bathrobe
Full straight garment with a belt; it is usually made of terry cloth and is worn after a bath or a shower.

back brush
Bath brush with a handle long enough to scrub all of the back.
CLOTHING & PERSONAL ADORNMENT

Jean-Claude Corbeil
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QA INTERNATIONAL
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EDITORIAL POLICY

*The Visual Dictionary* takes an inventory of the physical environment of a person who is part of today's technological age and who knows and uses a large number of specialized terms in a wide variety of fields.

Designed for the general public, it responds to the needs of anyone seeking the precise, correct terms for a wide range of personal or professional reasons: finding an unknown term, checking the meaning of a word, translation, advertising, teaching material, etc.

The target user has guided the choice of contents for *The Visual Dictionary*, which aims to bring together in 12 thematic books the technical terms required to express the contemporary world, in the specialized fields that shape our daily experience.

STRUCTURE

Each tome has three sections: the preliminary pages, including the table of contents; the body of the text (i.e. the detailed treatment of the theme); the index.

Information is presented moving from the most abstract to the most concrete: sub-theme, title, subtitle, illustration, terminology.

TERMINOLOGY

Each word in *The Visual Dictionary* has been carefully selected following examination of high-quality documentation, at the required level of specialization.

There may be cases where different terms are used to name the same item. In such instances, the word most frequently used by the most highly regarded authors has been chosen.

Words are usually referred to in the singular, even if the illustration shows a number of individual examples. The word designates the concept, not the actual illustration.

DEFINITIONS

Within the hierarchical format of *The Visual Dictionary*'s presentation, the definitions fit together like a Russian doll. For example, the information within the definition for the term *insect* at the top of the page does not have to be repeated for each of the insects illustrated. Instead, the text concentrates on defining the distinguishing characteristics of each insect (the *louse* is a parasite, the female *yellow jacket* stings, and so forth).

Since the definition leaves out what is obvious from the illustration, the illustrations and definitions complement one another.

The vast majority of the terms in the *Visual Dictionary* are defined. Terms are not defined when the illustration makes the meaning absolutely clear, or when the illustration suggests the usual meaning of the word (for example, the numerous *handles*).

METHODS OF CONSULTATION

Users may gain access to the contents of *The Visual Dictionary* in a variety of ways:

- From the TABLE OF CONTENTS at the end of the preliminary pages, the user can locate by title the section that is of interest.
- With the INDEX, the user can consult *The Visual Dictionary* from a word, so as to see what it corresponds to, or to verify accuracy by examining the illustration that depicts it.
- The most original aspect of *The Visual Dictionary* is the fact that the illustrations enable the user to find a word even if he or she only has a vague idea of what it is. The dictionary is unique in this feature, as consultation of any other dictionary requires the user first to know the word.
elements of ancient costume
Examples of different articles of clothing characteristic of a period, country, condition or occasion.

**Elements: stola, toga, palla, purple border, peplos, fibula, fold, chiton, chlamys**

**TERM**
Each term appears in the index with a reference to the pages on which it appears.

**DEFINITION**
Its definition is found below. If the title refers to information that continues over several pages, after the first page it is shown in a shaded tone with no definition.

**ILLUSTRATION**
It is an integral part of the visual definition for each of the terms that refer to it.

**NARROW LINES**
These link the word to the item indicated. Where too many lines would make reading difficult, they have been replaced by color codes with captions or, in rare cases, by numbers.
elements of ancient costume

Examples of different articles of clothing characteristic of a period, country, condition or occasion.

**peplos**
In ancient times, a rectangle of woolen fabric wrapped around the torso and pinned at the shoulders, worn by Greek women.

**fibula**
In ancient times, a pin or metal fastener used to secure clothing.

**fold**
Part of the cloth folded over the belt to make it puff out.

**toga**
Very long length of woolen fabric that Romans wrapped around themselves, draping it over the left shoulder and arm and leaving the right arm free.

**sinus**
Part of the toga that draped down over the left shoulder and went under the right arm, creating carefully arranged folds.

**purple border**
In ancient Rome, the purple border was worn by magistrates and by boys until the age of 16.
elements of ancient costume

stola
Long full robe with or without sleeves and drawn in with a belt; it was worn by Roman women.

chiton
Tunic worn by Greek men and women in ancient times, made of two rectangles of linen sewn together to form a tube and belted at the waist.

palla
Long rectangular piece of cloth, folded in half lengthwise and used as a cloak by Roman women.

chlamys
In ancient times, a rectangle of woolen fabric pinned on one shoulder; it was worn by soldiers next to the skin or over a chiton.
dress with crinoline
A 19th-century dress worn over several underskirts, including a full one made of horsehair.

short sleeve
Half sleeve covering the upper arm and extended by another half sleeve of various shapes.

sleeve
Part of the garment covering the arm; it can be of various shapes and lengths.

fringe
Strip of material with hanging threads used to decorate the border of clothing.

surcoat
Worn over a tunic by men and women from the 13th to the 15th century; the women's was very long, with greatly enlarged armholes, which were often decorated with fur.

underskirt
From the 16th century, the underskirt was a short skirt worn under other skirts; by the late 18th and 19th century, it had become a skirt revealed by an open-fronted dress.

corset
Tight-fitting undergarment with stays that appeared in the 18th century; women laced it up under their dresses to shape their waists and hold in their stomachs.
**shawl**
In fashion since the 19th century, the shawl is a square, rectangular or triangular length of fabric used by women to cover their shoulders.

**dress with panniers**
Dress that appeared in the mid-18th century; it was worn over an underskirt with two hoops that made it puff out at the hips.

**stomacher**
Decorative triangle worn under the bodice of the dress.

**ruffle**
Funnel-shaped lace cuff with two or three flounces.

**caraco jacket**
Close-fitting bodice with sleeves, cut off at the hip and buttoned in front; it appeared in the second half of the 18th century.

**bustle**
Underskirt with a semicircular wire hoop at the back to support the skirt and draw it away from the body.

**floating sleeve**
Sleeve characterized by a long, sometimes ankle-length panel falling from the elbow.

**vertical pocket**
Pocket cut along the grain of the fabric.

**dress with bustle**
Dress that appeared about 1870; it was worn over a bustle, which gave fullness to the back of the skirt.

**cotehardie**
In the 14th century, the cotehardie was a kind of low-cut fitted surcoat with long sleeves left open from the elbow.

**elements of ancient costume**
In the 17th and 18th centuries, the vest was worn under the justaucorps; it hung straight and had two pockets with flaps and tight sleeves.

Justaucorps
Long garment for men that was close-fitting and slightly flared at the bottom. It was initially worn as a military uniform; after 1670 it became an item of civilian clothing.

Vest

Cuff
Reverse side of the sleeve or a strip of material added to the end of a sleeve and folded back.

Breeches
Tight knee-length pants that appeared in the second half of the 17th century.

Cape
Very full coat of variable length that covered the body and arms; it had no sleeves or armholes and sometimes had a hood and slits for the arms.

Jacket
Padded and belted male garment worn between the 14th and the 16th century, based on the doublet; the belt created folds below the waist and the sleeves widened at the shoulders.
**houppelande**
Long full ceremonial garment (man's coat or woman's dress) worn at the end of the 14th century and in the early 15th century.

**doublet**
Tight padded garment with a belt and sleeves; it was worn by men from the 14th to the 17th century.

**wing**
Piece of fabric added to the armhole to accentuate the width of the shoulder.

**trunk hose**
Shorter version of braies and a forerunner of breeches, trunk hose were worn from the 16th to the 17th century; they puffed out and were gathered above the knee.

**frock coat**
In the 19th century, a vest with no pockets that was extended by two long panels in the back.

**hanging sleeve**
Long sleeve, slashed at the elbow so the arm could extend out of it.

**braies**
Full pants that were characteristic of Gallic attire; they were pulled in at the waist with a belt and tied at the ankle with straps.

**braies**
Full pants that were characteristic of Gallic attire; they were pulled in at the waist with a belt and tied at the ankle with straps.

**waistcoat**
Worn since the end of the 18th century, the waistcoat is tight and sleeveless; the front is buttoned and made of quality material while the back is made of lining.

**breeches**
Tight knee-length pants that appeared in the second half of the 17th century.
fraise
Stiff pleated collaret worn by men and women from the late 16th century to the beginning of the 17th century.

collaret
Piece of delicate, pleated or gathered fabric that adorned the neck of a dress; its shape varied greatly from one period to another.

hennin
In the 15th century, a high cylindrical women’s headdress that was covered in expensive fabric; a transparent veil of medium length hung from it.

crickow
Shoe characterized by a disproportionately long toe; it was in fashion from the end of the 14th through the 15th century.

gailer
Cover for the top of the shoe and the lower part of the leg; it was held in place by an understrap and fastened at the side with buttons or hooks.

bicorne
Men’s hat with a brim folded into two points; it replaced the tricorne after the French Revolution.

heeled shoe
In the 17th century, the heeled shoe had a large tongue decorated with a bow or a buckle.
French soldier
In the 18th century, French soldiers’ uniforms varied depending on their regiment and rank.

**spear**
A long wooden pole with a pointed steel head.

**tricorne**
Hat with a brim folded into three points and a relatively flat crown.

**necktie**
Band of fabric that is knotted at the neck of the shirt.

**rosette**
Insignia in the regiment’s colors, worn on the tricorn hat.

**justaucorps**
Long garment that is close-fitting and slightly flared at the bottom, worn on a vest.

**waist belt**
Leather belt on which a sword was usually worn.

**breeches**
Tight knee-length pant.

**stocking**
Woolen garment covering the foot and the leg up to the thigh.

**vest**
Garment that is open at the front and worn over a shirt.

**buckled shoe**
Leather shoe decorated with a brass buckle.
**Roman legionary**
Soldier in a Roman legion who belonged to a citizens’ unit of troops, which formed the basis of the Roman army (about 6,000 men).

- **crest**: Feathers or bristles decorating the top of the helmet.
- **cuirass**: Armor made up of articulated metal strips used to protect the chest, back and shoulders.
- **shield**: Wooden piece of armor carried on the arm to protect against enemy blows.
- **gladius**: Short double-edged sword used for hand-to-hand combat.
- **javelin**: Weapon with a wooden shaft and a long metal rod that was used for combat at close quarters or as a projectile.
- **tunic**: Short-sleeved garment that legionaries wore under the cuirass.
- **sandal**: Footwear with a studded sole that was attached to the foot by leather laces that came just above the ankle.
The Gallic warrior belonged to a clan governed by a chieftain; his armor was rudimentary and he often fought bare-chested.

**helmet**
Protective metal headpiece decorated with depictions of animals, horns or bird wings.

**breeches**
Full pants that were characteristic of Gallic attire; they were pulled in at the waist with a belt and tied at the ankle with straps.

**spear**
A long wooden pole with a pointed steel head.

**shield**
Wooden piece of armor carried on the arm to protect against enemy blows.
armor
Assemblage of molded and articulated metal pieces worn as protection during the Middle Ages.

vision slit
Opening that made it possible to see when the visor was down.

armet
Metal helmet worn to protect the head.

pauldron
Molded metal piece protecting the shoulder.

breastplate
Molded metal piece protecting the chest.

skirt
Molded metal piece protecting the stomach and upper hip.

tasset
Molded metal piece protecting the upper thigh.

gauntlet
Molded metal piece protecting the hand.

poleyn
Molded metal piece protecting the knee.

sabaton
Molded metal piece protecting the foot.

chain mail
Long shirt with sleeves and a hood made up of metal links; it was worn to protect the chest and the head.

cuisse
Molded metal piece protecting the thigh.

greave
Molded metal piece protecting the leg.

couter
Molded metal piece protecting the elbow.

vambrace
Molded metal piece protecting the forearm.

rerebrace
Molded metal piece protecting the arm.

breastplate
Molded metal piece protecting the chest.

skirt
Molded metal piece protecting the stomach and upper hip.

tasset
Molded metal piece protecting the upper thigh.

gauntlet
Molded metal piece protecting the hand.

poleyn
Molded metal piece protecting the knee.

sabaton
Molded metal piece protecting the foot.

cuisse
Molded metal piece protecting the thigh.

greave
Molded metal piece protecting the leg.

couter
Molded metal piece protecting the elbow.
armet
Metal helmet worn to protect the head.

- **comb**: Projection along the skull of the armet.
- **nose**: Part of the visor protecting the nose area.
- **skull**: Part of the armet protecting the skull.
- **brow reinforce**: Part of the visor protecting the forehead.
- **visor**: Movable part of the armet protecting the face.
- **vent-tail**: Vent in the visor allowing the wearer to breathe.
- **beaver**: Part of the armet protecting the lower face.
- **gorget**: Part of the armet protecting the neck.
Examples of clothing that have characterized different regions for a number of generations.

**sari**
Long strip of fabric traditionally worn by Indian women.

**loincloth**
Piece of fabric or woven plant fibers that is worn around the waist by certain peoples of South America, Africa and Oceania.

**hijab**
Scarf worn on the head by Moslem women.

**fez**
Skullcap of white or red woolen fabric, usually bearing a tassel; it has long been the traditional Turkish headgear.

**turban**
Oriental headgear worn by men and made from a strip of fabric encircling the head, which was previously covered with a fabric base.

**kimono**
Long-sleeved long tunic of Japanese origin, worn crossed in front and held closed with a belt.

**caftan**
Long full Oriental garment, often richly decorated; it is worn by men as ceremonial attire.

**boubou**
Full garment made from a length of fabric folded in two; it is worn by black African men and women.
Most clothing has labels containing symbols showing the recommended care for the material, based on its specific characteristics.

**Fabric Care Symbols**

**Washing**

**Left: American Symbols**
- Do not wash

**Right: European Symbols**
- Hand wash in lukewarm water

Machine wash in lukewarm water at a gentle setting/reduced agitation

- ![Symbol](image1)
- ![Temperature](image2)

Machine wash in warm water at a gentle setting/reduced agitation

- ![Symbol](image3)
- ![Temperature](image4)

Machine wash in warm water at a normal setting

- ![Symbol](image5)
- ![Temperature](image6)

Machine wash in hot water at a normal setting

- ![Symbol](image7)
- ![Temperature](image8)
fabric care symbols

do not use chlorine bleach

use chlorine bleach as directed

ironing

left: American symbols

right: European symbols

do not iron

iron at low setting

iron at medium setting

iron at high setting
CLOTHING

Fabric care symbols

drying

Left: American symbols

- Hang to dry

- Dry flat

- Do not tumble dry

- Tumble dry at medium temperature

- Tumble dry at low temperature

- Drip dry
headgear

Item of attire used to cover, protect or adorn the head.

unisex headgear
Headgear worn by members of both sexes.

beret
Soft brimless headgear with a round flat crown that sometimes puffs out; it fits on the head by means of a simple hemmed rim or a narrow headband.

balaclava
Woolen cap covering the head and neck and with an opening for the face.

stocking cap
Woolen headgear made from a cylindrical piece that is folded over for double thickness, sewn at one end and decorated with a pompom.

felt hat
Soft hat with a dented crown that is adorned with a wide ribbon; it is made from a single piece and has a brim of uniform width.

peak
Part that juts out over the eyes to protect them.
**headgear**

**gob hat**
Headgear made of soft light material that is worn over the brow and fits snugly on the head; the brim can be worn down to shade the face.

