOULDER-TO-SHOULDER TAPING 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.

SIDE SEAM Seam running along the side of a garment. This helps prevent twisting of the fabric.

SIDE VENTS Slits found at the bottom of side seams. They are fashion details that allow for comfort and ease of movement.

SINGLES A term used to indicate the diameter of a yarn; the smaller the number, the thicker the yarn. A higher number indicates a finer yarn. (Usually used for natural fibers).

SLASH POCKETS 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.

SPANDEX A generic name for man-made fibers composed largely of segmented polyurethane. Good stretch and recovery. Always used in combination with another fiber such as nylon or cotton. LYCRA is DuPont's version.

STONE WASHED 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 a distressed or weathered look and reduced shrinkage.

STORM FLAP A strip of fabric sewn under or over the front zip or snap closure of an outerwear garment to protect against wind and moisture.

STRUCTURED A cap style with a lined front consisting of buckram, a stiff fabric, which controls the slope of the cap.

SUEDED COTTON A fabric that goes through a brushing process to raise the nap and give the garment a soft hand.

TAB COLLAR A piece of fabric attached to one side of a jacket collar that can fasten to the other side of the collar.

TACTEL® Trademark of the Dupont Company, for nylon fiber.

TAFFETA A lightweight fabric with either a lustrous or a dull face used for garment construction as well as a lining.

TAPED NECK Neckline in which seams are covered by tape or binding.

TAPED SEAMS A strip of fabric sewn to the seam of a garment to prevent distortion. In outerwear, taped seams aid in waterproofing.

TARTAN Specific type of plaid pattern where colored stripes cross each other at right angles to form squares.

TASLAN 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.

TEKLON A rugged, stronger Taslan nylon that is water repellent.

TENCEL A fabric made from the cellulose found in wood pulp, which is processed into a silk-like, delicate fabric.

TERRA-TEK™ A durable and water repellent Taslan with a matte finish.

TERRY VELOUR A type of material with uncut loops on both sides. It has a soft, plush feel and is water absorbent.

TRADEMARK A name, symbol or other device for identifying an officially registered and legally restricted name or logo to the use of the owner or manufacturer. Examples EC sport™, Authentic Pigment™ and Copabana™, Champion™, Columbia™, etc....

TRICOT A lightweight satin-like fabric used for garment construction as well as a LINING.

TROPICAL A suiting weave featuring fine count yarns woven in porous, light-weight fabric. In most cases its between 6.5 and 8.5 oz.

TONE ON TONE JACQUARD COLLAR See Jacquard Knit. The two colors being used are the same.

TUBULAR COLLAR A Collar, which is knit in a tube form so it has no seams.

TUBULAR KNIT Garment is knitted as a cylinder (i.e., no sewn seams). Opposite of side- seams.

TUCK-IN TAILS A shirt constructed so the back hem is longer than the front. This aids in keeping the shirt tucked-in during strenuous activities.

TUCK STITCH Refers to the look of the knit where some stitches are actually under the other stitches. Gives the shirt a waffle-weave type texture and look.

TWEED Large group of rough surfaced woolens with home spun texture.

TWILL A fabric characterized by micro diagonal ribs producing a soft, smooth finish.

TWILL TAPE PLACKET LINING Twill tape is attached to the inside of the placket for a fashion effect.

UNDERARM GROMMETS Small holes in the armpit area to allow breathability and air circulation.

UNSTRUCTURED A low profile cap style with a natural low sloping crown. No buckram has been added to the crown.

VELCRO® Registered trademark name used for a brand of hook and loop fasteners.

VELOUR Knitted fabric similar in "hand" to woven velour that is made by brushing knit TERRY CLOTH.

VISOR The front of the hat or cap that extends out from the front panel and acts as a sunshade. Also, a type of headwear that consists of the peak or sunshade only, so that the top of the head is exposed.

V-NOTCH Triangular 2-ply patch of material sewn to the front of the neck for decorative purposes.

V PATCH A section of material in a V shape that is sewn onto a garment directly under the collar. Can provide support against stretching the neck opening and is also a style component.

VENTS, FRONT & BACK Allow for breathability and may aid in 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.

WAFFLE Stitch used in knit goods to produce a series of square waffle-like designs.

WALES The individual loops of a course (vertical rows of loops). Also, when referring to corduroy, the amount of ridges per inch in the fabric.

WASHER NYLON A nylon garment treated with a special finish to produce a crinkled effect.

WATERPROOF Possessing the ability to prevent penetration by water.

WATER-REPELLANT The characteristic of a fiber to resist wetting. Most water repellent garments have a COATING to achieve water repellence.

WATER-RESISTANT The characteristic of a fiber to resist wetting and penetration by water.

WEATHERED TWILL A special dye process resulting in a softer fabric with a weathered appearance that will continue to enhance with each wash.

WEIGHT Expressed in oz., as in 5 oz. Tee shirt. Weight is determined by one square yard of uncut.

WELT COLLAR AND/OR CUFFS A single ply fabric with a finished edge that is used for collars and cuffs on sport shirts and short sleeve garments.

WICKING Passage of liquid through or along the intervals in a permeable fabric.

WINDBREAKER Trademark name for a warm, lightweight nylon jacket featuring a snap or zipper front, flannel lining, elastic cuffs and a drawstring waist.

WOOD TONE BUTTONS Buttons that simulate a wood appearance.

WORSTED Wool fabric woven from the smooth, tightly twisted, long-staple yarns prepared on the worsted system. Surface is clear and smooth, with weave pattern obvious to the naked eye.

WOVEN When a fabric is composed of two basic series of yarn, warp and filling.

YARN DYED Yarn that has been dyed prior to the weaving or knitting of the garment.

YOKE A part of a garment fitted closely to the shoulders.

ZIP SLIP™ (Eagle Creek) Trademark type of pocket on Eagle Creek bags. Bottom of pocket zips open to allow insertion of luggage cart handle for easy transport.

Z-RIPSTOP NYLON (North Face) Lightweight yarns constructed to provide tear resistance and extra down proofness (ability to keep feathers within the jacket).