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 stitchery.

**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.

**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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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.