**crown**
Part of the hat that fits on top of the head.

**brim**
Part of the hat encircling the base of the crown.

**southwester**
Waterproof headgear with a narrow brim that widens over the nape of the neck to protect it from inclement weather.

**women’s headgear**

**toque**
Brimless headgear made of fabric or fur, with a cylindrical crown and a flat top that fits snugly on the head.

**pillbox hat**
Small low, round or oval toque worn perched on top of the head or pulled down.

**cartwheel hat**
Headgear in fashion from the early 20th century, made of straw or light fibers with a large soft brim of uniform width.

**turban**
Headgear made of a long strip of fabric, wound around so that it covers the entire head but leaves the forehead uncovered.

**cloche**
Hat of the 1920s and ’30s with a cylindrical crown and a narrow brim.
felt hat
Soft hat with a dented crown that is adorned with a wide ribbon; it is made from a single piece and has a brim of uniform width.

binding
Strip of fabric running along the edge of the hat.

hatband
Wide silk ribbon decorating the base of the crown.

bow
Point where the ends of the hatband are tied to trim the hat.

brim
Part of the hat encircling the base of the crown.

crown
Part of the hat that fits on top of the head.
**boater**
Stiff straw headgear with a flat brim of uniform width and an oval crown circled with a ribbon; it was worn at the end of the 19th century.

**skullcap**
Small round cap covering only the top of the head.

**derby**
Headgear primarily for men that appeared at the end of the 19th century; it is made of stiff felt with a circular rounded crown and an upturned narrow brim.

**garrison cap**
Elongated brimless headgear with a soft flexible crown; it is worn over the brow and takes the shape of the head.

**top hat**
Stiff silk headgear with a high cylindrical crown circled with a ribbon and a narrow brim that is turned up at the sides; it was worn toward the end of the 18th century.

**shapka**
Fur hat that is native to Poland; it has ear flaps that can be turned up and tied on top of the head.

**cap**
Brimless, somewhat soft headgear that appeared at the end of the 19th century; it has a peak and a flat crown.

**hunting cap**
Thick soft cap with a peak and ear flaps, which give protection against the cold.

**panama**
Soft headgear from the end of the 19th and the early 20th century; it is made from woven jipijapa leaves and has a dented crown circled with a ribbon.

**ear flap**
Flap that covers the nape of the neck and the ears to keep them warm; it can be turned up and held in place on top of the head.

**peak**
Part that juts out over the eyes to protect them.
shoes

Items of attire that protect and support the foot, covering the ankle and leg to varying degrees.

**unisex shoes**
Shoes worn by members of both sexes.

**tennis shoe**
Flat canvas shoe with a flexible nonskid sole and a reinforced toe; the sole and toe are both made of rubber.

**mule**
Flat light, usually indoor shoe; it has a vamp only, leaving the heel bare.

**espadrille**
Canvas shoe characterized by a woven rope sole; it is held on the foot by a lace tied around the ankle.

**moccasin**
Flat, very soft slip-on casual shoe with ridged seams; it is characterized by an apron sewn onto the vamp, which molds to the instep.

**loafer**
Dressy moccasin with a flat heel.
sandal
Shoe with a flat sole that is held on the foot by thin straps and sometimes a toe-ring.

thong
Sandal that is attached to the foot with nothing more than a Y-shaped strap, which passes between the first two toes.

clog
Toeless mule with a thick, generally wooden sole; it is held on the foot by a thick strap.

sandal
Flat light sport shoe with a cutout vamp that turns into a tongue; a bar passes through the tongue and fastens at the side with a buckle.

hiking boot
Sturdy walking shoe with a thick nonskid sole; it is supported at the ankle and instep by laces threaded through hooks.
women's shoes

sandal
Light shoe leaving especially the heel uncovered; it often consists only of sole held on the foot by variously configured straps.

pump
Plain delicate lightweight shoe that leaves the instep uncovered; it has a heel, a thin sole and no fastening system.

one-bar shoe
Heeled shoe characterized by a bar crossing the instep and fastened to the quarter by a buckle or button.

ballerina
Light supple unlined shoe that is tightened by a thin lace and sometimes has a small heel; it leaves the instep uncovered to the base of the toes.

sling back shoe
Pump with a rear bar; it can be open at the toe.

T-strap shoe
Heeled shoe derived from the one-bar shoe; the vamp turns into a strap that extends over the instep and ends in a bar.
thigh-boot
Boot that comes up to the thigh, covering most of it.

ankle boot
Tight-fitting laced or buttoned shoe that comes up over the ankle; it was worn at the turn of the 20th century.

casual shoe
Comfortable town shoe that is suited to walking; it usually has laces and a sturdy heel.

boot
Shoe that comes up to at least the calf.

casual shoe
Comfortable town shoe that is suited to walking; it usually has laces and a sturdy heel.
men's shoes

CLOTHING

parts of a shoe

tongue
Extension of the vamp that prevents the fastening system from rubbing against the foot; it is lifted when the shoe is put on.

cuff
Strip of fabric or leather inside the shoe, running along the edge of the lining.

heel grip
Part of the lining that makes it easier to put the shoe on or holds the heel of the foot inside the shoe, depending on the type of shoe.

quarter
Back part of the shoe that surrounds the heel of the foot and extends over the instep to reinforce it.

outside counter
Part of the quarter that is sewn on or simulated and surrounds the heel of the foot.

lining
Fabric or leather facing that protects and finishes the inside of the shoe.

heel
Stiff part underneath the shoe that supports the back of the foot.

top lift
Thin, usually leather or rubber piece affixed under the heel to prevent wear.

nose of the quarter
Part where the quarter extends forward on each side of the shoe.

waist
Curved part of the shoe supporting the arch.

tag
Metal or plastic sheath that covers each end of a lace to ease it through the eyelets.

CLOTHING
**eyelet tab**
Piece sewn on to the nose of the quarter to reinforce the shoe; the laces pass through it.

**eyelet**
Small metal-rimmed hole through which the lace passes.

**shoelace**
Narrow cord of fabric or leather, flat or round, that is threaded through eyelets or hooks to tighten the shoe.

**vamp**
Part of the shoe that covers the front of the foot.

**stitch**
Visible stitching that both embellishes and reinforces the shoe.

**punch hole**
Each of the small holes made in the shoe to form a decorative pattern.

**perforated toe cap**
Part of the shoe that covers the toes, with perforations forming a more or less conventional decorative pattern.

**welt**
Thin strip used to join the bottom of the shoe to the part that goes around the foot.

**outsole**
Sturdy piece of rubber or leather that forms the bottom of the shoe and is in contact with the ground.
**oxford shoe**
Shoe where the top of the nose of the quarter is attached to the vamp, so that only the upper part of the lacing system opens for the foot to slip in.

**blucher oxford**
Shoe where the noses of the quarter can be spread far apart to make the shoe easier to put on.

**chukka**
Ankle-high shoe made of light unlined suede or leather and fastened with laces with two or three sets of eyelets.

**bootee**
Shoe often lined with fur, that covers the ankle.

**heavy duty boot**
Sturdy shoe, with a thick nonskid sole, that comes up to the ankle and is tied with laces.

**rubber**
Overshoe made of relatively thin rubber that protects the shoe from mud and water.
**shoeshine kit**
Box or case used to store various shoe care products.

**chamois leather**
Soft velvety hide used to shine leather shoes.

**shoe polish**
Wax-based mixture, packaged in tins, that is applied to leather to make it shine.

**shoebrush**
Bunches of bristles, horsehair or synthetic fibers attached to a usually wooden handle and used to clean shoes.

**shoe polisher**
Electric appliance with interchangeable brushes, used to polish or shine shoes.

**insole**
Removable object placed inside the shoe to improve its fit, absorb sweat from the foot or keep it dry.
shoehorn
Curved tongue placed at the back of the shoe to ease it onto the foot.

climbing iron
Object with sharp metal spikes that is attached under the shoe with a strap, making it possible to walk on hard snow or ice without slipping.

shoetree
Wooden or plastic device that is inserted into the shoe to restore or maintain its shape.

boot jack
Board with a notch that grips the heel of a boot to help to take it off.
gloves

Items of attire covering the hand to at least the wrist and having finger separations.

men’s gloves

back of a glove

- **stitching**: Ribbed seam or embroidery; there are generally three lines of stitching on the back of the glove aligned with points between the fingers.

- **fourchette**: Narrow strip of leather sewn between the fingers to form their sides.

- **thumb**: Part of a glove or a mitten covering the thumb.

- **seam**: Set of stitches joining two pieces of the glove.

palm of a glove

- **glove finger**: Part of the glove that covers each of the fingers.

- **palm**: Part of the glove that covers the hollow of the hand.

- **snap fastener**: Fastening mechanism made of a socket disk and a ball disk that snap shut when pressed together.

- **perforation**: Each of the small holes in the back of the fingers.

- **opening**: Holes made in the glove over the knuckles.

mitten

- **covering with a separation only for the thumb**: Providing better protection against the cold while allowing the wearer to grasp objects.

driving glove

- **short soft, usually leather glove with perforations**: It has a vent and other openings that allow the hand to move freely.
gloves

women’s gloves

gauntlet
Glove to which a somewhat flared cuff is attached at the wrist; it is made of various, often decorative kinds of material.

short glove
Glove covering only the hand or extending slightly over the wrist.

evening glove
Glove where the gauntlet extends over the elbow.

mitt
Often dressy glove, either long or of medium length; it fits tightly along the arm and covers only the first finger joints.

gauntlet
Relatively long part of a glove that extends from the base of the thumb to the top of the glove.

wrist-length glove
Plain unembellished glove with a flared gauntlet covering the wrist.
vest
Short garment worn over a shirt and under a jacket; it is sleeveless, buttons up the front and has a deep V-neck. The back is made out of lining material.

V-neck
Plunging part of the garment encircling the neck and forming a V over the chest.

lining
Soft fabric cut from the same pattern as the garment inside which it is sewn; it gives body to the garment, embellishes it, hides its seams and makes it warmer.

welt
Narrow strip of material that is attached to the garment on three sides and decorates the pocket opening.

front
Part of the vest that covers the torso.

seam
Decorative set of stitches joining two pieces of a garment, giving it a distinctive line.

welt pocket
Pocket where the opening is a slit cut into the garment, edged with a welt.

adjustable waist tab
Tape used to tighten a garment around the waist by means of a buckle sewn onto the garment or onto another tab.
double-breasted jacket
Jacket where the front panels overlap when closed; it has a vertical double line of buttons.

lining
Soft fabric cut from the same pattern as the garment inside which it is sewn; it gives body to the garment, embellishes it, hides its seams and makes it warmer.

peaked lapel
Lapel forming a very small angle where it meets the collar.

breast welt pocket
Small decorative pocket to the left of a jacket's lapel where the pocket handkerchief is placed.

flap
Piece of fabric or other material that hangs from the top of a pocket opening to hide it.

sleeve
Part of the garment covering the arm; it can be of various shapes and lengths.

outside ticket pocket
Small pocket placed at waist level above the jacket's right pocket or sometimes inside the lining on the left side.

patch pocket
Pocket of various shapes and sizes, made of a piece of material sewn onto the garment's outer surface.

side back vent
Vertical opening with overlapping edges on each side of the back of a jacket, giving it fullness.
**lining**
Soft fabric cut from the same pattern as the garment inside which it is sewn; it gives body to the garment, embellishes it, hides its seams and makes it warmer.

**notch**
Angle formed where the collar and the lapel meet.

**pocket handkerchief**
Small delicate handkerchief that adorns the upper pocket of a jacket.

**lapel**
Part of a garment turned down over the chest, extending the collar.

**front**
Part of the jacket covering the front of the torso.

**back**
Part of the jacket covering the back of the torso.

**flap pocket**
Pocket cut into the garment with a flap that can be tucked inside the pocket or worn outside.

**sleeve**
Part of the garment covering the arm; it can be of various shapes and lengths.

**center back vent**
Vertical opening with overlapping edges at the bottom of a jacket; it extends the center seam at the back, giving the jacket fullness.

**single-breasted jacket**
Jacket that is neither close-fitting nor flared.
shirt
Garment covering the torso with a collar, a yoke at the back, shirttails and buttons down the front.

yoke
Variously shaped piece of fabric at the top of the garment, in front, in back or both; it begins at the shoulders or the waist, depending on the garment.

collar
Piece sewn onto a garment that finishes or adorns the neck.

collar point
Somewhat pointed tip of the collar.

set-in sleeve
Sleeve cut separately from the garment and sewn to the armhole.

breast pocket
Pocket of various styles usually on the side of the garment at chest height.

front
Part of the shirt covering the front of the torso.

button
Small, often round object that is sewn onto a garment and used to fasten or adorn it.

cuff
Strip of fabric sewn onto the end of the sleeve tightening it and covering the wrist.

pointed tab end
Narrow strip of fabric ending in a point and adorning the sleeve slit.

buttoned placket
Narrow strip of fabric along the opening of a garment containing the buttonholes.

shirttail
Extension of the bottom of the garment; it can be left hanging out or tucked into the pants.
buttondown collar
Collar whose points are buttoned to the shirtfront.

collar stay
Small plastic or metal strip inside the collar point that prevents it from curling.

spread collar
Collar whose points are spread far apart.
**ascot tie**
Wide necktie with pleats that narrow the part that goes around the neck; it is knotted loosely and worn inside the open collar of a shirt.

**bow tie**
Short necktie consisting of a knot at the center and a wing on each side of it.

**necktie**
Long narrow strip of fabric placed under the shirt collar and knotted; the front apron, usually wider than the rear one, makes the shirt more attractive.

