

|                                   |  |                      |   |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| 1. <b>seamless technology</b>     | the process of making seamless garments  | 22. <b>trademark</b> | a mark used for the identification of goods or services, such as a word, phrase, letter, number, sound, scent, shape, logo, picture or aspect of packaging, or combination of these |
| 2. <b>selvedge</b>                | the reinforced edge of a fabric that does not fray   | 23. <b>trimming</b>  | the application of a braid, lace, motif and so on to embellish a textile item   |
| 3. <b>shape</b>                   | a closed line; one of two types: organic or geometric  | 24. <b>tucks</b>     | stitched folds of varying widths, which normally have a space between them  |
| 4. <b>shirring</b>                | a technique similar to gathering, except an elastic bobbin thread is used to draw up the fabric  |                      |   |
| 5. <b>shrink resistance</b>       | the inability of a fabric to contract or distort   |                      |   |
| 6. <b>slub yarn</b>               | yarn that can be made from either single or ply yarns  |                      |   |
| 7. <b>spinning jenny</b>          | a machine that allowed 16 or more yarns to be spun simultaneously by one person  |                      |   |
| 8. <b>spunlacing</b>              | a method that involves bonding a web by interlocking and entangling the fibres using high-velocity streams of water  |                      |   |
| 9. <b>stabiliser</b>              | a textile material used to support and stabilise fabric during decorative sewing processes; there are four basic types: cut-away, tear-away, heat-away and wash-away |                      |   |
| 10. <b>staple fibres</b>          | short fibres   |                      |   |
| 11. <b>story cloth</b>            | pictorial embroideries, known by the Hmong people as paj ntaub tib neeg  |                      |   |
| 12. <b>strength</b>               | the ability to resist breaking   |                      |   |
| 13. <b>sublimation</b>            | a dyeing process in which the dye changes from a solid to a gas without passing through the normal liquid stage in between   |                      |   |
| 14. <b>sublimation printing</b>   | a process that uses a medium and heat to transfer a visual element to a textile product such as fabric meterage  |                      |   |
| 15. <b>sun resistance</b>         | the ability to withstand deterioration when exposed to the sun   |                      |   |
| 16. <b>TCF</b>                    | textile, clothing and footwear   |                      |   |
| 17. <b>text type</b>              | a style of font  |                      |   |
| 18. <b>texture</b>                | the surface characteristics of a design; has two main types: visual and tactile  |                      |   |
| 19. <b>textured filament yarn</b> | yarn made from synthetic filaments that have been modified to add texture, bulk and elasticity to yarns  |                      |   |
| 20. <b>thermal property</b>       | the ability to withstand and transfer heat   |                      |   |
| 21. <b>toga</b>                   | a semicircle of woollen fabric that was draped around the body   |                      |   |