



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### Alphabetical Typology of Apparel Businesses

Agent	Firm or person, that represents others, sells for others, takes care of business, mediates, or finds outside sources or contractors. (Agent)
Chain store	Very large retailer with many Point of Sale outlets (Chain), but on easy-access locations; (Grootwinkelbedrijf)
Contractor	Producer on contract (sewing, sometimes cutting) for third party products. (Loonconfectionair)
Converter	Converts textiles into finished material or garments.
Textile Converter	Firm that owns the fabric, buys raw materials and has them converted into finished material elsewhere.
Garment Converter	Firm that owns the fabric and has products produced elsewhere. Small business with telephone, fax and scanner to copy styles.
Manufacturer / Producer	Producer with own manufacturing as Core business, the Primary Process; In-House Shop. (Fabrikant, Produktiebedrijf)
Product Developing Wholesaler	Company, that develops products and sells. No direct retail. Production is done by contractors. (Kop-Staart bedrijf, Produktie Aansturende Groothandel) Note: This type of company only exists in NL and countries with high wage levels, producing in low-wage countries. They do offer services to control or aid foreign production.
Retailer	Point of Sale store to individual customers. (Detaillist)
High Street Retailer	Very large Retailer at choice location with many Point of Sale outlets, that may also partially develop products. (Grootwinkelbedrijf op 'A1' lokatie)
Independents	Retailers with fewer than 10 branches. Most are sole traders with 1 or 2 outlets. Personalized service. (Klein, onafhankelijk)
Multiples	Chain of shops or several chains, owned by a large parent company. (Grote winkelketens) (Grootwinkelbedrijf & Warenhuis)
Department Stores	Usually large stores, that sell a variety of goods, not only



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	clothes. (Warenhuis). Is only clothes are sold (Kledingfiliaal)
Superstores	Aim is high turnover of stock, typically only on ground level, usually out of town. (Weidewinkels)
Discount Stores	Sale of rejected merchandise of the sort, that is rejected or cancelled due to poor quality or late delivery. (Discounter)
Co-operative Stores (Co-ops)	Suppliers and customers are technically speaking society 'members' and get shared benefits from trading. (Co-op)
Mail order	Customers order by telephone or Computer/TV or Internet from a catalog(ue). (Postorder bedrijf)
Concessions	Renting in-store space by a retailer to another retailer, allowing increased line-diversification. (Concessionair)
Franchise	Has the sole selling rights within a geographical area (Franchise)
Sewing Plant (US)	Factory with only sewing room(s) (Naaizaal bedrijf)
SubContractor / Jobber (US)	Produces on contract for specialized jobs, such as embroidery, pleating. (Onder aannemer)
Trading Company	Firm, that deals, trades in garments, manufactured elsewhere and sells to others. No retail. (Handelshuis)
Wholesaler	Receival and distribution point for garments, produced elsewhere by various manufacturers, sold to retailers. (Groothandel)



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### Numbers

100% Inspection Final inspection where each garment is inspected. (100 % Eindkontrolle)

### A

Abdomen The area around the human navel.(Buik)

Abdominal Snowman Snowman with large abdomen.

Abrasion Abrasion occurs when 2 parts rub together; one with of the softer material will loose surface.(Slijten)

Abrasion Tester Test for the ability to withstand repeated rubbing, wearing. (Schuurtest)

Absentee Person who is absent from work. (Afwezige, Absent)

Absenteism The non-availability of people for work. (Absentieisme)

Absenteism Rate The amount or percentage of people not available for work. (Absentieisme; Afwezigheidspercentage)

Absorbency The ability of a material to accept fluids. (Absorptie-, Absorberend vermogen)

Absorption Costing The method of costing used to absorb specific costs or losses. (Kosten / Verliezen absorberend kalkuleren)

Acceleration The quickening of speed during a certain time. (Acceleratie)

Accelerator Pedal, that increases the speed of a car, when pushed. (Gaspedaal)

Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) The quality level, that is acceptable. (Acceptabel kwaliteits niveau)

Acceptance, Style The formal acceptance of a style takes place in a 'Acceptance session', where Buyers, Sales, Merchandising review the line with its styles for costprice, quality and appeal for the targetgroup. When OK, formal acceptance in the line follows. (Aanname, Opname)

Accessory The term denotes complements, accessories, to enhance other designs or garments, such as shoes, jewelry, bags, scarves, gloves, hats etc. (Accessoires) An accessory to a



