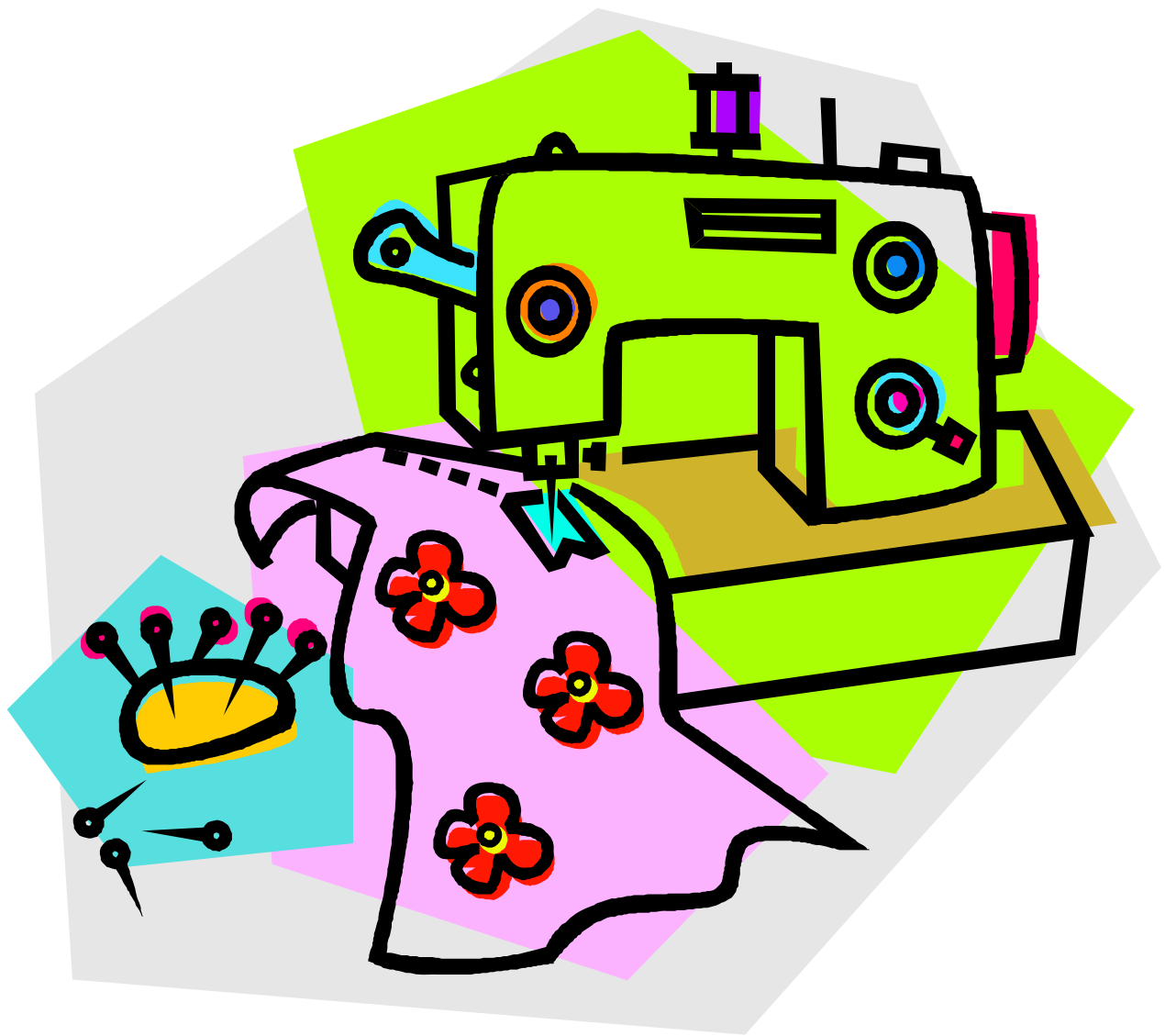
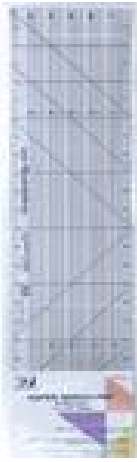


Sewing and Clothing ID





Acrylic Ruler -- Ruler used in crafts and clothing showing different measurement. May come in different shapes and sizes.