**neck end**
Part of the necktie that goes around the neck, under the collar.

**rear apron**
Narrower apron that is threaded through the loop to keep it behind the front apron.

**loop**
Flat ring behind the front apron that the rear apron passes through to hold it in place.

**slip-stitched seam**
Seam running the length of the necktie, in the middle of the reverse side.

**lining**
Fabric sewn inside the tie to give it body.

**front apron**
Wider apron that makes the shirtfront more attractive.
waistband extension
Strip of fabric that extends the waistband and is used to fasten it.

knife pleat
Pleat created by a vertical fold pointing in one direction and of constant width.

fly
Vertical opening at the middle front of the pants; it closes with buttons or a zipper and is usually covered by the folded edge of the opening.

waistband
Strip of fabric sewn at the waist of pants forming a hem and holding them in place.

belt loop
Thin vertical strip of material sewn at the waist of pants; a belt passes through it to hold the pants in place.

front top pocket
Front pants pocket that is often curved or diagonal; the opening is cut into the garment or is hidden inside a seam.

crease
Visible mark that remains where the fold has been ironed in.

cuff
Folded end of the pant leg.

back pocket
Pocket of various kinds in the back of the pants.

pants
Garment for the lower body; it extends from the waist or the hips to the ankles, covering each leg separately.
men's clothing

**suspenders**
Narrow straps of adjustable length that are often elasticized; they cross in the back, go over the shoulders and fasten to the pants to keep them in place.

- **adjustment slide**
  Flat ring attached to the elastic strap; it can be moved up or down to adjust the length.

- **leather end**
  Usually leather strip used to button the elastic strap to the pants.

- **button loop**
  Small slit in a garment through which a button is pushed.

- **suspender clip**
  Fastening system made up of two hinged tabs; it can replace the leather end on suspenders.

**belt**
Strap made of various materials often with a buckle; it is worn around the waist to adjust the fit of a garment, hold it in place or adorn it.

- **top stitching**
  Stitching used to embellish the belt.

- **panel**
  Smooth side of a piece of leather.

- **elastic webbing**
  Narrow strip of stretchable sturdy material.

- **tongue**
  Metal tip that pivots on the buckle's axis and fits into a hole, buckling the belt.

- **tip**
  End of the belt that passes through the buckle.

- **punch hole**
  Perforation in the belt through which the tongue passes.

- **buckle**
  Fastener made up of a ring that secures the two ends of a belt.

- **belt loop**
  Flat ring next to the buckle usually made of the same material as the belt; one end of the belt passes through it.
socks
Knitted garments that cover the foot and part of the leg.

ankle length
Sock that covers the foot and extends slightly above the ankle.

mid-calf length
Kind of sock ending at calf level.

executive length
Sock covering the foot and extending to the knee.

straight-up ribbed top
Elasticized knitted strip that tightens, reinforces and adorns the sock opening.

leg
Part of the sock of varying length that extends above the foot.

heel
Usually reinforced part of the sock that covers the heel of the foot.

instep
Part of the sock that covers the top of the foot.

sole
Usually reinforced part of the sock that covers the sole of the foot.

toe
Usually reinforced part of the sock that covers the toes of the foot.
**underwear**
Garments worn next to the skin and under other garments.

**union suit**
Warm undergarment that buttons up the front and combines a long-sleeved undershirt and long drawers.

**athletic shirt**
Sleeveless tight-fitting undergarment with a very wide neck and armholes.

**neckhole**
Somewhat low part of the garment that goes around the neck.

**armhole**
Opening in a garment for the arm or for fitting a sleeve into.

**drawers**
Undergarment covering the legs; it has a waistband and is gathered at the ankles with fine ribbing.
**briefs**
Short legless undergarment with elastic at the waist and thighs and a fly.

- **waistband**: Strip of elasticized material fitting snugly over the hips to hold the garment in place.
- **fly**: Opening in the front of the briefs.
- **elasticized leg opening**: Opening that is edged with elastic so it fits snugly around the thigh.
- **crotch**: Part of the briefs that goes between the legs.

**bikini briefs**
Snug-fitting briefs, low-cut on the hips and high-cut on the thighs.

**boxer shorts**
Undergarment covering the tops of the thighs and held in place by an elasticized waistband.
coats
Outerwear that is fastened in front; coats are worn over other garments to protect against the cold and inclement weather.

raincoat
Coat, sometimes with a hood, that keeps the rain off because of the kind of material used to make it or because it has been waterproofed.

collar
Piece sewn onto a garment that finishes or adorns the neck.

notched lapel
Lapel forming an angle where it meets the collar.

ruglan sleeve
Sleeve extending over the shoulder and attached front and back with a slanted seam running from under the armhole to the neck.

tab
Narrow strip of fabric attached horizontally to the sleeve end to embellish it.

broad welt side pocket
Angled pocket; the outer edge of the opening has a wide welt.

buttonhole
Small slit in a garment through which a button is pushed.
	side panel
Extension of the coat that is left hanging loose.
**overcoat**  
Coat ending below the knee and made of heavy fabric, fur or leather.

**notched lapel**  
Lapel forming an angle where it meets the collar.

**three-quarter coat**  
Coat ending above the knee and made of quality fabric, fur or leather, with double-breasted buttoning and outside pockets.

**breast pocket**  
Pocket of various styles usually on the side of the garment at chest height.

**breast dart**  
Pleat that is narrower at the bottom than at the top; it is sewn into the reverse side of the fabric to reduce fullness around the waist.

**flap pocket**  
Pocket whose opening is covered by a piece of fabric hanging from the top of it.
men's clothing

**trench coat**
Raincoat characterized by double-breasted buttoning, a belt, gun flaps, a collar with lapels, large pockets and tabs on the sleeves and shoulders.

**two-way collar**
Collar designed to be worn in various ways.

**epaulet**
Decorative tab attached to the shoulder and sometimes buttoned down; it is inspired by the military uniform.

**gun flap**
Loose front and back yoke used as a decorative element and as protection against wind and rain.

**raglan sleeve**
Sleeve extending over the shoulder and attached front and back with a slanted seam running from under the armpit to the neck.

**sleeve strap**
Narrow strip of fabric that is sewn horizontally at the bottom of the sleeve to make it less full.

**double-breasted buttoning**
Fastening system made up of two parallel rows of buttons.

**sleeve strap loop**
Thin strip of material attached vertically to the sleeve; the sleeve strap threads through it to hold it in place.

**belt**
Strap made of various materials often with a frame; it is worn around the waist to adjust the fit of a garment, hold it in place or adorn it.

**belt loop**
Flat ring next to the frame usually made of the same material as the belt; one end of the belt passes through it.

**frame**
Fastener made up of a ring that secures the two ends of a belt.

**broad welt side pocket**
Angled pocket; the outer edge of the opening has a wide welt.
sheepskin jacket
Three-quarter coat that crosses over in front and has a belt and patch flap pockets; it is usually made of waterproof fabric, leather or suede with a lining and a wide collar made of sheepskin.

parka
Sporty waterproof coat that is often padded or fleece-lined; it has big pockets, a front zipper and sometimes a hood.

zipper
Closure made up of two lengths of tape edged with teeth that interlock by means of a slide.

snap-fastening tab
Strip of material that borders the front opening of a garment, closing with a row of snap fasteners.

cracker
Sporty waterproof coat that is often padded or fleece-lined; it has big pockets, a front zipper and sometimes a hood.

jacket
Full jacket ending at the waist, where it is gathered so it puffs out; it is often made of leather or waterproof material and has cuffed sleeves.

hand-warmer pocket
Pocket in the front of the garment above the waist where the hand can be tucked to protect it against the cold and to rest the arm.

elastic waistband
Strip of elasticized fabric that fits snugly around the waist to hold the garment in place.

snap fastener
Fastening mechanism made of a socket disk and a ball disk that snap shut when pressed together.
duffle coat
Hooded casual coat ending at mid-thigh and made of heavy woolen fabric; it is characterized by a yoke and frog closures.

headgear
Headgear attached at the garment's neck that can be pulled over the head as protection against cold, rain and snow.

frog
Ornamental loops of braided fabric used to fasten a garment; one serves as the buttonhole and the toggle of the other one passes through it.

patch pocket
Pocket of various shapes and sizes, made of a piece of material sewn onto the garment's outer surface.

toggle fastening
Wooden button in the shape of a small log.

windbreaker
Jacket ending below the waist and made of leather or waterproof material.

drawstring
Thin string that is threaded inside the waistband and adjusts the windbreaker around the hips.

waistband
Hem at the bottom of a garment that finishes it and encases the drawstring, which adjusts the garment around the hips.

yoke
Variably shaped piece of fabric at the top of the garment, in front, in back or both; it begins at the shoulders or the waist, depending on the garment.
**suit**  
Outfit made up of a skirt and a long-sleeved jacket made from the same high-quality fabric.

**jacket**  
Garment with sleeves that extends to the hips; it is fastened in front with single- or double-breasted buttoning and sometimes has a belt.

**skirt**  
Garment held in place by an inner waistband or a belt that goes around the waist; the length of the garment varies.

**cape**  
Very full coat of variable length that covers the body and arms; it has no sleeves or armholes and sometimes has a hood and slits for the arms.

**coats**  
Outerwear that is fastened in front and extends at least the hips; coats are worn over other garments as protection against cold and inclement weather.

**arm slit**  
Lateral slit through which the arm can be slipped to give it some freedom of movement.

**tailored collar**  
Collar whose fold covers the back of the neck; its lapels form a V where they cross on the chest.

**pea jacket**  
Long jacket made of heavy fabric and characterized by double-breasted buttoning, a tailored collar and hand-warmer pockets.

**hand-warmer pocket**  
Pocket in the front of the garment above the waist where the hand can be tucked to protect it against the cold and to rest the arm.

**mock pocket**  
Decoration (placket, flap or welt) that simulates a pocket.
top coat
Coat fitted at the waist and flared at the bottom.

overcoat
Long-sleeved article of outerwear made of heavy fabric; it extends to the calf and closes in front with various fastening systems.

raglan
Somewhat full coat characterized by raglan sleeves and broad welt side pockets.

raglan sleeve
Sleeve extending over the shoulder and attached front and back with a slanted seam running from under the armhole to the neck.

fly front closing
Fastening covered by a placket and consisting of a row of buttons, which are held in place by buttonholes.

broad welt side pocket
Angled pocket; the outer edge of the opening has a wide welt.
pelerine
Coat with a short pelerine.

pelerine
Cape covering the shoulders and chest.

seam pocket
Pocket where the opening is in a side seam of the garment.

jacket
Garment with sleeves that extends to the hips; it is fastened in front with single- or double-breasted buttoning and sometimes has a belt.

car coat
Coat loosely based on a man’s three-quarter coat but changing more often to reflect the current style; it is shorter than the garment it covers and together they can make an outfit.

poncho
Cape made from a rectangular piece of material with a hole in the middle for the head to go through.
examples of dresses

Dress: garment made up of a bodice with or without sleeves or a collar and extending into a skirt of variable length.

sheath dress
Unbelted, very tight form-fitting dress.

princess dress
Unbelted dress with a fitted bodice and a full or straight skirt whose cut accentuates the figure.

coat dress
Dress cut like a coat; it fastens all the way up the front and might be lined.

polo dress
Dress whose bodice imitates the knit shirt.

house dress
Simply styled dress made of light comfortable fabric; it usually has front buttons, a belt and patch pockets.

shirtwaist dress
Dress with a bodice that resembles a man’s shirt; it usually has a belt and buttons all the way up the front.
wraparound dress
Dress that is open from top to bottom; it is fastened by folding one side over the other and holding them in place with a belt.

trapeze dress
Unbelted dress with an increasingly flared skirt that hangs from a tight bodice.

tunic dress
Two-piece dress made up of a quite long straight skirt and a straight bodice that hangs down over the skirt, sometimes to the knees.

jumper
Sleeveless dress with a very low-cut neckline and armholes; it is worn over a blouse or a sweater.

drop waist dress
Dress with its waist at hip level.

sundress
Very low-cut dress with thin straps, which leave the back and shoulders uncovered.

wraparound dress
Dress that is open from top to bottom; it is fastened by folding one side over the other and holding them in place with a belt.

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drop waist dress
Dress with its waist at hip level.

sundress
Very low-cut dress with thin straps, which leave the back and shoulders uncovered.
examples of skirts
Skirt: garment held in place by an inner waistband or a belt that goes around the waist; the length of the garment varies.

kilt
Pleated wraparound skirt made of tartan; a usually narrow panel crosses over in front and fastens with a pin or a button.

gored skirt
Flared skirt made up of several panels of fabric sewn vertically.

sarong
Beach skirt of variable length and made from a piece of fabric wrapped around the waist.

wraparound skirt
Skirt made up of a single panel crossing over in front or sometimes behind and buttoning on the side.

sheath skirt
Skirt that is narrow at the waist and fits tightly over the hips and legs.
**ruffled skirt**
Skirt made up of several horizontal strips of material in superimposed layers; the free edge falls loose, creating folds.

**straight skirt**
Skirt that is narrow at the waist, tight-fitting over the hips and falls straight.

**gather skirt**
Skirt that is gathered at the waist and falls in wide folds.

**yoke skirt**
Skirt with a piece added on, forming the part from the waist to the hips.

**culottes**
Garment with a crotch that is hidden by its full folds thus resembling a skirt.
examples of pleats
Pleat: part of a garment folded over to form a double thickness of material.

inverted pleat
Pleat formed by two folds that meet in front and touch on the outside of the fabric, thus forming a hollow in the fabric.

kick pleat
Inverted or flat back pleat at the bottom of a straight skirt, providing greater ease of movement.

accordion pleat
Set of thin upright pleats of uniform width along the grain of the fabric.

top stitched pleat
Pleat extending from a series of ornamental stitches on the outside of the fabric.

knife pleat
Pleat created by a vertical fold pointing in one direction and of constant width.
jackets, vest and sweaters
Examples of garments covering the chest; they are worn over other garments as protection against the cold or as an accessory.

twin-set
Outfit made up of a sweater, often crew neck, and a matching cardigan or vest.

crew neck sweater
Sweater with a close-fitting rounded neck.

cardigan
Fine long-sleeved sweater ending at the hips and characterized by front buttoning, a round neck and a ribbed bottom and wrists.

safari jacket
Lightweight long-sleeved shirt-jacket made of plain weave and having a belt and four pockets.

blazer
Often navy-blue, hip-length jacket characterized by a notched collar, long wide lapels and patch pockets.

bolero
Small jacket, sometimes sleeveless and without collar or lapel, that is worn as an accessory only; it ends above the waist and does not fasten.

spencer
Tight-fitting unbelted jacket ending at the waist; it has long sleeves and often a collar with lapels.

gusset pocket
Patch pocket made fuller by an expandable bottom and sides or by an inverted or round pleat in the middle of the pocket.

vest
Short garment worn over a shirt and under a jacket; it is sleeveless, buttons up the front and has a deep V-neck. The back is made out of lining material.

twin-set
Outfit made up of a sweater, often crew neck, and a matching cardigan or vest.
examples of pants
Pants: garment for the lower body; they extend from the waist or the hips to the ankles, covering each leg separately.

shorts
Very short pants covering only the top of the thighs.

