



# SCRAPS:

FASHION, TEXTILES, AND CREATIVE REUSE

PALM SPRINGS ART MUSEUM

ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN CENTER

OCTOBER 1, 2018 - JANUARY 14, 2019



## **FABRIC PRIMER: A Very Basic Introduction**

**FIBER CONTENT:** It all begins with fibers - animal, vegetable, or mineral

**Protein Fibers:** Silk, wool, fur, leather

**Cellulosic Fibers:** Cotton, linen, hemp, ramie, bamboo, and rayon (man made from pure cellulose)

**Synthetic Fibers:** Polyester, nylon, spandex, saran, vinyl, etc.

**FABRIC STRUCTURE:** How fabric is constructed

**Woven Structures:** Plain weave, twill, and compound weaves

**Non-woven Structures:** Knits and monofilaments (crochet etc.), leather, felt, paper, polyurethane, etc.

**COLORING:** How fabric is colored

**Pigments:** Basically paints that can be used on any surface. Tend to stiffen fabrics. Quite colorfast. Pigments go “on” fabric, dyes go “in” fabric.

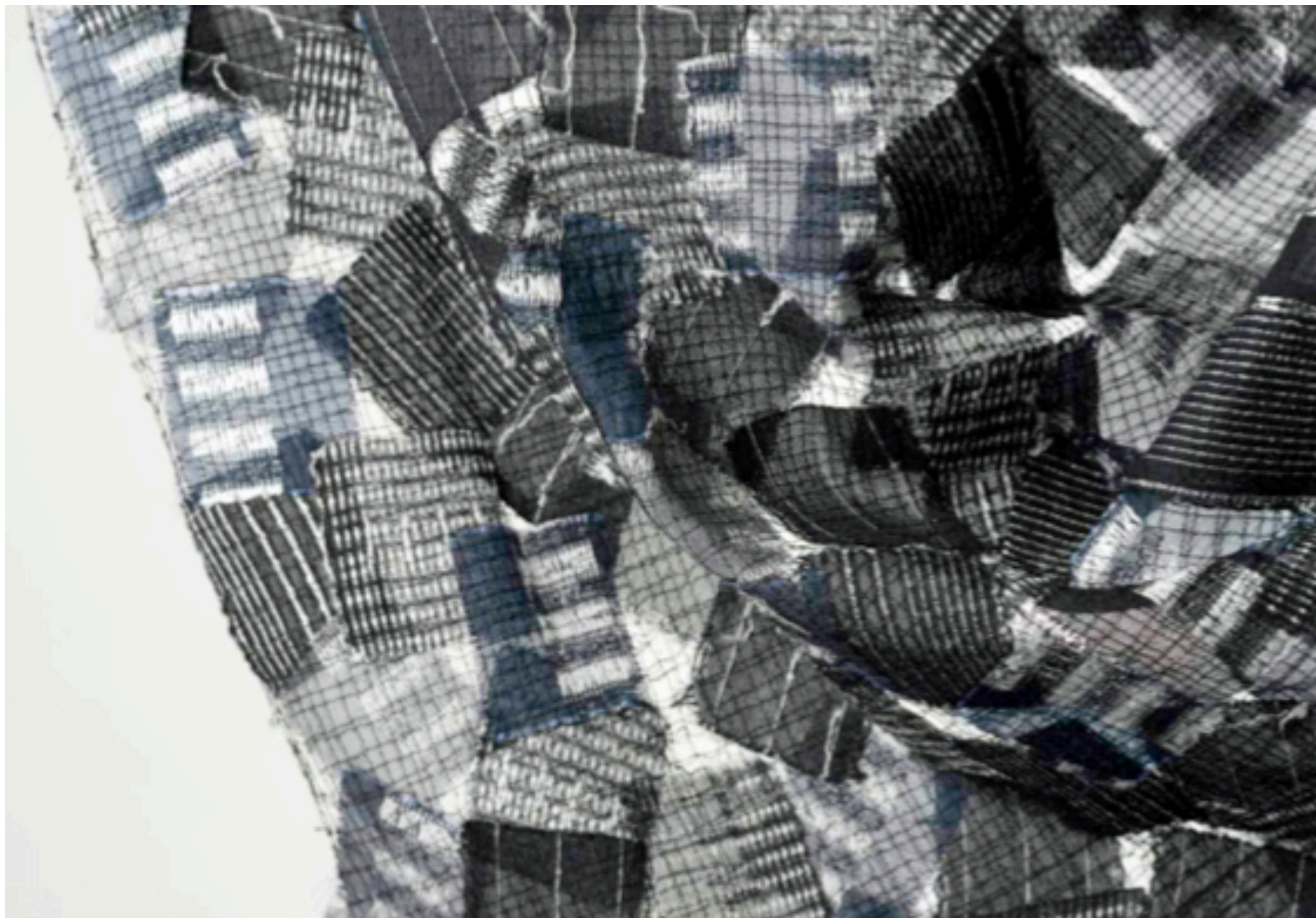
**Dyes:** More complex and always fiber specific. (Acid dyes for silk, reactive dyes for cotton, etc.) Retain the texture of the fabric.

