

garment fabric should be colorfast and compatible in required care.

fortable as well as attractive. Comfort can be affected by a number of things. Fit is important, as it affects not only how garments look but also how comfortable you feel wearing them. If a garment has a permanent press finish or heat-set creases, make sure it fits since it is often. impossible to remove previous creases after alteration. Consider how active you will be wearing the garment-walking, bending, sitting or reaching--to decide if the fit is acceptable. Stretch--fabrics that stretch are often preferred for active children or adults because they allow greater freedom of movement. Comfort of stretch fabrics may be due to elastic fibers, textured yarn structure or fabric construction. When purchasing a garment in which the stretch factor is important, check for the direction it stretches. Some fabrics stretch both ways, others only across grain (usually across the body.)

Absorbency is a characteristic that affects wearing comfort as well as functional value. Absorbent fibers such as cotton or linen feel comfortable on hot days as well as in humid climates because they absorb perspiration. For some home furnishings items, towels for example, absorbency is of prime importance. Most synthetic fibers are nonabsorbent and may be uncomfortable in warmer temperatures. However textured yarns, blends with absorbent fibers, or loose, open construction that allows air to circulate through the fabric will improve comfort. Static electricity may built up in nonabsorbent fabrics, causing the fabric to cling to the body and attract lint and soil. Adding fabric softener to the final rinse in an automatic washer when laundering nonabsorbent fabrics will minimize static buildup. Fiber modification