Bermuda shorts
Long shorts ending above the knee.

bell bottoms
Pants that are tight-fitting to the knee then flare out and end at the ankle.

ski pants
Generally stretchy pants with legs that narrow toward the ankle, ending in an footstrap.

footstrap
Strip of elasticized fabric that goes under the foot to keep the pants stretched tight.
women's clothing

**overalls**
Garment that closes at the front and combines pants and a sometimes sleeveless bodice.

**jumpsuit**
Pants with shoulder straps and a piece that covers the chest.

**knickers**
Pants with full legs that are gathered below the knee or at the calf.

**jeans**
Pants made of durable, usually blue fabric with topstitched seams and pockets that are often reinforced by rivets.

**pedal pushers**
Tight-fitting pants ending at mid-calf and having a slit on the outside of the leg at the knee, which can be fastened in various ways.
examples of blouses
Blouses: women's garments covering the torso and worn directly over underwear; there are many different varieties made of all kinds of fabric.

classic blouse
Front-buttoning blouse with a collar and long sleeves; it is gathered at the wrists and ends at the hips.

mini shirtdress
Full shirt-blouse ending at mid-thigh and usually worn over a skirt or pants; it has a side slit and rounded shirrtails.

crotch piece
Part of the bikini that goes between the legs; it can sometimes be unfastened so the blouse can be put on over the head.

body shirt
Tight-fitting blouse in stretchy fabric and ending in a bikini bottom.

yoke
Variably shaped piece of fabric at the top of the garment, in front, in back or both; it begins at the shoulders or the waist, depending on the garment.

gather
Small narrow pleat made by drawing thread through the fabric; it is not ironed or sewn down.

smock
Long unfitted blouse made of soft lightweight material; it is often buttoned in the back and is usually worn over other garments to protect them.

classic blouse
Front-buttoning blouse with a collar and long sleeves; it is gathered at the wrists and ends at the hips.
**wrapover top**
Blouse with two front panels that cross over one another, creating a V-neck; it has ties that fasten at the waist, back or hip.

**over-blouse**
Straight long-sleeved tunic that is often put on over the head; it is gathered by a belt or a tie at the waist and hangs over a skirt or pants.

**middy**
Straight full blouse with a sailor collar and no front opening, ending at the hips.

**tunic**
Straight full blouse ending below the waist.

**polo shirt**
Usually short-sleeved sweater that has a pointed turned-down collar; it is often fastened with a placket ending at mid-chest.
examples of sleeves
Sleeve: part of the garment that covers the arm and varies in shape and length.

**batwing sleeve**
Sleeve with a large armhole that extends almost to the waist; it narrows gradually toward the wrist.

**epaulet sleeve**
Sleeve extending to the neck by a strip that covers the shoulder.

**raglan sleeve**
Sleeve extending over the shoulder and attached front and back with a slanted seam running from under the armhole to the neck.

**puff sleeve**
Very short sleeve that puffs out because of pleats sewn at the armhole and the bottom of the sleeve; it is edged with a narrow strip of fabric or elastic.

**cap sleeve**
Small sleeve fitting tightly over the shoulder to fall straight or flare over the upper arm.

**kimono sleeve**
Very full sleeve with no seam at the armhole.

**bishop sleeve**
Long sleeve that puffs out because of pleats sewn at the bottom and sometimes at the armhole; it is edged with a narrow strip of fabric or elastic.

**leg-of-mutton sleeve**
Sleeve that is narrow from the wrist to the elbow and widens from the elbow to the shoulder, where it is gathered.

**three-quarter sleeve**
Sleeve that partially covers the forearm.
French cuff
Tight part of a shirt or blouse sleeve made of a wide strip of fabric, which is folded back and fastened edge to edge with cuff links.

pointed tab end
Narrow strip of fabric ending in a point and adorning the sleeve slit.

cuff link
Usually metal stud, single or paired with another, for fastening the edges of cuffs.

pagoda sleeve
Sleeve flaring from the elbow to the wrist.

shirt sleeve
Moderately full sleeve with a French cuff; it is slightly pleated at the bottom and is often embellished with a pointed tab end.

tailored sleeve
Long sleeve made of two pieces that are cut to follow the shape of a bent arm.
examples of pockets
Pocket: part of a garment used to carry things and consisting of a piece of material sewn onto or inside the garment.

hand-warmer pouch
Patch pocket on the front of a garment; it opens vertically on one or both sides to protect the hands against the cold.

gusset pocket
Patch pocket made fuller by an expandable bottom and sides or by an inverted or round pleat in the middle of the pocket.

inset pocket
Pocket whose opening contains a decorative seam, giving the garment a distinctive line.

welt pocket
Pocket whose opening is adorned and reinforced by one or two thin strips.

seam pocket
Pocket where the opening is in a side seam of the garment.

flap pocket
Pocket whose opening is covered by a piece of fabric hanging from the top of it.

broad welt side pocket
Angled pocket; the outer edge of the opening has a wide welt.

patch pocket
Pocket of various shapes and sizes, made of a piece of material sewn onto the garment's outer surface.
**collar**
Piece sewn onto a garment that finishes or adorns the neck.

**stand**
Top edge of the break line, where the collar turns.

**fall**
Part of the collar that folds back over the garment from the break line.

**notch**
Angle formed where the collar and the lapel meet.

**roll**
Inside of the collar, behind the neck.

**break line**
Line where the collar folds.

**collar point**
Somewhat pointed tip of the collar.

**leading edge**
Folded part of the fabric that runs along the collar.

**lapel**
Part of a garment turned down over the chest, extending the collar.
**women's clothing**

**dog ear collar**
Turned-down collar characterized by long, fairly wide points, which are rounded at the tips.

**shawl collar**
Wide turned-down collar with long rounded lapels that partially cross in front.

**Peter Pan collar**
Flat collar of uniform width with rounded tips; it is sewn onto a fairly open neck.

**tailored collar**
Collar whose fold covers the back of the neck; its lapels form a V where they cross on the chest.

**shirt collar**
Collar with rounded or tapered points that is sewn onto the neck and turned down along a fold line, which is higher in back than in front.

**bow collar**
Collar made of a long strip of soft fabric sewn onto a round neck; it can be tied in front in various ways.

**jabot**
Decoration made up of one or two pieces of fine soft pleated fabric; it is attached at the base of the neck and spreads out over the chest.

**sailor collar**
Collar that is square in back and has long lapels extending over the chest; it is fastened to a V-neck and, out of modesty, the plunging neckline is often concealed with a piece of fabric.
**collaret**
Piece of delicate, pleated or gathered fabric that adorns the neck of a dress; its shape has varied greatly from one period to another.

**mandarin collar**
Stand-up collar with rounded upper points that come together at the neck, forming a V.

**bertha collar**
Collar made of a strip of fabric of variable width and attached to the edge of a neckline or round neck.

**turtleneck**
High-necked collar that is folded over; it is usually snug around the neck and does not fasten.

**polo collar**
Turned-down pointed collar fastened with a buttoned placket, which ends at mid-chest.

**cowl neck**
Turtleneck that is large enough to be draped over the head, making a kind of hood that frames the face.

**stand-up collar**
Collar made of a narrow strip of fabric that sticks up from a round neck; its edges meet in front but do not fasten.
**women's clothing**

**necklines and necks**
The neck is that part of a garment near the wearer's neck; the neckline reveals the neck and part of the shoulders and chest.

- **sweetheart neckline**
  Neckline shaped like the top of a heart.

- **V-shaped neck**
  Neckline with edges coming together at mid-chest in a V shape.

- **plunging neckline**
  Neckline that usually ends in a V and is very low in front or back.

- **draped neck**
  Neck with soft pleats that can be arranged in various ways.

- **bateau neck**
  Neck tapering to a point on the shoulders.

- **draped neckline**
  Neckline made up of a series of soft overlapping folds created by the fabric of the bodice.

- **round neck**
  Rounded neck fitting close to the wearer's neck.

- **square neck**
  Neckline with a square neck that reveals the upper part of the chest.
nightwear

Articles for indoor wear, some of which are worn for sleeping.

kimono
Light full dressing gown that crosses over in front; it usually has square sleeves and a belt.

baby doll
Short nightgown that ends at the top of the thighs and is worn with matching briefs.

nightgown
Long wide full dress, often with shoulder straps, worn next to the skin.

pajamas
Light full outfit made up of a jacket or tunic and pants with an elasticized or drawstring waist.

negligee
Light elegant women’s garment, usually long and décolleté with soft lines; it often comes with a nightgown of the same fabric.

bathrobe
Full straight garment with a belt; it is usually made of terry cloth and is worn after a bath or a shower.

kimono

baby doll

nightgown

pajamas

negligee

bathrobe
underwear
Garments worn next to the skin and under other garments.

camisole
Short undergarment with an open neck and shoulder straps; the part covering the chest can be shaped like a bra.

corselette
Support undergarment combining a girdle and a bra.

teddy
Garment combining a camisole and briefs.

body suit
Garment combining a bodice and briefs in a single garment.
undergarment with wide nonadjustable shoulder straps, worn under a see-through dress.

half-slip
Undergarment made up of a lightweight skirt and an elasticized waist, substituting for lining.

princess seaming
Decorative seam running from the shoulder or the armhole to the garment’s hem, accentuating the figure.

panty corselette
Undergarment combining a girdle, a bra and briefs.

slip
Undergarment with narrow adjustable shoulder straps; the part covering the chest is usually shaped like a bra.

foundation slip
Undergarment with wide nonadjustable shoulder straps, worn under a see-through dress.
**wasp-waisted corset**
Small corset made up of a bra and garter belt, slimming the figure.

**underwire**
Rigid crescent that edges and reinforces the underside of the cups.

**bikini**
Low-waisted tight-fitting undergarment with high-cut legs.

**garter**
Elastic strap attached to a girdle, garter belt, etc., with a system for fastening the hose and keeping it taut.

**hose**
Relatively light knitted women's garment covering the foot and the leg up to the thigh.

**push-up bra**
Bra with cups that leave the upper chest bare and with shoulder straps that sit on the outer edge of the shoulder.

**strapless bra**
Bra without shoulder straps and with a midriff band that extends to the waist; the cups are preshaped and have underwires and steels.

**steel**
Narrow flexible strip of metal or plastic inserted into a garment to keep it stiff.

**décolleté bra**
Very low-cut bra with cups that extend upward toward the shoulder straps.
CLOTHING

women's clothing

**shoulder strap**
Narrow strip of fabric that is often adjustable; it goes over the shoulder to connect a garment's front and back.

**cup**
Main part of the bra that covers and supports the breasts.

**girdle**
Elasticized undergarment with a stomach panel; it is designed to shape the waist and hips.

**midriff band**
Strip of stretchable fabric connecting the cups; it varies in width and fastens with hooks.

**panel**
Foundation piece that flattens the stomach.

**braid**
Undergarment made up of cups, shoulder straps and a midriff band, designed to support the chest.

**briefs**
Undergarment that extends fairly low over the hips and is held in place by an elasticized waist.

**garter belt**
Narrow belt with garters that fastens around the hips.

**panty girdle**
Girdle usually made up of briefs, with or without legs, and removable garters.

**corset**
Sturdy undergarment with steels and often garters; it is designed to shape the waist and hips.
hose
Garments of various stretchy fabrics used to cover the foot and leg; each pair of hose has a different name, depending on its length.

anklet
Sock that covers the foot and extends slightly above the ankle.

short sock
Light short sock covering only the foot and the ankle.

sock
Sock covering the leg to just below the knee.

net stocking
Stocking made of stretchable mesh.

knee-high sock
Sock covering the foot and extending to the knee.

panty hose
Garment made up of two stockings joined by a pair of briefs, sometimes reinforced and held in place by an elasticized waist.

stocking
Relatively light knitted women’s garment covering the foot and the leg up to the thigh.

thigh-high stocking
Stocking ending a little above the knee.
newborn children's clothing

Garments worn by children from birth to about three years of age.

**bunting bag**
Hooded coat with a front zipper; it is sewn closed at the bottom and sometimes has no armholes.

**hood**
Part of the garment that is pulled over the head.

**bathing wrap**
Absorbent piece of fabric with a hood at one corner; it is wrapped around a baby when it comes out of the bath.

**false tuck**
Strip of material designed to hide a garment's seam or decorate its edge.

**decorative braid**
Narrow thick closely woven piece of fabric that edges or adorns a garment.

**ruching**
One of several narrow decorative strips of light fabric, gathered and sewn onto a garment.

**ruffled rumba pants**
Undergarment with an elasticized waist that extends to the top of the thighs; it is large enough to be worn over a diaper.

**shirt**
Long-sleeved baby shirt used as an under- or overgarment, depending on its weight; its characteristic lap shoulders allow the shirt's neck to expand when it is being put on.

**bodysuit**
One-piece garment for young children, the bottom part of which opens with snaps to facilitate diaper changing.

**bibs**
Absorbent piece of fabric tied around a child’s neck to protect its clothes from food and saliva.

**mittens**
Pieces of clothing that cover the hands.

**bootees**
Soft-soled pieces of clothing covering the feet.

**jumpsuit**
Low-cut one-piece sleeveless garment with legs and feet.
newborn children's clothing

**high-back overalls**
Pants extended by a front piece covering the chest and another covering the back, connected with shoulder straps.

**bib**
Upper part of the overalls, covering the chest from the waist up.

**patch pocket**
Pocket of various shapes and sizes, made of a piece of material sewn onto the garment's outer surface.

**adjustable strap**
Strip of adjustable fabric that goes over the shoulder to connect a garment's front and back.

**top stitching**
Stitches on the right side of the fabric used to embellish and reinforce the garment.

**fly**
Vertical opening at the middle front of the pants; it closes with buttons or a zipper and is usually covered by the folded edge of the opening.

**inside-leg snap-fastening**
Part along the inner leg of the garment, where snap fasteners make it easier to put the pants on.

**diaper**
Absorbent article of clothing used as briefs for babies.

**Velcro® closure**
Fastening system made up of two strips with surfaces that grip on contact.

**waterproof pants**
Part of the diaper gathered around the top of the thighs.

**inside-leg snap-fastening**
Part along the inner leg of the garment, where snap fasteners make it easier to put the pants on.