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	crime is someone, who helped with the dirty deed. (Medeplichtige)
Accordion Pleating	Type of pleat. (Harmonica plooi)
Account	Either a (numbered) financial depositor the ability to buy without paying right away, or a report or events. (Rekening, Verslag)
Accountant	Person, occupied with the financial and book-keeping side, or audits and taxes of a firm. (Idem)
Accounting Department	Department where accounting takes place. (Financiële Administratie, Boekhouding)
Accounts Receivable	Unpaid, open accounts. (Debiteuren) Note: In the US a debtor owes you money and a creditor lends it to you.
Acromion	The point of the shoulder; an extension of the shoulderblade over the top of the joint. Used for measuring shoulderwidth and armlength. (Schoudertop)
Acronym	Abbreviation, such as PM for Prime Minister. (Afkorting)
Acting Manager	Temporary Manager. (Interim mgr.)
Action Plan	A hopefully well-thought out plan to remedy a problem or start a new venture. (Aktieplan)
Activity Chart	A graph or other display to visually show activities, planning, the effects thereof, or problems. (Planbord)
Activity Sampling	Timestudy to survey like a lighthouse the ongoing activities. (Multi Moment Opname)
Acute Angled	An angle smaller than 90 degrees. (Scherphoekig)
Adapt, to	To modify; people, patterns. (Aanpassen)
Adaptation	See Adapt. (Aanpassing)
Adhesive	Substance that glues, attaches one item to another. (Lijm, Plakmiddel)
Adhesive Label	Sticky label. (Plak etiket)
Adhesive Strength	See Bond strength. (Hechtsterkte)
Adhesive Tape	Sticky tape. See adhesive. (Plakband)
Adjust, to	To change a distance or regulate the function of a



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	machine by a dial or knob (Af-, of Bijstellen)
Adjustment	See Adjust)
Adjustable	Indicating, that something or a device can be adjusted. (Instelbaar)
Adjustable Waist	Tab with elastic or buttons whereby the waist of a garment can be varied. (Lummel voor verstelbare taille)
Adjusting Collar	Adjustable Ring or Collar. (Stelring)
Adjusting Nut	Adjustable Nut. (See Nut) (Stelmoer)
Administration	Management of public or business affairs. In a Business, it also means: Recordkeeping. (Administratie)
Adoption (Style)	Process of accepting styles into a Collection or the complete line by evaluating costs, profitmargin, quality or changes.
Advertising	To encourage sales by radio, TV, newspaper ads, direct mail or other form of messaging. (Adverteren, Reklame)
Advertising Agent	Representative, who handles ads. (Account Executive)
Advertising Budget	Budget for advertising expenses. (Reklame Budget)
Advertising Campaign	Organized plan for advertising. (Reklame Budget)
Adverts, Ads	Advertisements (Advertenties)
Aesthetic Appeal	The amount of appeal, attraction to the customer by a garment. (Aantrekkingskracht, waardering uiterlijk)
Aesthetic Performance	Refers to the attractiveness of the garment. (Uiterlijk)
Agent	Three meanings: 1. A person that takes care of your business on your behalf usually in a foreign country; (Agent) 2. A person that mediates to order to attract business, find a place of production, or that finds customers for products. (Agent) 3. A fluid or paste, that does something, e.g. removing stains. (Middel)
Air Conduit	Ventilation shaft or pipe. (Ventilatie kanaal of buis)
Air Cooled	Cooling caused by moving air. (Luchtgekoeld)
Air Cylinder	Used in pneumatics or fluidics, where compressed air moves the valve of the cylinder (hollow tube), thereby supplying movement. (Lucht cylinder)