**FOR MORE DETAILED INFO:** See pages 19 - 29 in **Surface Design for Fabric**, (revised edition) by Richard M. Proctor, and Jennifer F. Lew, University of Washington Press, Seattle and London, 1995.



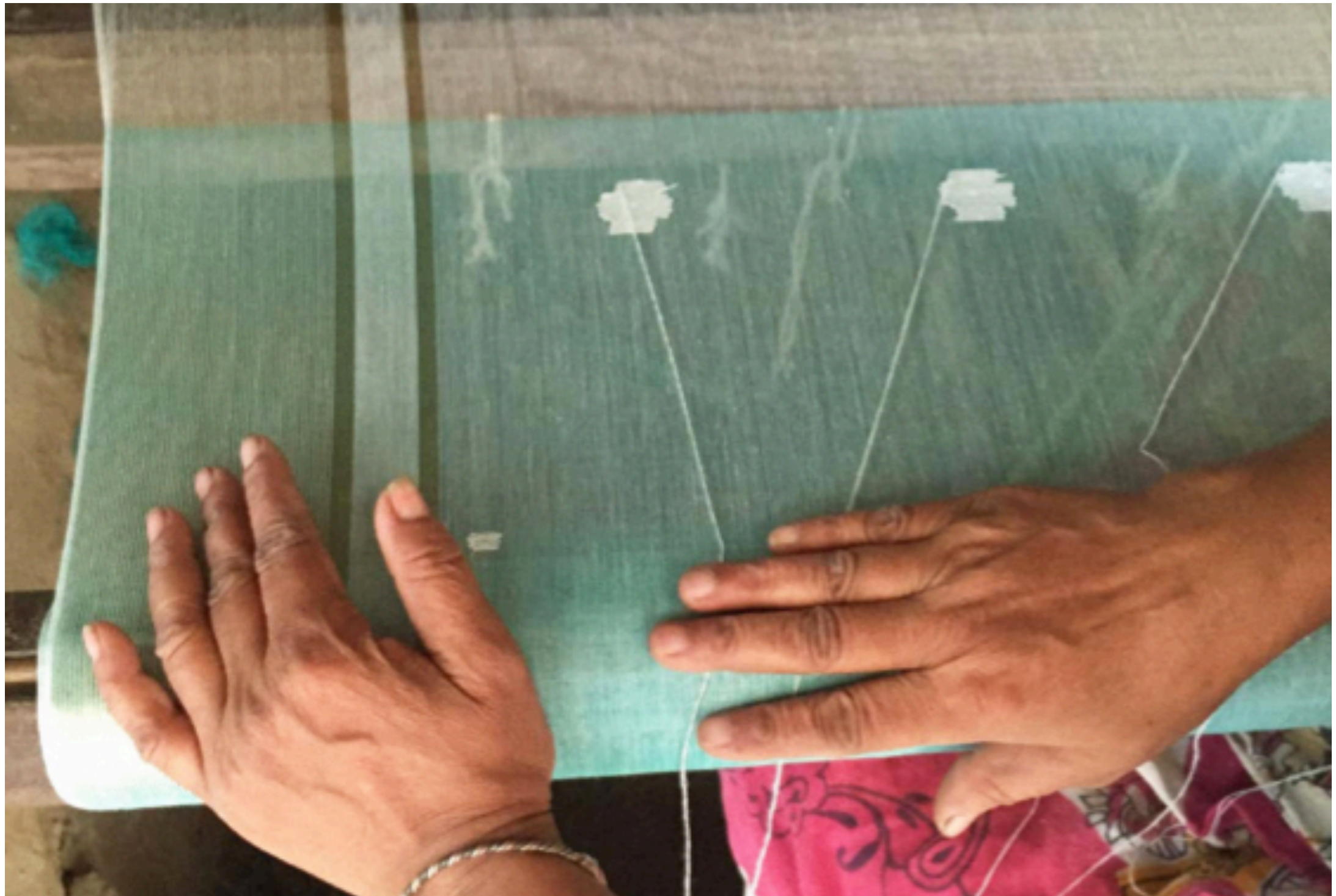
Basket Bag, 2016 (designed 1996), Luisa Cevese for Riedizioni; photo by Luisa Cevese Riedizioni