**disposable diaper**
Throwaway piece of fabric with a waterproof outer layer and usually elasticized leg holes, which allow the child to move freely.
**sleepers**
Infant nightwear that fastens all the way up the front with snap fasteners.

**grow sleepers**
Newborn sleepwear shaped like a bag or with feet; the garment can be lengthened in various ways: here, with snap fasteners at the waist.

**blanket sleepers**
One-piece long-sleeved nightwear for babies that has legs and feet, a long front zipper and a rear panel, which opens at the waist.

**snap-fastening front**
A line of snap fasteners on the front of a garment.

**inside-leg snap-fastening**
Part along the inner leg of the garment, where snap fasteners make it easier to put the pants on.

**raglan sleeve**
Sleeve extending over the shoulder and attached front and back with a slanted seam running from under the armpit to the neck.

**crew neck**
Rounded neck fitting close to the wearer's neck.

**screen print**
Pattern printed or sewn on the garment to decorate it.

**snap-fastening waist**
Each of the snap fasteners sewn around the waist so the garment's length can be adjusted.

**ribbing**
Tight elastic knitted strip around the sleeve or the bottom of a garment for tightening, reinforcing and adorning them.

**foot**
Part of the garment covering the foot.

**zipper**
Closure made up of two lengths of tape edged with teeth that interlock by means of a slide.

**vinyl grip sole**
Outsole whose material or textured surface prevents the foot from slipping.
children’s clothing

Clothing worn by children between the ages of about 3 and 12.

snowsuit
Winter garment consisting of thick overalls and jacket.

hood
Headgear attached at the garment’s neck that can be pulled over the head as protection against cold, rain and snow.

overalls
Thick, waterproof pants that extend up to cover the chest and are held up with suspenders.

training set
Clothing designed for sports.

tank top
Short, fairly tight low-cut shirt without sleeves or a collar.

shorts
Very short pants covering only the top of the thighs.

pajamas
Nightclothes characterized by a long-sleeved, T-shirt style tunic and ribbing at the crew neck, wrists and ankles.
jumpsuit
One-piece garment usually fastening in front with a zipper or buttons.

T-shirt dress
Long top in cotton jersey with a relatively high neck and usually short sleeves but with no fastening system or collar.

rompers
Infant day suit consisting of a short-sleeved blouse or a bib with shoulder straps, which are attached to puffy briefs that fasten at the crotch.

crossover back straps overalls
Pants with a bib covering the chest and shoulder straps that cross over in the back.

button strap
Narrow strip of fabric that is attached to the garment by buttons and connects the front and back by passing over the shoulder.

bib
Upper part of the overalls, covering the chest from the waist up.
sweaters

Garments covering the torso and manufactured by hand or by machine from fabric with varying tightness of weave.

V-neck cardigan
Woolen sweater ending at the hips and characterized by front buttons, a V-neck and ribbing at the bottom and wrists.

V-neck
Plunging part of the garment encircling the neck and forming a V over the chest.

hanger loop
Small strap attached to the inside of a garment at the neck and used to hang it.

ribbing
Tight elastic knitted strip around the sleeve or the bottom of a garment for tightening, reinforcing and adorning them.

welt pocket
Pocket whose opening is adorned and reinforced by one or two thin strips.

button
Small, often round object that is sewn onto a garment and used to fasten or adorn it.
sweater vest
Sleeveless sweater usually with a wide neck and armholes, intended for wearing over another garment.

knit shirt
Usually short-sleeved sweater that has a pointed turned-down collar; it is often fastened with a placket ending at mid-chest.

buttoned placket
Narrow strip of fabric edging the opening of a knit shirt and containing several buttonholes.

turtleneck
Sweater with a high close-fitting neck made of ribbing that is folded down; it usually has no fastener.

crew neck sweater
Sweater with a close-fitting rounded neck.

cardigan
Fine long-sleeved sweater ending at the hips and characterized by front buttoning, a round neck and a ribbed bottom and wrists.
sportswear
Clothing and accessories designed for sports, dancing or acrobatics.

running shoe
Light but sturdy canvas and rubber or leather shoe worn for sports or leisure.

loop
Strip of looped fabric attached to the upper of the shoe to make it easier to insert the foot.

lining
Fabric or leather facing that protects and finishes the inside of the shoe.

collar
Strip of fabric or leather along the edge of the lining.

counter
Piece used to reinforce the back of the shoe and keep the heel of the foot in place.

quarter
Back part of the shoe that surrounds the heel of the foot and extends over the instep to reinforce it.

stitch
Visible stitching that both embellishes and reinforces the shoe.

heel
Stiff part underneath the shoe that supports the back of the foot.

middle sole
Sole made of various materials, placed over the outsole and cushioning the entire foot.

nose of the quarter
Part where the quarter extends forward on each side of the shoe.

tag
Metal or plastic sheath that covers each end of a lace to ease it through the eyelets.
outsole
Sturdy piece of rubber or leather that forms the bottom of the shoe and is in contact with the ground.

stud
Rubber projection molded into the outsole to improve its grip.

tongue
Extension of the vamp that prevents the fastening system from rubbing against the foot; it is lifted when the shoe is put on.

eyelet
Small metal-rimmed hole through which the lace passes.

vamp
Part of the shoe that covers the front of the foot.

shoelace
Narrow cord of fabric or leather, flat or round, that is threaded through eyelets or hooks to tighten the shoe.

punch hole
Each of the small holes made in the shoe to form a decorative pattern.

sturdy
Sturdy piece of rubber or leather that forms the bottom of the shoe and is in contact with the ground.
**swimsuit**
Women’s swimming garment that is tight-fitting and usually stretchy; it can be in one piece or consist of briefs and a bikini top.

**exercise wear**
Clothing appropriate for sports, dancing or acrobatics.

**swimming trunks**
Low-waisted briefs with very high-cut legs; they are usually stretchy and tight-fitting and are worn by men for swimming.

**leotard**
Tight-fitting stretch knit garment combining a bodice and briefs.

**leg-warmer**
Knitted tube-shaped covering that extends from the ankle to the knee or mid-thigh and keeps the muscles warm.

**footless tights**
Tight-fitting stretch knit pants that end at the ankle and usually have an elasticized waist.
**CLOTHING**

**fleece jacket**
Sleeved garment made of polar fabric, closing in the front; it is light and warm, and its thickness depends on the amount of insulation provided.

**T-shirt**
Short-sleeved pullover in a T shape, traditionally made of cotton.

**tank top**
Short, fairly tight low-cut shirt without sleeves or a collar.

**anorak**
Waterproof sports jacket with long sleeves, a drawstring hood and waist and gathered wrists.

**pants**
Garment for the lower body; it extends from the waist or the hips to the ankles, covering each leg separately.

**shorts**
Skin-tight garment covering the thighs, used mainly for cycling.

**boxer shorts**
Briefs covering the top of the thighs; they are gathered by an elasticized waist and have an inner bikini bottom.

**sportswear**
training suit
Outfit made up of a jacket or shirt and pants; it is usually made of jersey fleece and is worn over sports clothes or as casual wear.

sweat shirt
Loose fleece pullover usually with a round neck, long sleeves and ribbing at the hips and wrists.

sweat pants
Training suit pants with a drawstring waist and ribbed ankles.

hooded sweat shirt
Cotton fleece pullover that is often worn as outerwear; it has ribbing at the wrists and hips, a drawstring hood and a hand-warmer pouch.
sportswear
Clothes designed to be worn during particular sports.

soccer player
A soccer player is allowed to touch the ball with any part of the body except the arms and hands.

team shirt
Flexible garment covering the upper body; it features the team emblem and the player's name and number.

shorts
Very short pants covering only the top of the thighs.

shin guard
Piece of equipment made up of a hard plastic molding; it protects the soccer player's legs.

sock
Garment worn over the foot and up to the knee; it completely covers the shin guard.

soccer shoe
Shoe made of leather, soft rubber or plastic; studs are attached to its sole to provide good traction.

goalkeeper's gloves
Gloves that cover and protect the goalkeeper's hands and wrists and improve the grip on the ball.

interchangeable studs
Removable studs attached to the sole; they vary in size and can be changed to adapt to the state of the field.
CLOTHING

football player
American and Canadian football players’ protective equipment varies depending on the player’s role and position on the field.

helmet
Rigid piece of equipment designed to protect the head; it is lined with absorbent materials such as foam and air pockets.

face mask
Metal cage attached to the helmet; it protects the football player’s face.

team shirt
Flexible garment covering the upper body; it features the team emblem and the player’s name and number.

player’s number
Number identifying the player; special numbers are used to designate pass receivers.

wristband
Band of fabric that the quarterback wears around the wrist; it features a small window in which a note card is inserted.

thigh pad
Padded piece of equipment that protects the thighs; it usually fits into a pocket inside the pants.

knee pad
Padded piece of equipment designed to protect the knee; it usually fits into a pocket inside the pants.

sock
Garment worn over the foot and up to the knee.

cleated shoe
Footwear whose sole contains small spikes to provide good traction.

pants
Light stretchy garment covering the lower body from the waist to the knees; it has pockets for holding protective pieces.

chin strap
Strap that fastens the helmet to the head.

sportswear

sock
**tennis shoe**
Light flexible shoe with a nonslip sole worn to play tennis.

**sock**
Article of clothing that covers the foot and ankle.

**skirt**
Very short skirt covering only the upper thighs; women wear it to play tennis.

**polo shirt**
Usually short-sleeved sweater that has a pointed turned-down collar; it is often fastened with a placket ending at mid-chest.

**wristband**
Strip of fabric worn around the wrist; it absorbs sweat from the forehead and face.

**tennis player**
Female competitors play in tournament matches of three sets; male competitors play in tournament matches of three or five sets.

**sportswear**
CLOTHING
sportswear

**boxer**
Athlete who practices boxing; boxers are classified into weight categories.

- **headgear**
  Rigid piece of equipment that protects the head especially during training and in Olympic boxing.

- **glove**
  Padded covering for the hand and wrist to dampen the impact of punching.

- **boxing trunks**
  Shorts coming down to mid-thigh.

**wrestler**
Athlete who practices wrestling; wrestlers are classified into weight categories.

- **singlet**
  Tight-fitting one-piece outfit; one of the wrestlers wears a red singlet and the other wears a blue one.

- **wrestling shoe**
  Flexible leather boot that covers the ankle; it has no heel and no metal parts.
**obi**
Long wide belt that is tied around the waist to close the jacket; its color indicates the aikidoka's level.

**hakama**
Long skirt for hiding foot movement.

**karateka**
Athlete who practices karate; some, but not all, organizations classify karatekas by weight.

**karate-gi**
Clothing worn when practicing karate; it includes a jacket and pants that are usually made of cotton.

**obi**
Long wide belt that is tied around the waist to close the jacket; its color indicates the contestant's level.

**aikidogi**
Clothing worn for practicing aikido; for beginners, it consists of a white jacket made of sturdy cloth and white pants.

**aikidoka**
Athlete who practices aikido; it requires good coordination, well-developed reflexes, suppleness and keen concentration.

**sportswear**
Clothing worn for physical activity.
rider
Person riding a horse; during a jump, the rider leans toward the horse's neck with the feet supported by the stirrups.

riding cap
Reinforced hat that is traditionally covered with black velvet; it protects the rider's head against impact.

riding jacket
The rider's long dark-colored jacket; it is usually worn over a white shirt and a white tie.

jodhpurs
Usually light-colored long pants that are very tight over the knees and legs and are kept stretched by foot straps.

riding glove
Covering for the hand and wrist that takes the shape of the fingers; it provides a good grip on the reins and protects the hands from chafing.
cycclist
Athlete who races bicycles in road or track races.

**helmet**
Hard piece of equipment designed to protect the head.

**jersey**
Stretchy tight clothing that covers the top of the athlete’s body.

**shorts**
Tight clothing that covers the athlete’s thighs to prevent them from rubbing against the seat.

**glove**
Leather item that reduces vibration and protects the hand against impact.

**shoe**
Shoe with notches in the sole that fit into a corresponding part on the pedal to keep the foot secure on the pedal.

**sportswear**
**flame-resistant driving suit**
Molded one-piece outfit that is made of fireproof material; it protects the driver from serious burns for several seconds.

**undergarment**
Clothing made of fireproof material that is worn under the suit; the undergarment and the driving suit must cover the neck, wrists and ankles.

**balaclava**
Cap made of fireproof material that covers the head and neck and leaves the face uncovered.

**crash helmet**
Hard piece of equipment designed to protect the head.

**shoe**
Fire-resistant shoe that covers the entire foot and ankle.

**gloves**
Item made of fireproof material that covers the hands and wrists; the gloves must fit tightly over the wrists and cover the sleeves of the suit.

**driver**
Athlete who drives in a car race.
alpine skier
Athlete who practices alpine skiing; alpine skiers often specialize in one or more of four events.

**helmet**
Rigid piece of equipment that is designed to protect the head; helmets are mandatory for racing.

**ski goggles**
Equipment that protects the eyes against the Sun’s rays and the elements; the filtered lenses optimize depth perception.

**ski suit**
Skintight one-piece garment that reduces air resistance; various protective devices can be added, depending on the event.

**ski glove**
Covering for the hand and wrist that protects them against the cold and bad weather; padded but flexible, it provides a solid grip on the handle.

**ski boot**
Rigid boot made of plastic or composite materials; the front and back of the ski boot attach to the ski.
mountaineer
Person who climbs mountains.

helmet
Solid piece of equipment to protect the head from falling rocks or impacts with rock or ice.

hood
Headgear that covers the head and neck with an opening for the face.

parka
Waterproof sports jacket with long sleeves, a drawstring hood and waist and gathered wrists.

mitten
Covering with a separation only for the thumb, providing better protection against the cold while allowing the wearer to grasp objects.

pants
Waterproof pants that usually extend below the knee.

crampon strap
Strap used to attach spikes to the sole of the shoe.

spike
Pointed object that provides balance and prevents slipping when the mountaineer is moving over snow or ice.

legging
Piece of sturdy waterproof fabric that covers the leg.

mountaineering boot
Sturdy shoe with spikes that is used to advance over snow or ice.

sportswear
specialized clothing
Clothes designed to meet the needs of particular tasks or professions.

police officer
Uniformed person responsible for maintaining law and order.

badge
Symbol indicating the force an officer belongs to as well as the officer's identification number.

rank insignia
Symbol indicating a police officer's rank.

uniform
Garment of a specific color and style that is worn by police officers on duty.

cap
Brimless, somewhat soft headgear that has a peak and a flat crown.

shoulder strap
Decorative tab attached to the shoulder and sometimes buttoned down; it is inspired by the military uniform.

identification badge
Symbol indicating a police officer's name.
specialized clothing

**firefighter**
Person responsible for fighting fires, intervening in natural disasters and undertaking rescue operations.