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Aisle	Corridor or gangway between rows. (Gang, wandelpad)
Alter, to	To perform an alteration. (Veranderen)
Alteration	A change in general. But, in our industry, 2 distinct uses are found: 1. A change in a garment for better fit; 2. A modification to a size, or bodytype, so as to fit the potential wearer. See CAD-CAM functions. (Idem; Verandering)
Algorithm	Mathematical formula executing a set of commands or solving a problem. (Idem)
Alternative	One of two or more possibilities. (Alternatief)
Alternate	First one, then the other succesively. (Alternerend, Afwisselend)
Allowance	Extra room, tolerance or regular financial benefit. (Ruimte, speling, toelage)
Allowance for Depreciation	Allowance (finance dept.) for the loss of value of equipment, investment. (Toeslag, Percentage voor waardevermindering, depreciatie)
Apparel	Synonym for Garments, Readywear or Ready To Wear or Ready Made Clothing. The term is more used in the US. The Dutch term is 'Confectie'
Applied Elastic	Elastic stitched directly onto the garment to add shape where desired. (Meegestikt, toegepaste elastiek)
Applique or Appliqué	Decorative fabric patch applied to the garment. (Appliqué)
Appraisal	Judgment for value; sizing up. (Waarde vaststelling)
Align, to	To align means to match two or more parts as wanted, for instance in sewing 2 parts with notches. (Aanpassen, Uitlijnen, Richten)
Alignment	See 'Align, to'
Allowance	Regular financial supply. In patterns: the amount of fit, ease for wearing comfort. Another word for tolerance. (Toegift, Passing, Tolerantie)
Allowed Time	See also Standard Allowed Time. (Toegestane tijd)
Alternating Current (A.C.)	Current, that alternates cycles, with a rate, that may vary from country to country. In the EC, 50 Hz is typical.



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	(Wisselstroom)
Alternating Current in 3 Phases	A.C. current with 3 phases, used to power motors and heavy equipment. (Draai-, of Krachtstroom)
Alternating Presserfoot (feet)	See Clothing Technology. (Alternerende persvoet)
Alternator	Dynamo that generates A.C. current. (Wisselstroom dynamo)
Ammeter	Meter that registers and shows the Amperage. (Amps) (Ampère meter)
Amp (s)	Abbreviation for Amperage. (Ampère)
Ample Fullness	Enough fullness or extra room in a pattern or garment. (Voldoende ruimte)
Anchor Button	Button sewn on with a counter- (second) button on the backside of the material for strength. (Tegenknoop)
Angular	Not round, but with angles or corners. (Hoekig)
Ankle Length	Garment length to the ankle. (Tot op enkel rijkend)
Annotation	To add explanatory notes. In CAD-CAM terms: the identification to be plotted on pieces in the marker, such as: size, style, bundlecode, Left/Right, other information. (Idem, tekst)
Applicant	Person applying for a job. (Sollicitant, Gegadigde)
Application Form	Form where a potential employee lists all necessary and required information. (Aanmeldings/Werknemers formulier)
Apportionment	Division into shares; a division by a pre- determined ratio or percentage. (Verdeelsleutel)
Appraisal	An estimate of value or quality. (Waardering)
Approved	Considered suitable, acceptable. (Geaccepteerd, Goed bevonden)
Aptitude Test	Test for evaluating specific abilities that may be required for a position. (Psycho)(technische test)
Arbitration	Impartial mediation to settle a dispute. (Arbitratie)
Antipole	Either a counterpart of someone, an opposite, or an electrical reversed pole. (Tegenpool of Tegengestelde pool)





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Anthropometric Design	Design with human ergonomics in mind. Measurements of human measures.
Anthropometric Database	Database with human measurements. Anthropometric means measurements or their application. (Anthropometrisch)
Apparatus	Device, machine, aid. (Breathing apparatus) (Toestel, apparaat, uitrusting)
Appendix	Chapter at end of book or report with (additional) details, that do not belong in the original text, or otherwise would unnecessarily lengthen the report or prevent assimilating the text as whole. (Bijlage)
Artwork	General term for design or added artistic value to enhance a product, advertising etc. (Kunst, ontwerp, grafische kunst)
Art Director	Person in charge of artistic designs, artwork in advertising, layouts etc. (Hoofd kunstzaken)
Armhole	An elliptically shaped hole on the side of the garment, in front and back, where the sleeve can be stitched in and where the arm can extend outwards. (Armsgat)
Armhole Depth	Depth (vertical length) of the armhole, measured on the flat pattern or garment. (Armsgatdiepte)
Armhole Stay Tape	Reinforcement tape to secure the length of the armhole while sewing. (Armsgat pasbandje)
Armpit	The hairy area under your arm, that you deodorize. (Oksel)
Armlength	Measurement from acromion (top armjoint) to the wristbones. (Armlengte)
Armhole	Synonym for armhole. (Armsgat)
Array	Set-up, arrangement, configuration, testing of equipment. Used with machines, equipment, laboratory set-ups and radars etc. (Geen NL equivalent)
Asymmetrical	Not symmetrical. (Asymmetrisch)
Assemble, to	Joining the different 2-D flat pattern- parts into a 3-D garment. (Samenvoegen, samenstikken)