Kibiso Tsugihagi, 2016, designed by Reiko Sudo for Nuno; photo by Sue McNab





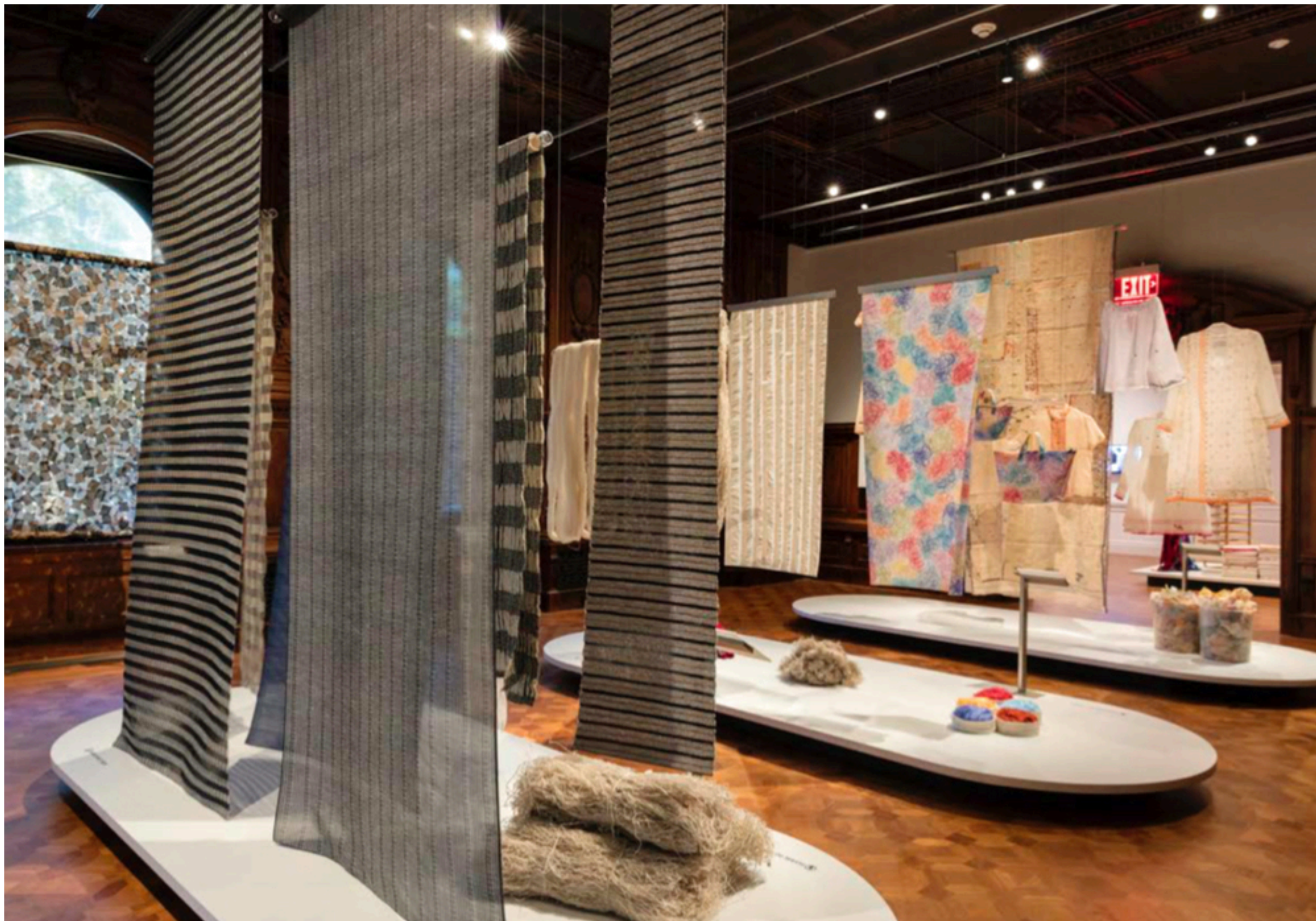
Weaving *jamdani*, Village Habibpura, West Bengal, India, 2016; photo by Christina Kim





Eungie skirt, Spring 2009 collection, designed by Christina Kim for dosa; photo by dosa inc.





SCRAPS: installation view at Cooper Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum; photo by Matt Flynn