**helmet**
Headpiece designed to protect the head from impact, flames and water.

**full face mask**
Mask that covers the entire face; it protects the respiratory tract and the eyes.

**self-contained breathing apparatus**
Device that protects against inhaling toxic gas, smoke, dust, etc.

**air-supply tube**
Conduit that funnels air from the cylinder to the mask.

**pressure demand regulator**
Device that reduces air pressure from the cylinder and regulates the flow of air to the mask.

**mandown alarm**
Device that emits a strong signal so that a firefighter can be located in a blaze; it is activated by the firefighter or after a 30-second period of immobility.

**compressed-air cylinder**
Container filled with compressed air that allows the firefighter to breathe when the air is smoky or strongly contaminated.

**turnouts**
Garment made of water- and fire-resistant fabric that protects the firefighter against flames, water and steam.

**rubber boot**
Water-resistant fireproof boot that protects the foot from burns and other injury.

**specialized clothing**

**helmet**
Headpiece designed to protect the head from impact, flames and water.

**reflective stripe**
Strip that reflects light so that it is easier to locate the firefighter when visibility is reduced.

**eye guard**
Adjustable visor that protects the upper face area.

**neck guard**
Fireproof fabric that protects the nape of the neck and the ears.

**chin guard**
Fireproof fabric that protects the lower face area.

**chin strap**
Strap that fastens the helmet to the head.
jewelry

Finely crafted articles of adornment that are valued for their materials (gold, silver, gemstones) and workmanship.

earrings
Article of jewelry worn on the earlobe.

screw earrings
Earrings attached to the earlobe by a small screw behind the ear.

clip earrings
Earrings attached to the earlobe by a spring clip.

pierced earrings
Earrings with a post that passes through the pierced earlobe and is capped with a clasp.

drop earrings
Earrings where the ornamental part hangs down from the ear and varies in shape and length.

hoop earrings
Hoop-shaped earrings with a post that passes through the pierced earlobe and fits into the other end of the ring.
PERSONAL ADORNMENT

**necklaces**
Article of jewelry worn around the neck that consists of a band of gold or silver, a circle of set or unset precious stones or pearls strung together.

**pendant**
Article of jewelry hung from a chain or a necklace.

**locket**
Usually round or oval pendant that opens to receive a memento of a loved one.

**velvet-band choker**
Choker consisting of a ribbon to which an ornament is attached.

**rope**
Pearl necklace that is over 3 ft long and can be looped several times around the neck and knotted over the chest.

**opera-length necklace**
Pearl necklace that is approximately 30 in long and falls over the chest.

**choker**
Pearl necklace that sometimes consists of many rows and is worn at the base of the neck.

**bib necklace**
Pearl necklace consisting of three or more rows.

**matinee-length necklace**
Pearl necklace that is approximately 20 in long and falls above the chest.
brilliant cut facets
The most common cut for a diamond is the brilliant cut; it consists of 58 facets spread over two faces, which are separated by a girdle.

girdle
Polished or unpolished edge that separates the crown from the pavilion.

table
Upper horizontal facet of the diamond that has the shape of an octagon.
crown
The 32 facets situated between the girdle and the table.
pavilion
The 24 facets situated between the girdle and the culet.
culet
Facet that is the point of the pavilion.
**personal adornment**

*top face*

- **bezel facet (8)**: Facet cut on the crown face; the tip touches the table, the point and the girdle.
- **table**: Upper horizontal facet of the diamond that has the shape of an octagon.
- **star facet (8)**: Triangular facet cut on the crown face; the table is its base.
- **upper girdle facet (16)**: Triangular facet cut on the crown face; the base touches the girdle.

*bottom face*

- **pavilion facet (8)**: Facet cut on the pavilion side; one point touches the culet and the other the girdle.
- **cullet**: Facet that is the point of the pavilion.
- **lower girdle facet (16)**: Pointed facet cut on the pavilion side; the girdle is its base.
**cut for gemstones**

Cutting a gemstone consists of angling the facets so that the stone's brilliance is intensified.

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**eight cut**
Cut often used for smaller diamonds; it has eight crown facets, eight pavilion facets, an octagonal table and a culet.

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**brilliant full cut**
Diamond cut with 32 crown facets, 24 pavilion facets, an octagonal table and a culet.

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**emerald cut**
Classic emerald step cut that has a rectangular table with beveled corners and a girdle of the same shape with occasionally beveled corners.

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**scissors cut**
Step cut with triangular facets.

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**rose cut**
Cut with a flat base and a dome made up of triangular facets; the total number of facets is a multiple of three.

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**table cut**
The simplest kind of table cut; the rectangular girdle with sometimes rounded corners is surrounded on each side by a row of facets.
cabochon cut
Unfaceted cut suitable for opaque stones; it has one flat side and one or two convex sides.

step cut
Cut where the square or rectangular girdle is surrounded by parallel rows of rectangular facets; there are more facets on the pavilion side than on the crown side.

oval cut
Brilliant full cut where the girdle is oval in shape.

pear-shaped cut
Brilliant full cut with an elongated girdle.

briolette cut
Elongated cut that is completely covered with triangular facets and has neither crown nor pavilion; it is used when stones are to be set in a pendant.

French cut
Cut where the table and the girdle are square and the facets triangular.

baguette cut
Step cut where the table and girdle are elongated rectangles.

navette cut
Brilliant cut with a girdle that is shaped like a spindle with pointed ends.
semiprecious stones
Next to precious stones, these stones are the ones whose beauty and durability make them most suitable for jewelry.

- **amethyst**: Stone whose color ranges from pale mauve to deepest purple.
- **lapis lazuli**: Opaque, dark blue stone that is usually speckled; the glittering flecks are proof of its authenticity.
- **tourmaline**: Usually multicolored stone with a rich array of colors from red to pink and green and on to blue.
- **aquamarine**: Stone whose color ranges from whitish-pale blue to a deep blue-aqua color.
- **topaz**: Stone with a wide range of colors, including yellowish-orange (the most common), green (the rarest), pink (the most sought-after), blue, brown and colorless.
- **opal**: Soft opaque stone that is milky-white or quite dark and gives off rainbowlike reflections.
- **turquoise**: Opaque, light blue stone with tinges of green; it often contains brown, gray or black veins.
- **garnet**: Stone whose color ranges from green to yellow to dark red.
precious stones

The value of these four gemstones is based on their rarity, brilliance and durability.

diamond
The hardest stone is colorless although there are also blue, yellow and pink varieties; it is the most renowned precious stone.

ruby
The rarest of all precious stones is extremely hard; its color varies from a bright pinkish-red to a purplish red, which is the most sought-after color.

sapphire
This stone can be blue, pink, orange, yellow, green, purple or even colorless; the most sought-after color is purplish-blue.

emerald
Stone whose color varies from greenish-yellow to greenish-blue; an emerald’s value is based more on its color than on its purity.
rings
Article of jewelry worn on the finger; it might have symbolic significance.

parts of a ring

setting
Part of the bezel surrounding and holding the stone.

claw
Small metal hook bent over the stone to hold it in place.

stone
Crafted stone whose beauty, rarity and durability confer a certain value. There are three groups: precious, semiprecious and synthetic.

bezel
Single or multiple head of the ring in which the stone is held by claws.
**PERSONAL ADORNMENT**

**jewelry**

**class ring**
Ring worn by a graduate that is engraved with the school crest and the student's class year.

**signet ring**
Ring with a large flat top that is decorated with initials or coats of arms.

**band ring**
Ring of uniform width with no bezel.

**wedding ring**
Ring that is usually a circle of precious metal or two intertwined circles; it is worn by a married person on the left ring finger.

**engagement ring**
Ring that is often decorated with a stone and is worn by an engaged woman on her left ring finger.

**solitaire ring**
Ring decorated with a single diamond that is usually brilliant cut.
**jewelry**

**charms**
Small pieces of costume jewelry attached to a chain or a bracelet.

**nameplate**
Charm shaped like a small plaque that is usually engraved with a name.

**horseshoe**
Charm shaped like a horseshoe that is said to bring good luck.

**horn**
Charm shaped like a horn.

**bracelets**
Flexible article of jewelry worn on the wrist, the arm or sometimes the ankle.

**bangle**
Ring-shaped rigid bracelet that slips on over the hand.

**identification bracelet**
Charm bracelet with a plate that is usually engraved with a first name.

**charm bracelet**
Bracelet that is made of flattened links and fitted with a clasp.
PINS
Article of jewelry used to fasten and adorn a garment.

STICKPIN
Article of jewelry consisting of a pointed stem and a decorative head; it is usually worn on women's coat lapels.

BROOCH
Article of jewelry usually worn by women that consists of a pin with a decorative clasp; it is used to fasten a shawl or collar or adorn a bodice.

TIE BAR
Pincer-shaped article of jewelry clipped halfway up a tie to keep it attached to the shirt.

COLLAR BAR
Article of jewelry consisting of a rod with two capped pins; it is used to hold shirt collar points in place.

TIE PIN
Article of jewelry consisting of a short pointed stem with a head; it is used to hold the two tie aprons together.
nail care

The means of making the hands and especially the nails more beautiful.

manicure set
Range of instruments used for nail care.

- **cuticle pusher**
  Spatula-shaped instrument used to push back the strip of skin edging the base of the nail.

- **cuticle trimmer**
  Blade with a concave end that follows the shape of the nail; it is used to trim the strip of skin edging the base of the nail (cuticle).

- **nail shaper**
  Beveled blade that is also used to trim the skin edging the nail base.

- **nail file**
  Ridged metal blade used to file down and smooth nails.

- **nail scissors**
  Scissors with short flat, slightly curved edges that are used to trim fingernails and toenails.

- **cuticle nippers**
  Pincers with short convex jaws that are used to trim cuticles.

- **eyebrow tweezers**
  Delicate pincers used to pluck out hairs.

- **case**
  Usually rigid-sided case that is shaped to fit the articles it is designed to hold.

- **zipper**
  Closure made up of two lengths of tape edged with teeth that interlock by means of a slide.

- **cuticle scissors**
  Scissors used to trim cuticles; the thin, flat or curved blades are designed to reach the corners of the nails.

- **strap**
  Strip of leather or sometimes elasticized material keeping the instruments in place.
nail enamel
Product applied to the nails that dries to become a clear or colored coating protecting and adorning the nails.

safety scissors
Scissors used to trim nails that are safer to use because of their rounded tips.

toenail scissors
Scissors with long shanks that are used to trim toenails.

nail clippers
Small pincers with curved jaws and often a file that are used to trim nails.

nail cleaner
Fine-tipped beveled blade used to clean the nail's outer edge.

folding nail file
Ridged metal blade used to file down and smooth nails.

leaver
Rod attached to a fulcrum that brings the jaws together when it is pressed down.

nail buffer
Curved instrument used to smooth and polish the surface of the nails.

chamois leather
Soft velvety hide used to polish nails.

nail whitener pencil
Pencil that is run under the outer edge of the nail to make it white.

emery boards
Cardboard file with a coarse-grained side used to file down the nail and a finer-grained side to smooth it.


**facial makeup**
Range of beauty products designed to improve the appearance of facial skin.

**loose powder brush**
Big round-tipped brush with soft flexible bristles; it is used to pick up and apply loose powder.

**fan brush**
Very flat, very thin brush used to brush away excess loose powder.

**pressed powder**
Creamy compact powder used to touch up skin tone during the day; it usually comes in a compact.

**synthetic sponge**
Sponge used to spread foundation evenly over the skin.

**powder puff**
Small round, often cotton pad used to apply loose or pressed powder.

**powder blusher**
Powdered product applied to the cheekbones and cheeks to accentuate facial lines and emphasize skin tone.

**blusher brush**
Slender round-tipped brush with soft flexible bristles; it is smaller than the loose powder brush and is used to pick up and apply powder blusher.

**liquid foundation**
Liquid product applied to the face and neck to even out skin tone.

**loose powder**
Very fine powder that evens out skin tone, controls oily shine, sets foundation and acts as a base for blusher.
**eyeshadow**
Product that comes mainly in pressed powder form and is applied to the eyelids to give them color.

**eyelash curler**
Clamp that closes over the lashes to curl them thus making the eyes look bigger.

**sponge-tipped applicator**
Brush with a sponge at the tip that is used to apply and blend eyeshadow.

**mascara brush**
Small brush used to apply mascara to the lashes.

**cake mascara**
Creamy compact product applied to the lashes with a brush to lengthen or thicken them or change their color.

**eyebrow pencil**
Sharp pencil used to enhance eyebrows or change their shape.

**brow brush and lash comb**
The brush is used to smooth the brows and the comb to separate the lashes after mascara has been applied.

**liquid eyeliner**
Dark liquid product applied at the base of the lashes with a fine-tipped brush to accentuate the eyes.

**liquid mascara**
Liquid product applied to the lashes with a brush to lengthen or thicken them or change their color.

**eyeshadow**
Range of beauty products designed to accentuate the eyes and conceal their imperfections.
lip makeup
Range of beauty products designed to redraw the lipline and accentuate the lips.

lipbrush
Very delicate brush with short stiff bristles; it is used to draw the lipline and apply lipstick inside that line.

lipstick
Waxy product that comes in stick or pencil form and is applied to the lips to give them color.

lipliner
Pencil used to redraw and enhance the lipline.

hygiene
Means and objects used to ensure cleanliness and health.

tissues
Small, disposable pieces of paper used for blowing or wiping the nose.

toilet paper
Thin soft sanitary absorbent paper, usually in a roll, for bathroom use.
Care and styling of the hair using numerous appliances and accessories.

**hairbrushes**

Instruments made up of fibers of varying stiffness embedded in a backing; they are used to detangle and style hair.

**flat-back brush**
Brush with bristles set in a soft rubber backing that is used to detangle wet hair.

**round brush**
Brush with bristles that completely encircle the backing so that hair can be given a soft wave.

**quill brush**
Brush with round-tipped bristles set in a concave backing that massages the scalp; it is used for detangling and arranging hair.

**vent brush**
Brush with very widely spaced bristles set in a perforated backing; it is used during blow-drying to detangle hair and style it for a natural look.
combs
Devices with teeth of varying width and closeness that are used to detangle and style the hair.

pitchfork comb
Comb combining a teaser comb and an Afro pick.