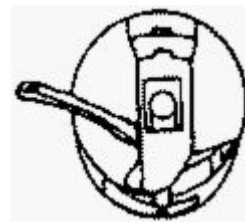
Aida Cloth — Beautiful even-weave cloth, popular for cross stitch work, crewel embroidery, and other stichery.



Batting — Cotton, wool, or synthetic fiber wadded into rolls or sheets, used for stuffing furniture and mattresses and for lining quilts.



Bias Tape — Narrow strip of cloth that is cut on the bias (diagonal to the grain of the fabric) that can be used to finish or decorate clothing.



Bobbin — cylinder on which thread is wound for sewing. Holds the bottom thread

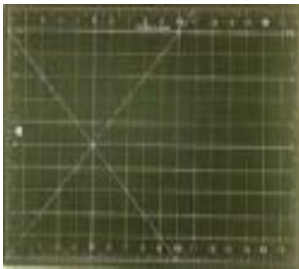
Bobbin Case — Holds the bobbin



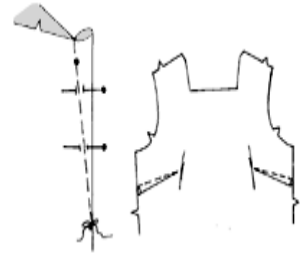
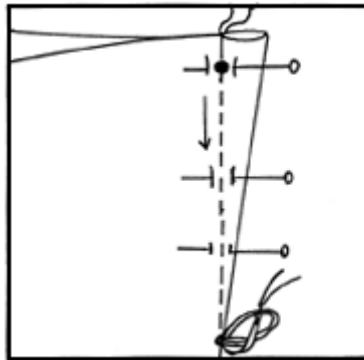
Cotton — Good material for first time sewers to use. Has a good hand and little elasticity. Considered a heavy weight material. Used for everyday clothing.



Crewels — Needles with long eyes for easy threading.



Cutting Mat — Mat that is placed down to protect the table surface while cutting



Dart — A tapered tuck sewn to adjust the fit of a garment



Decorative Trim — Trim that is used to decorate the edges of material



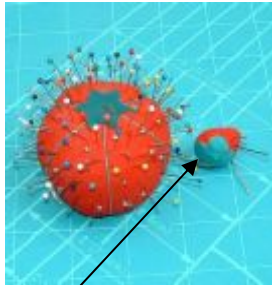
Dress Form — Used to help form a garment to your specific measurements



Dressmaker's Ham — use on hard to reach areas.



Elastic — A flexible stretchable fabric made with interwoven strands of rubber or an imitative synthetic fiber.



Emery Bag — Used to sharpen and remove rust from needles.



Felt — A fabric of matted, compressed animal fibers, such as wool or fur, sometimes mixed with vegetable or synthetic fibers.



Fleece — Fabric with a soft deep pile.



Fig. 38.—Showing half of the gathered band and elastic.



Gather — To draw into small folds or puckers, as by pulling a thread through cloth



Hem — An edge or border on a piece of cloth, especially a finished edge, as for a garment or curtain, made by folding an edge under and stitching it down



Hook and Eyes — Clothes fasteners consisting of a small hook and metal loop. Used as closures at the tops of shirts,



Iron — A metal appliance with a handle and a weighted flat bottom, used when heated to press wrinkles from fabric



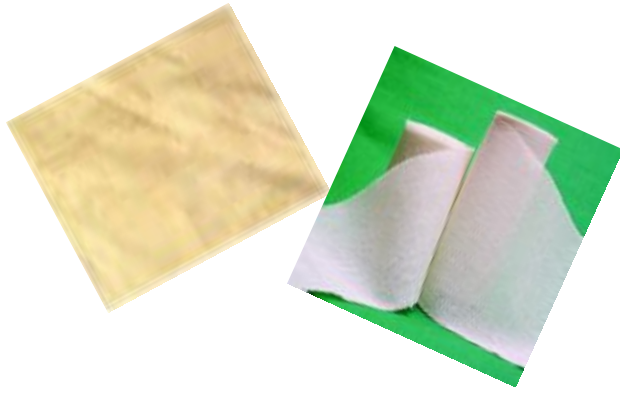
Ironing Board — A long, narrow padded board, often with collapsible supporting legs, used as a working surface for ironing.



Loop Turner — Used for turning binding and inserting cord into tubing.



Measuring Tape — Used for measuring larger pieces of fabric and body measurements..