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Assembly / Join, to	1. Meeting. (Vergadering) 2. To sew together. (Stikken, Monteren)
Assembly Line	Line where seamstresses or sewing operators work in a Tayloristic way, where each person sews the same seam all day long. (Lopende band; Industrieel produktie systeem)
Assess, to	To judge, evaluate (Evalueren)
Assessment	Judgement, evaluation. (Evaluatie)
Asset	Positive financial interest and in general terms: anything - human or otherwise - valuable to have on your side. (Waarde, Hulp)
Attach	To join, make fast, sew together. (Aanzetten, hechten)
Attachment	Strong bond (also between people), but meant here: A work-aid, device, that helps to reduce time while sewing or preparation, or to sew properly at a certain width, or, helps to sew a certain seamtype or hem. (Attachment)
Audit (Quality, Financial)	Occasional or regular inspection of e.g. quality, or financial status. (Onderzoek, Inspektie, Controle)
Auditor	Person who performs audits. (Inspekteur, Controleur)
Automation	General term for using machines or equipment to speed-up and make human work cheaper, or to produce at the same qualitylevel, as much without human labor as possible. (Automatisering)
Automatic Pocket Welt Sewer	Machine to sew pocket welts. (Paspel automaat)
Automatic Replenishment	System, where a used item is automatically replaced or renewed. (Automatische vervanging)
Automatic Spreading Machine	Speaks for itself. Lays fabric on top of each other automatically. (Automatische oplegmachine)
Authorize, to	Give authority or permission for. (Authoriseren)
Authorization	The permission or authorization to do something. (Authorisatie)
Auxiliary	Extra, or help to... (Hulp...)
Auxiliary Feeding Device	An extra mechanism to feed (transport) (Hulp transport mechanisme)



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Average Cost	The weighted average cost of a product. (Gemiddelde kosten)
Average Elemental Time	The weighted time of a studied element during a time-study. (Gemiddelde tijd per werk-element)
Average Wage	Weighted or average wage earned. (Gemiddeld loon)
Awning	A shield from the sun, usually mounted above windows, made from cloth, aluminium etc, sometimes retractable. (Zonnescherm, Markies)



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### B

Back	The Back of a garment or pattern is the part, worn on the backside. (Rug of Rugpand)
Backing	1. The support of someone else for you 2. A supporting layer, therefore under or below another one. (Ondersteuning; Onderlaag)
Backing Button	Flat, eyed button sewn under the fabric behind a button for reinforcement. (Tegenknoop)
Back Belt	Belt on the back. (Rug ceintuur)
Back Fastening	Closure on the back (Rugsluiting)
Back Neck	The neck opening at the back (Rughals)
Back Neck Facing	The facing for backneck opening. (Rughals beleg)
Back Panel	Pattern part at the back. (Rugpand)
Back Seam	Seam on the back. See Center Back Seam. (Rugnaad)
Back Side	The under side. (Onderkant) Also called Wrong Side.
Back Tack	Reverse the stitching direction to prevent the seamstitching from raveling. (Afhechten)
Back Waist Length	The length from the 7th vertebra to the waist. (Ruglengte)
Back Width	The width between the back of the garment or pattern, measured between the armholes. (Rugbreedte of wijde)
Back Rise	See Rise.
Back Sleeve Seam	The seam that attaches the backsleeve to the front sleeve, closest to the front. (Achter mouw / arm naad)
Bad Fit	A garment that does not fit properly. (Slecht passend kledingstuk)
Bagging Machine	Machine that puts bags around garments.
Bagger	(Zak overtrek machine)
Balance	Element of fit, referring to the equilibrium from side to side and front to back. (Balans van kledingstuk)
Balance Sheet	Part of the Financial Statement, that shows the results of profits & losses. (Balans)