Afro pick
Comb with long, widely spaced teeth used for detangling and tidying tightly curled hair without undoing the curls.

tail comb
Comb with small, closely spaced teeth that is used to arrange the hair.

teer comb
Comb whose head has teeth of three different lengths; it is used to brush up the hair to give it more body.

rake comb
Comb with broad, widely spaced teeth for detangling hair without damaging it.

barber comb
Comb with large, widely spaced teeth for detangling the hair on one side and small, closely spaced teeth used to arrange the hair on the other side.
hair pin
Bent filament with spread arms that is used to loosely secure a section of hair such as a chignon.

barrette
Bobby pin with a clasp; it is used as adornment or to secure a lock of hair or the whole head of hair.

roller
Cylinder whose length depends on the length of the lock of rolled hair and whose diameter depends on the desired curl size.

hair roller pin
Pin stuck through the roller to hold the lock of wrapped hair in place.

hair roller
Instrument around which a lock of hair is wrapped to make it curl.

hair clip
Metal pin with elongated jaws that is used during styling to separate out sections of hair not being worked on.

bobby pin
Bent filament with tightly closed arms; it is used to secure a section of hair by holding it firmly in place.

wave clip
Plastic pin with interlocking teeth used to secure a lock of hair.
**lighted mirror**
Mirror with a light fixture and swiveling panels that provide views from different angles.

**side mirror**
Mirror that can be swiveled to provide a view of the profile.

**dual swivel mirror**
Two-sided mirror, one side of which provides a magnified view.

**lighting**
Device that emits white light that does not change the color of the hair or skin.

**base**
Lower part of the mirror that acts as a stand.

**on-off switch**
Device for turning the lighting on or off.
clippers
Electric appliance used to trim a beard or very short hair; the adjustable head makes it possible to trim to various lengths.

thinning razor
Razor whose blade has sharp teeth that can cut hair in points.

straightening iron
Electric appliance that smoothes and straightens hair.

handle
Part used to pick up and handle the appliance.

plate
Heating element that is closed over a lock of curly or wavy hair and drawn along its length to straighten it.

power cord
Flexible electric wire housing the leads connecting the appliance to the electric circuit.
curling iron
Electric appliance used to curl hair.

handle
Part molded to the shape of the hand; it is used to pick up and handle the appliance.

on-off switch
Button for turning the device on or off.

clamp lever
Piece that is pushed down to open the clamp.

heat ready indicator
Signal light that indicates when the iron is up to temperature.

clamp
Clamp that closes over and presses down on a lock of hair before it is rolled around the barrel.

swivel cord
Electric cord containing insulated wires that connect the appliance to the electric circuit; the base is reinforced to reduce twisting and prevent wear.

on-off indicator
Light showing that the appliance is on.

barrel
Heated cylinder around which a lock of hair is wrapped.

stand
Piece used to place the appliance on a surface even when the barrel is hot.

cool tip
End of the barrel that remains cool so that it can be touched with the fingers when handling the appliance.
**hair dryer**

Electric appliance that blows hot air to dry hair.

- **barrel**: Part housing the hair dryer's heating element.
- **fan housing**: Part of the appliance's frame that houses the motor and the fan that blows hot air.
- **air-inlet grille**: Grating through which air is drawn in; it prevents hair and other matter from entering the appliance's housing.
- **speed selector switch**: Device that regulates fan speed and hence the power of the airflow.
- **heat selector switch**: Device regulating air temperature.
- **air-concentrator**: Piece that fits over the end of the appliance to concentrate the flow of hot air over the hair.
- **power supply cord**: Flexible electric wire housing the leads connecting the appliance to the electric circuit.
- **hang-up ring**: Ring for hanging the hair dryer on a hook when it is not in use.
- **on-off switch**: Button for turning the device on or off.
- **air-outlet grille**: Grating through which the hot air is blown; it prevents any contact with the heating element inside.
- **handle**: Part used to pick up and handle the appliance.
haircutting scissors
Straight-bladed scissors used to trim hair.

blade
Thin flat sharp moving part used to cut hair.

cutting edge
Tapered edge of the blade designed for cutting.

shank
Each of the elongated parts that are moved to open and close the blades.

pivot
Hinge pin enabling the blades to open and close.

ringhandle
End of the shank of the scissors where the fingers are placed to move the blades.

blade close stop
Projection on the ring handles that absorbs the impact between them.
notched edge
Blade with an edge that has a row of teeth; it is used to cut hair in points.

blade
Blade with a smooth cutting edge that cuts straight across the hair.

tooth
Each of the sharp projections on the blade.

notched single-edged thinning scissors
Scissors that can both trim and thin hair because they have a straight lower blade and a notched upper blade.

notched double-edged thinning scissors
Scissors with notched blades that thin the hair by cutting individual locks in points.
**body care**

Range of methods promoting physical hygiene and beauty.

- **stopper**: Device inserted into the neck of the bottle or screwed onto it to close the bottle.
- **bottle**: Small bottle that is often made of glass.
- **eau de parfum**: Scented concoction added to a water/alcohol mix; it is more concentrated and lingers longer than eau de toilette.
- **eau de toilette**: Scented concoction that is more diluted with a water/alcohol mix than eau de parfum.
- **toilet soap**: Fragrant fat-based product that is used for washing the body.
- **bubble bath**: Product that is poured into the bath under the faucet water; it produces large amounts of foam and scents and colors the bathwater.
- **deodorant**: Product applied to the armpits that eliminates or reduces perspiration odors.
- **haircolor**: Product applied to the hair to color it.
- **hair conditioner**: Product applied to the hair after shampooing to strengthen it, improve its appearance and make styling easier.
- **shampoo**: Product used to wash the hair and the scalp.
**washcloth**
Bath mitt usually made of terry cloth; it fits over the hand and is used for washing all or part of the body.

**bath towel**
Usually terry cloth article of bath linen used for drying parts of the body after bathing.

**washcloth**
Small square towel that is usually made of terry cloth and is used for washing the face.

**natural sponge**
Particularly soft, flexible absorbent material that comes from the dried skeleton of marine animals and is used for bathing.

**vegetable sponge**
Particularly soft, flexible absorbent material that comes from dried plant matter and is used for bathing.

**bath sheet**
Large bath towel used for drying the body after a shower or bath.

**bath brush**
Brush with relatively soft, flexible bristles that is used for scrubbing the body during baths or showers.

**massage glove**
Rough glove used for rubbing the body to exfoliate the skin and stimulate the circulation.

**back brush**
Bath brush with a handle long enough to scrub all of the back.
shaving

Range of appliances and accessories used to cut the beard close to the skin.

electric razor

Razor with power-activated blades.

floating head
Base to which the blades are connected; it pivots as it follows the facial contours to give a close smooth shave.

screen
Grating that protects the skin from contact with the blades and positions the hair so that it can be cut more easily.

closeness setting
Device that adjusts the height of the razor heads.

housing
Case enclosing and protecting the device’s mechanism.

charging light
Signal light that indicates when the razor is recharging or when it is finished.

charge indicator
Signal indicating the amount of power still available.

on-off switch
Button for turning the device on or off.

charging plug
Plug used to connect the appliance to a source of electricity or to charge the battery.
PERSONAL ARTICLES

**cleaning brush**
Brush used for cleaning the blades and inside the heads.

**plug adapter**
Electric accessory adapting a plug to an outlet of a different configuration.

**power cord**
Flexible electric wire housing the leads connecting the appliance to the electric circuit.

**shaving brush**
Brush with long firm bristles that is used to apply a thin coat of shaving lather to the face.

**bristle**
Part of the shaving brush made of hog's hair or, more rarely, badger hair.

**shaving foam**
Product applied to the beard before shaving to soften the hairs and help the blade glide more smoothly.

**after shave**
Lotion applied to the face after shaving to soothe and scent the skin.

**shaving mug**
Container in which the shaving lather is made before it is applied to the beard.
disposable razor
Plastic razor with one or more overlapping blades that can be thrown away after a few shaves.

straight razor
Traditional barber’s razor that is made up of a very sharp blade hinged into a handle.

blade
Long sharp steel blade used for cutting the beard.

pivot
Hinge pin connecting the blade and the handle.

handle
Case made of materials such as horn, ivory and mother-of-pearl that is used to manipulate the razor during use and to store the blade when it is not in use.
**double-edged razor**
Manual metal razor; it has a double-edged blade that can be replaced as needed.

**head**
End of the razor that holds the blade in place; the head is screwed into it.

**collar**
Ring that adjusts the angle of the blade.

**handle**
Part used to manipulate the razor during use.

**blade injector**
Small metal box containing spare blades.

**double-edged blade**
Disposable blade with two cutting edges doubling the blade's useful life.
dental care

Procedures to care for the mouth and especially the teeth that include brushing, flossing and using mouthwash.

toothbrush
Instrument that uses a back-and-forth motion to clean teeth.

stimulator tip
Small, usually rubber piece used to clean and massage the gums.

handle
Part used to pick up and handle the brush.

head
Part of the brush where the bristles are inserted.

bristle
Filament of varying softness that is usually made of nylon.

row
Line of bristles separated into tufts.

dental floss
Flexible strong, often waxed strand that is used to clean between the teeth.

dental floss holder
Device upon which dental floss is stretched to make flossing easier.

mouthwash
Liquid used to gargle, rinse the mouth and freshen the breath.

toothpaste
Paste or gel used to clean teeth and gums by brushing it over the teeth and making it foam.

dental floss
Flexible strong, often waxed strand that is used to clean between the teeth.
**dental care**

**oral hygiene center**
Electric appliance consisting of a toothbrush and an oral irrigator.

**instrument**

**toothbrush shaft**
Part through which the motor transmits movement to the bristles of the brush.

**jet tip**
Part with an opening through which the water spray is projected.

**on-off switch**
Button for turning the device on or off.

**handle**
Part used to pick up and handle the brush.

**water tank**
Container filled with water that can be mixed with toothpaste to supply the oral hygiene center.

**motor unit**
Part containing the motor and the various circuits making the appliance work.

**pressure control**
Device regulating the flow of water from the jet tip.

**oral irrigator**
Instrument used after brushing that shoots a water spray to clean the teeth and massage the gums.

**toothbrush**
Instrument that uses a back-and-forth motion to clean teeth.
eyeglasses

Lenses set in frames that are placed in front of the eyes to correct vision or to protect the eyes from the Sun’s brilliant rays.

eyeglasses parts

- **bar**: Part following the line of the eyebrows and connecting the two rims.
- **endpiece**: Part attached to the side of the rim that connects the temple to the frame.
- **butt-strap**: Part of the temple that hinges onto the endpiece so that the temple can be folded behind the frames.
- **rim**: Part of the frames that surrounds and supports the lens.
- **pad plate**: Flat end of the pad arm to which the latter is attached.
**PERSONAL ARTICLES**

**eyeglasses**

- **bridge**
  Part of the frames that connects the two lens rims and rests on the nose.

- **glass lens**
  Transparent lens with optical characteristics designed for the needs of a specific person and shaped to fit a specific frame.

- **temple**
  Hinged stem connected to the side of the rim; the end of it bends behind the ear to hold the lenses in place in front of the eyes.

- **bend**
  Part of the temple that rests on the ear and where the backward curve begins.

- **earpiece**
  Curved rigid round-tipped part at the far end of the temple that goes behind the ear.

- **pad arm**
  Metal stem connecting the nose pad to the rim.

- **nose pad**
  Small, usually plastic piece that supports the rim on the nose.
eyeglasses

frames
Mounting that supports the lenses and holds them in place in front of the eyes.

rim
Part of the frames that surrounds and supports the lens.

examples of eyeglasses
The shape of glasses varies depending on the period and their use (e.g., correcting far- or nearsightedness, protecting the eye, magnifying).

pince-nez
Glasses whose frame has a spring bridge that grips the nose.

lorgnette
Glasses held in front of the eyes by a handle attached to the side of one rim.
PERSONAL ARTICLES

monocle
Single lens held in place under the ridge of the eyebrow.

scissors-glasses
Lorgnette whose lenses fold back over one another and can be slipped into the handle, which also acts as a case.

 opera glasses
Optical magnifying instrument held in front of the eyes; it is used for looking at relatively close objects such as at the theater.

half-glasses
Glasses with half lenses to correct farsightedness; the empty space above them is used to see distances.

sunglasses
Glasses with lenses that filter the Sun’s glare to protect the eyes.
contact lenses

Transparent visual aid placed over the cornea to correct defective vision.

disposable contact lens
Soft lens that lasts from one to 30 days.

soft contact lens
Very thin lens that molds perfectly to the shape of the eye and lasts from one to two years.

hard contact lens
Thicker than the soft contact lens, this lens lasts from two to 10 years.

left side
Place where the lens worn in the left eye is kept.

right side
Place where the lens worn in the right eye is kept.

lens case
Container in which the lenses are kept bathed in a multipurpose solution.

multipurpose solution
Product that cleans, rinses, disinfects and conserves the lenses.

lubricant eye drops
Product applied in drops to the eyes to moisten them; the lens does not have to be removed.
leather goods

Personal articles made of leather or fake leather.

attaché case
Small plain well-made case with rigid sides that is used to carry documents.

clasp
Metal device such as a clip or fastener that is used to hold an object closed.

divider
Panel used to keep personal effects separate; it is held by hooks or snap fasteners and contains compartments and pockets.

pen holder
Tubular piece of leather or fabric used to hold pens.

expandable file pouch
Set of overlapping pockets used to hold documents.

expandable file pouch
Set of overlapping pockets used to hold documents.

frame
Rectangular metal piece on which the shell is mounted; it supports the hinges, locks and handle.

pocket
Small soft flat rectangular pocket that is used to hold similar objects.

hinge
Metal structure consisting of two symmetrical pieces that move on an axis and are used to open and close the case.

lining
Fabric or leather covering that protects and embellishes the inside of the case.

handle
It is used to pick up and carry the case.

combination lock
Lock that is opened with a combination of numbers.
**bottom-fold portfolio**
Briefcase with a handle; its sides expand to accommodate more documents or books.

