

Table of Textiles

Type of Textile	Characteristics	Effect
Knit or jersy Silk or technological fibre jersy, Chiffon Light silk crepe	Very soft, Falls following the line of the body	Naturally sticks to the body: ex) Able to see the line of the legs when walking (Some silhouettes should avoid)
Georgette Light gabardine Wool jersy Wool crepe	Soft texture, Falls forming drapes according to the cut but without sticking to the body	Lies on curves in a soft way, Has an effect of slimming depending on the cut
Light linen Denim Flannel	Moderately consistent, Falls without stiffness and without sticking to the body too much	Great for all silhouettes
Heavy linen Piqué Heavy denim Satin Taffeta	Very stiff and consistent: Out of all, silk satin and silk taffeta are the stiffest	Does not follow the outer line of the silhouette and therefore enlarges or widens the figure
Velvet Velour Corduroy	Usually seen in cotton in winter clothing, Heavy, rough and fuzzy	Enlarges figure, Not good on small silhouettes
Wool or cotton gabardine	Falls softly without sticking to the body too much or being very stiff	Great for all silhouette
Satin Crepe de chine	Reflects light and emphasizes flaws	Has an optical effect which increases the dimensions of the figure
Wool jersy Opaque cotton Flannel Gabardine	Tends to remain opaque (not see through)	Absorbs light and minimizes the dimensions of the silhouette
Organza	Usually transparent but very stiff	Does not follow the external line of the figure which widens the figure, Not for petite figures
Voile Tulle	Transparent textile, Made of cotton, silk or man- made fibre which results in being very rigid	Not great for all figures, especially for women who are short and big-sized
Tartan Tweed Pied de poule Bouclé	Usually wool textile Heavy and fuzzy	Enlarges figure, not great for small and/or full-figured