

## **Textile Condition Terms**

Abrasion Wearing away of the surface from scraping, rubbing, grinding or friction

Accretion Deposit of extraneous material on the surface, such as mud or fly speck

Crease Tightly pressed fold often causing threads to weaken and break

Crocking Rubbing off of color resulting in loss of dyestuff but not loss of fiber

Cut/Tear Clean break in the fabric

Deterioration A general term for a weakened state caused by age, use, or environmental conditions

Discoloration General change in the color of an area from the prevailing tone

Embrittlement Decline in pliability and suppleness to the degree that damage may be imminent

Fading Discoloration seen as change of color, often caused by light exposure

Fold Pleat resulting from one part doubled or laid over another

Fraying Raveled or worn spot indicated by the separation of threads, often found on edges

Hole Area of missing fibers from both the warp and the weft

Insect damage Holes, surface loss (grazing), or deposits (frass, silky fiber) caused by insects

Loss General term for an area missing fibers

Mold/Mildew Microbial activity, often seen as stains or surface growth, exacerbated by humidity

Oxidation Chemical alteration caused by the presence of corroded iron in or adjacent to fiber

Particulates Dust and other soil particles that accumulate on and within fibers

Shattered Description for chemically treated silk that exhibits losses

Soot General term for a dark and oily deposit caused by air pollution or fire

Stain Soiled or discolored spot

Stiffness Loss of flexibility and suppleness of fibers causing a resistance to bending

Unidirectional Failure and loss of warp or weft, leaving behind more of one element than the other

Weak seam Looseness in the attachment of two adjoining pieces of fabric