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Balanced Tension	Equal tension on needle, bobbin and/or looper threads. (Juiste of goed afgestelde garensparing)
Balancing Loss	Timelosses between sewing operations, as the rates do not match, causing waiting times. (Afstemverlies)
Bale	Bulky package with raw materials, or cheap goods, that can be compressed into a bale, wrapped with burlap, rope, steel wire or bands. A bale of cotton. (Baal)
Baling Wire	Wiretype used to tie bales. (?)
Ball Bearing	Ring with typically round metal balls, that facilitate smooth rotation or turning. (Kogellager)
Ball Bearing Housing	Covering, that contains the ballbearings. (Kogellager huis)
Band Collars, to	To sew the topcollar and collarband together.
Banding Collars	(Staander en bovenboord voornaaien, stolpen.)
Band Knife	Banded knife. Used for precision-cutting of small parts. (Bandmes)
Bar	1. Metal rod. Or watering hole. (Stang) 2. Broad stripe in fabric. Colorbar. (Baan)
Bar Chart / Diagram	Graphical display in pie-shape (taartpunt) or bars (rectangles) to show the relationship between 2 or 3 values. (Grafische voorstelling; Diagram)
Bar Code	Not rules of conduct in a bar, but product information in the form of thick and thin black stripes and spaces in-between, the whole in a rectangular shape, read by a laser, used to electronically identify a product. See also EDI. (Streepjes Code)
Bargain	A unexpectedly cheap item. (Koopje)
Bargain, to	To negotiate. (Onderhandelen)
Bargaining Agreement	An agreement reached by negotiation and supported by the bargaining parties. (Onderhandelings overeenkomst)
Base	1. A supporting stand, that supports weight or something, that needs a base-support. (Voetstuk) 2. Figuratively used.
Based in	I am now based in the NL. Place from where you work. (Plaats, land van werk)



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Basic Wage	The minimum or guaranteed wage paid. (Minimum Loon)
Bartacker	A bartacker is a machine, that stitches a large number of parallel stitches on a small area. Used to prevent the unraveling of a seam or to prevent a seam or parts from tearing. (Trens)
Basic Block / Sloper	Starting- or building block, used in pattern- making to ensure basic quality or to prevent excessive patternmaking efforts with otherwise minimal variations. The basic block usually contains the fitting allowances and is further modeled or shaped to achieve the desired patternparts. (Bouwsteen)
Baste, to	Basting means to temporarily join plies of fabric to avoid shifting during successive operations. (Rijgen)
Basting Stitch	The stitch (type) used to baste.
Baste Stitch	(Rijgsteek)
Batch	Products processed within a certain group. (Partij, Lot)
Batch Size	The size or contents in numbers of one group to be processed as a whole, unit or bundle. (Bundel-, Lotgrootte, Productie-groeps-grootte)
Bathing Suit	Outfit, you sun / swim in.
Bathing Costume	(Badpak, Zwempak)
Bathing Trunks	Men's short for swimming. (Zwembroek)
Batting	Stuffing to give a certain shape. (Vulwatten)
Batwing Sleeve	Type of sleeve, that invites flying with outstretched arms; there is a lot of fullness at the underside of the sleeve to the body. The topsleeve is one with the front; the undersleeve with the back. (Vleermuismouw)
Bay, Low, High	A tier, or recessed room for storage or, horizontal layer for storage, which may be on various (lo, hi) levels. (Opbergruimte, laag, hoog)
Beach Dress	Dress for on the beach. (Strandjurk)
Beach Gown	Wide dress for on the beach. (Wijde Strandjurk)
Beach Robe	Coat to cover yourself after swimming. Usually terrycloth. (Badmantel)



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Beach Shirt	Shirt for on the beach. Wild colors ? (Strand hemd, blouse, truitje)
Beach Suit	Suit covering part of the top and bottom for on the beach. (Strandpakje)
Beach Top	Breastcover for women for on the beach. (Strand topje)
Beach Wear	General term for beachgarments. (Strandkleding)
Bed	1. You sleep in it and (Bed) 2. Flat plate or bottomplate. (Hoofdplaat)
Beginners Rate	The amount of pay, that starting workers earn. (Beginners loon)
Bellows	Flexible air container, that supplies air when pressed. (Blaasbalg)
Belt	1.Worn around the waist to support pants or skirt. (Riem, Ceintuur)
Belt Drive	Circular band to convey motion from one wheel to another. (Drijf)(Riem)
Belt Cover	Covering for a running belt. (Riemkap)
Belt Guard	Protective cover for running belt. (Riembeschermer)
Belt Guide	Device to guide, steer the belt in the proper direction while running. (Riemgeleider)
Bench (Work)	Table for working. (Werktafel)
Benchmark	A situation, rate, setting, that is used for measuring other or new developments. A benchmark test fixes the allowed setting or rate or outcome. All other results are measured against the benchmark. (Standaard of uitgangswaarde)
Bell Bottom pants	See Flared.
Belt	A belt secures the garment to your waist. It may run through belt-loops, stitched-on tunnels, through which the belt is secured to the garment. (Riem)
Beltloop	Belt-loops are stitched-on tunnels, through which the belt is secured to the garment. (Riemplus)
Beltloop machine	Machine that produces the beltloops from a roll. (Riemplus machine)