**briefcase**
Rectangular bag with compartments that is used to carry items such as documents, files and books.

**retractable handle**
Rigid flat retractable handle that slides through two openings in the case.

**exterior pocket**

**tab**
Small piece with a fastening system that extends a flap or goes over an article's opening to fasten it.

**key lock**
Lock that opens with a key.

**gusset**
Piece sewn along the bottom and up the side of a bag to increase its capacity.
checkbook/secretary clutch
Article with compartments of various sizes that is intended to hold identity papers, cards, banknotes, change, a pen and a checkbook.

trimming
Metal piece used to reinforce the edge or the corner of certain articles.

card case
Set of adjacent pockets for inserting various cards.

pen holder
Tubular piece of leather or fabric used to hold pens.

hidden pocket
Pocket with a hidden opening.

calculator
Small self-powered electronic instrument used to automatically make numerical calculations.

checkbook
Notebook containing blank checks.

bill compartment
Flat compartment between the back and the inside of a wallet or a card case where banknotes are kept.

windows
Mobile compartment inside a card case that is usually divided into several sections.

tab
Small piece with a fastening system that extends a flap or goes over an article’s opening to fasten it.

slot
Narrow elongated opening into which a card is inserted with a part of it projecting so it can be easily recognized.

window
Part of a window into which documents such as identity papers and cards are inserted to protect them and make their front sides visible.

card case
Article used to hold, organize and protect identity papers and other cards while making them easily visible.

leather goods
PERSONAL ARTICLES
leather goods

**purse**
Small soft-sided bag with a zipper or clasp that is used to store change and sometimes banknotes.

**billfold**
Case with a number of dividers that is folded in half and used only for banknotes.

**coin purse**
Small case of various sizes that is designed to hold change and is usually carried in a pocket.

**checkbook**
Case that protects a checkbook from handling and rubbing against the inside of a pocket or bag.

**underarm portfolio**
Slim briefcase with only one compartment.
wallet
Article with compartments of various sizes that is designed to hold identity papers, cards, banknotes and change.

passport case
Case usually separated into several compartments; one of them is shaped to hold and protect a passport.

key case
Case accommodating a number of keys that is designed to protect a bag or garment from contact with them.

writing case
Article for holding correspondence materials such as paper and a pen; it has a rigid surface for writing.

eyeglasses case
Holder with relatively rigid sides that is shaped to fit glasses and used to carry and protect them.
handbags

Relatively soft and light accessory that contains a pocket and is carried in the hand, under the arm or over the shoulder; it is used to carry various objects.

satchel bag
Sturdy bag with a handle and sometimes shoulder straps; it combines a handbag with a briefcase.

handle
It is used to pick up and carry the bag.

flap
Piece sometimes equipped with a fastening system that goes over the opening of an object to close it.

clasp
Metal device such as a clip or fastener that is used to hold an object closed.

lock
Mechanism for an owner to secure an article using a key or a combination.

carrier bag
Large sturdy bag with handles that is used to carry groceries.

shopping bag
Large carrier bag.
**hobo bag**
Bag whose bottom consists of a strip that comes up each side as far as the opening and then forms a point where the shoulder strap is attached.

**box bag**
Rigid-sided bag with one or two handles.

**drawstring bag**
Soft cylindrical bag with only one compartment that closes with a drawstring and has a shoulder strap.

**drawstring bag**
Soft-sided cylindrical flat-bottomed bag with a single compartment that might have handles or a shoulder strap.

**eyelet**
Small metal-rimmed hole through which the drawstring passes.

**drawstring**
Narrow leather or fabric cord that is flat or round; it is threaded through the eyelets and used to close the bag.

**front pocket**
**tote bag**
Fairly large bag having neither divider nor pocket but with a shoulder strap; it is practical, simple and sturdy.

**muff**
Small light flat bag with a cord that hangs from the wrist; it is used for carrying very small objects.

**gusset**
Piece sewn along the bottom and up the side of a bag to increase its capacity.

**duffel bag**
Cylindrical bag usually with a zipper along its entire length; it has two symmetrical handles or a shoulder strap.

**accordion bag**
Bag that has soft adjacent pockets with gussets and often zippers; the whole bag is closed with a flap.
men’s bag
Small plain, usually rectangular bag for men with a handle and sometimes a shoulder strap.

shoulder bag
Bag with an adjustable shoulder strap and a flap or zipper closure.

sea bag
Large, usually leather-bottomed drawstring bag with a shoulder strap attached down the side.

buckle
Fastener made up of a ring that secures the two ends of a shoulder strap.

shoulder strap
Long belt often with a buckle to adjust it; it is used to carry the bag over the shoulder or diagonally across the chest.
luggage
Articles such as suitcases, boxes and bags that are used to store and protect items packed for a trip.

bicycle bag
Bag that can be attached to the handlebars or the carrier.

laptop computer briefcase
Small briefcase with compartments; it carries a laptop computer and its accessories as well as documents.
**backpack**
Travel or hiking bag that is worn on the back and is used to transport clothing, camping equipment, etc.

- **top flap**: Piece of fabric that folds over the opening of the backpack.
- **shoulder strap**: Fabric band of variable length that goes over the shoulder so the bag can be carried on the back.
- **waist belt**: Fabric strap that fits snugly around the hips and buckles there; it is designed to distribute the bag’s weight.
- **side compression strap**: Fabric band that reduces the size of the bag and keeps the contents in place.
- **tightening buckle**: Device used to adjust the length of the strap.
- **strap loop**: Buckle through which the strap passes.
- **front compression strap**: Fabric band connected to the top flap strap and used to fasten the backpack.
**tote bag**
Light travel bag with soft sides and only one compartment.

**carry-on bag**
Travel bag that can be carried into an airplane cabin because its dimensions do not exceed the limits set by carriers.

- **handle**
  It is used to pick up and carry the bag.

- **exterior pocket**

- **shoulder strap**
  Long belt often with a buckle to adjust it; it is used to carry the bag over the shoulder or diagonally across the chest.
**Pullman case**

Large rectangular piece of hand luggage that is often equipped with wheels to facilitate transport.

- **frame**: Rectangular metal piece on which the shell is mounted; it supports the hinges, locks and handle.
- **handle**: It is used to pick up and carry the suitcase.
- **pull strap**: Leash attached to the suitcase that is placed over the wrist to pull the suitcase along on its wheels.
- **identification tag**: Small transparent case attached to a suitcase; a label with the owner's name and address is inserted inside it.
- **wheel**: Small castor attached to a suitcase so that it can be rolled rather than carried.
- **trim**: Parts made of various materials designed to reinforce the bottom of the suitcase.
**weekender**
Small rectangular piece of hand luggage that is used for short trips.

**curtain**
Panel for keeping papers separate from personal effects; it is held by hooks or snap fasteners and sometimes has a pocket.

**garment strap**
Strips of elastic material attached to the inside of a piece of luggage to keep clothing flat.

**lock**
Device attached to the piece of luggage that is used to lock it.

**shell**
Light metal or plastic structure that makes up the suitcase's two main pieces; they close one on top of the other.

**upright suitcase**
Rectangular suitcase, in a variety of sizes, equipped with wheels and a retractable handle that facilitate transport.

**retractable handle**
Handle that can be pulled out of the suitcase so it can be pulled or pushed more easily.

**interior pocket**
**hassp**
Fastener that consists of a hinged pin with a lock that is anchored to the inner wall of the trunk; it fits over a ring attached to the lid and is secured by a lock bolt.

**latch**
Two-part metal accessory that holds the trunk lid closed.

**tray**
Usually removable part inside a piece of luggage; it is divided into several compartments for storing articles that are to be kept separate from others.

**handle**
It is used to pick up and carry the trunk.

**cornerpiece**
Metal trim that reinforces the corners of a trunk.

**fittings**
Metal trim that reinforces the trunk.

**luggage**
Large rigid sturdy piece of luggage that is used to transport objects.
garment bag
Soft-sided carrier that encases and protects clothing; it is hung from a built-in hanger.

utility case
Multicompartment case designed to hold articles such as toiletries, cosmetics and jewelry.

luggage carrier
Wheeled stand that is pulled with a handle; suitcases are placed on it to transport them.

frame
Structure consisting of usually metal pieces forming the framework of an object.

zipper
Closure made up of two lengths of tape edged with teeth that interlock by means of a slide.

luggage elastic
Sturdy elastic cord with a hook at one end that is wrapped around pieces of luggage to restrain them during transport.

stand
Foldaway part of the luggage carrier on which the suitcases are placed.
smoking accessories

Range of objects used for smoking tobacco in pipes, cigars or cigarettes.

cigarette
Small roll of cut tobacco wrapped in thin paper; it often has a filter at one end and is made for smoking.

tobacco
Product made from the dried leaves of a nicotine-rich plant; the leaves are treated and made into cigars or cigarettes for smoking.

cigar
Roll made of pieces of tobacco leaves wrapped in a large high-grade leaf.

cigar band
Paper ring that encircles the cigar bearing the manufacturer or brand name or a company logo.

wrapper
Thin, very high-grade tobacco leaf used as a casing to wrap around a cigar.

tobacco
Product made from the dried leaves of a nicotine-rich plant; the leaves are treated and made into cigars or cigarettes for smoking.

filler
Inside of a cigar made of two to four different kinds of tobacco leaves, which are cut moderately fine.

head
End of the cigar that is placed in the mouth; it must be clipped before the cigar is lit.
bunch
Body of the cigar made up of the cut tobacco leaves and the leaf that is wrapped around them.
tuck
Tip of the cigar that is to be lit; if the tuck is closed, it must be cut off before the cigar can be lit.

paper
Very thin sheet of paper that is wrapped around the tobacco.

filter tip
Tip at the mouth end for capturing some of the smoke's toxic substances.

seam
Line along which the cigarette paper is sealed.
pipe
Instrument consisting of a tobacco hole that is filled with tobacco and a stem through which the smoke is inhaled.

bowl
Lower projecting part of the stummel that is used to hold the pipe.

shank
With the tobacco hole, it forms part of the stummel and acts as a conduit.

bit
Wide flat end of the stem that is held between the teeth.

stummel
Usually wooden part of a pipe that contains the tobacco hole.

stem
Part of the pipe that is usually made of hard rubber; it fits into the shank and acts as a conduit.

cross section of a pipe

tobacco hole
Part of the pipe that holds the burning tobacco.

mortise
Opening made in the stummel that the peg of the stem fits into.

filter
Small aluminum tube inserted between the shank and the stem; it is intended to capture some of the smoke's toxic substances.

peg
Projecting part of the stem that fits into the stummel.

air hole
End of the conduit through which smoke passes into the mouth.

PERSONAL ARTICLES
smoking accessories
**pipe tools**
Multipurpose three-armed instrument used to tamp down tobacco in the tobacco hole and to unblock and empty it.

**pipe cleaners**
Flexible fiber-covered rods used to clean the inside of the stem.

**tamper**
Device used to tamp down any tobacco that has expanded during burning.

**scoop**
Device used to remove any remaining ashes and scrape away the carbonized layer.

**pick**
Device used to ream the stem and empty the tobacco from the tobacco hole.

**tobacco pouch**
Watertight case for storing tobacco.

**pipe rack**
Object of various shapes on which pipes are placed to cool; it is designed so that the pipe stem points up for it to dry.
cigarette papers
Set of very thin sheets of paper in which tobacco is rolled so individuals can make their own cigarettes.

cigarette pack
Unit of sale containing 10, 20 or 25 cigarettes.

trade name
Trademark that has been registered so that only the legal owner may use it.

stamp
Rectangle of paper stuck on a cigarette pack to close it; it sometimes bears an excise stamp.

tear tape
Strip of plastic that is torn away to remove the plastic covering the cigarette pack.

carton
Unit of sale containing several cigarette packs.

cigar cutter
Device made of a perforated metal plate and a blade; it is used to clip a cigar's head and tuck.

blade
Sharp object with a movable blade that cuts off the cigar's head or tuck when placed in the cigar cutter's hole.

ring handle
Rounded part through which the finger is passed to hold the cigar cutter; the movable ring activates the blade.
**matchbook**
Case closed by a flap that contains rows of matches attached to the book.

**cover**
Flap that slides under the front flap to close the book.

**front flap**
Flap under which the matches are attached.

**head**
End of the match with a chemical coating that lights when struck against another surface.

**matchstick**
Usually cardboard or wooden body of the match.

**friction strip**
Part of a book or box of matches with an abrasive coating against which the matches are struck to light them.

**matchbox**
Rectangular or square box with a sliding lid containing loose matches.

**safety match**
Small stem with a head that lights only when struck against a particular surface thus preventing accidental lighting.
gas lighter
Instrument containing liquid butane sometimes mixed with propane that is ignited by a spark produced from friction.

cover
Spring-loaded hood that snaps down to extinguish the flame.

striker wheel
Small notched wheel that produces sparks when rubbed against a stone thus igniting the flow of gas.

flame adjustment wheel
Wheel that adjusts the flow of gas escaping from the tank thus increasing or decreasing the size of the flame.

butane tank
Hollow cylindrical compartment containing liquid butane.

ashtray
Receptacle into which smokers empty their pipe or leave the remains of their cigar or cigarette.

butt
Unburned portion of a cigar or cigarette.

ash
Residue left from burned tobacco.
umbrella and stick

The shape, price and materials of these personal articles vary widely according to culture, period and manufacturer.

**umbrella**
Accessory made up of a handle and fabric stretched over a collapsible metal frame that is used as protection against the rain.

**ring**
Piece that slides up and down the shank to open and close the umbrella.

**spreader**
Part of the frame that is connected to both the ring and a rib.

**canopy**
Waterproof fabric, often nylon.

**tie**
Strip of material with a fastener that is wrapped around the closed umbrella to hold the ribs and canopy in place.

**tab**
Small spring-loaded piece that engages with the ring at the bottom and top of the shank and holds it in place to keep the umbrella open or closed.

**handle**
Usually plastic or sometimes wooden part that is used to hold the umbrella whether it is open or closed.

**shank**
Elongated wooden or metal piece along which the ring slides.

**tip**
Usually plastic or wooden trim that decorates the tip of each rib and hides where the canopy is attached.

**rib**
Hinged metal or wooden rod that is attached to the canopy and used to stretch it taut.

**umbrella**
Accessory made up of a handle and fabric stretched over a collapsible metal frame that is used as protection against the rain.
telescopic umbrella
Umbrella that can become shorter when closed because it has a collapsible handle and hinged ribs that fold up.

push button
Button that is pushed to activate the umbrella's opening mechanism.

cover
Elongated case that covers the umbrella when it is closed to protect its canopy.

walking stick
Crafted stick used for support when walking.

umbrella stand
Variously shaped accessory or piece of furniture where umbrellas and walking sticks are kept.

stick umbrella
Umbrella with a handle shaped like a walking stick.

ferrule
Usually metal trim covering the tip of an umbrella to decorate it and protect it from contact with the ground.

tie closure
Strip of material with a fastener that is wrapped around the closed umbrella to hold the ribs and canopy in place.

shoulder strap
Long belt often with a buckle to adjust it; it is used to carry the umbrella over the shoulder or diagonally across the chest.
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