Muslin — Sturdy cotton fabric of plain weave, used especially for sheets.



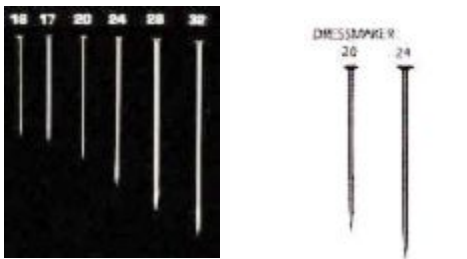
Needle Threader — Used to thread machine or hand needles.



Pattern — A plan, diagram, or model to be followed in making things:
a dress pattern



Pinking Shears — used for finishing seams



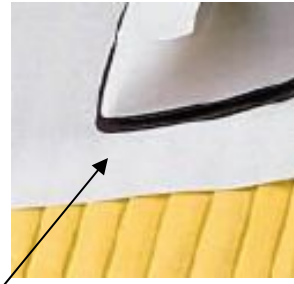
Pins — Used for holding material together while sewing. Come in two forms: dressmaker or silk pins are fine and sharp and are the best to use.



Pin Cushion — A small cushion used for holding pins for easy access.



Pleat — A fold in cloth made by doubling the material upon itself and then pressing or stitching it into place.



Press Cloth — Used to help keep shine in fabric. Can be dampened to provide moisture for more steam. Unbleached muslin about 14" X 30" in size.



Presser Foot— The presser foot holds the fabric in place during sewing



Pressing Machine— Used to press material



Ribbed Elastic— Provides maximum cross strength. Found in pants and shorts



Rick Rack — Strips of material that can be different shapes and widths. Used to decorate material



Rotary Cutter— A Wheel with a sharp edge that is used to cut fabric, used on a cutting mat.



Safety Pins — A loop shaped pin that fastens into itself with its points under a protective cover to prevent accidental opening or injury



Scissors — Used for cutting paper and clipping fabric. Scissors may have a straight handle



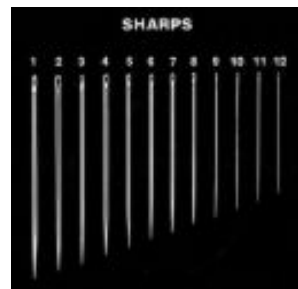
Seam Ripper — Used to take out seams as well as making buttonholes



Sew on Snaps — Used as closures at the tops of garments.



Sewing Gauge — A short ruler that has a moveable slide for marking hems, seams, and other areas.



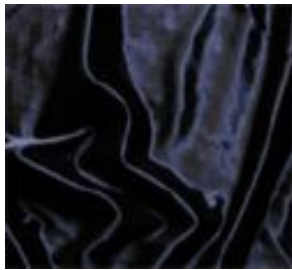
Sharps -- needles with small round eyes



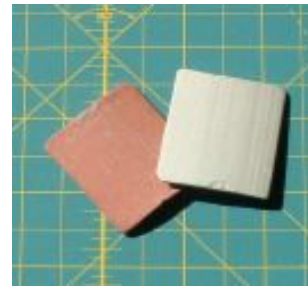
Shears — used for cutting fabric, not paper. Shears are 7-8 inches long, are sharp, and have bent handles making them easier to cut with.



Silk — material with a smooth texture and high luster. A light weight material with a somewhat poor cover. Used in blouses and under garments.



Spandex — A strong fiber with medium weight and good elasticity. Used for clothing and swimsuits.



Tailors chalk — Used for marking sewing details on fabric



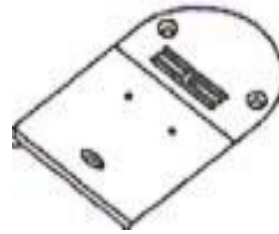
Thimble — Used to protect your fingers when hand sewing



Thread — Fine cord of a fibrous material, such as cotton or flax, made of two or more filaments twisted together and used in needlework and the weaving of cloth



Thread Rack — A rack that is used for holding spools of thread



Throat Plate — The throat plate is a metal plate with openings for the needle



Tracing Paper — Paper used to mark sewing details on fabric and or the feed dogs.



Tracing Wheel — Wheel used along with tracing paper to transfer sewing details to fabric



Wool — A rough fiber with good crimp. Has a stiff drape and good cover. Use in carpets and some clothing.