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Beltloop attaching machine	Machine that attaches the beltloops to the waistband. (Riemplus aanzet machine.)
Bermuda	Within the Triangle: fuzzy knowledge. Bermuda shorts are above the knee, but not much shorter. (Idem)
Bespoke	See: Made To Measure
Bevel	1. Conical, not straight, on an angled plane. (Schuin, conisch, met schuine kant) 2. The tool to make beveled surfaces. (Schaaf)
Bevel(ed) Angle	Surface, on an angled plane. (Schuine hoek)
Bevel, to	The process of beveling. See bevel. (Afschuinen, schuin afwerken, schaven).
Bias	Off-grain; on the bias. Deviation from the grain-line. (Bias - afwijking draadrichting)
Bias Tape	Tape or strip used in sewing as reinforcement, that is not straight cut, but on a bias, off-grain, thereby providing some stretch. (Biais tape)
Biased	Having a pre-formed opinion, that does not change. (Bevoordeeld)
Bib	Used around babies' necks as to not to soil their garments while eating, but also the front part of an overall from the waist to the straps, like a bib-overall. (Slab, of voorpand tuinbroek)
Bid	Offer of price. (Offerte)
Bill	Document, that summons or proves payment. (Rekening). Also: general term for trade-, or financial document.
Bill of Entry	Document for goods entering a country or Customs document. (Douaneverklaring)
Bill of Exchange	Document giving details about a financial exchange. (Wissel)
Bill of Lading	The document that contains shipping information. (Vrachtbrief, Connossement)
Bill Of Materials - BOM -	The BOM lists all the materials, sundries, trims that are needed for a garment, complete with supplier, name, type





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	or description, color, quantity used or needed and price per unit (piece, meter etc.) It may or not be part of the costsheet. (Materiaallijst)
Bill of Sale	Document stating a sale. See Bill and Sales Receipt. (Koopbrief)
Bin	Box. (Doos, kist)
Binder	Machine that covers seam-edges with a folded
Binding Machine	piece a cloth through a folder. (Boorder, or Omboorder(machine))
Binding	Covering of seam-edges with a folded piece a cloth through a folder. (Boord)
Bitmap	Raster image; image shown on the monitor pixel by pixel. (Idem)
Blend	A mix (ture). (Mengsel, mixture)
Blind Hem	A hem stitched with loops, attaching then rolled hem to the top layer. (Blinde zoom)
Blind Stitch	Seamtype, that secures the hem to the outer fabric with a curved needle, just through the outer fabric, which gives a fairly invisible stitch, (when adjusted properly). (Blindsteek)
Block (ing)	Blocking indicates extra room around a pattern- piece in the marker, used for 'cutters convenience' (facilitating the work of the cutter, while manoeuvring the knife) or, to allow room for diecutting. (Schuif-, Stansruimte)
Block Printing	Method of printing colors and shapes, where the negative form is cut or etched in wood, giving a positive image when pressed with ink or dye. See also Silk Screen Printing. (Blokdruk)
Blower	Fan, forcibly blowing air (Ventilator).
Bluff-edge Collar	Collar with undercollar made of felt with no seam allowance at the outer edges. (Kraag met kraagvilt)
Blunt	Sharp item become dull, not sharp. (Bot)
Blunt Needle	A needle, formerly sharp (Botte naald)
Board of Directors	Committee at the top of the management pyramid. (Raad van Commissarissen)



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Boat (Shaped) Neck	Description of type of neckopening, usually in a wide oval cut-out in the front chest area. (Boothals)
Bobbin	See Clothing Technology (Spoeltje)
Bobbin Case	See Clothing Technology (Spoelhuisje)
Bobbin Retaining Spring	Spring to hold the bobbin in place. See Clothing Technology (Spoelhuis veertje)
Bobbin Thread	Underthread in lockstitch. (Spoeldraad)
Bobbin Thread Tension	Tension of the sewing thread in the bobbin. (Ondergaren spanning)
Bobbin Winder	Device to wind thread onto bobbins. (Spoelwinder)
Bodice	A garment, worn below the outer. (Onder)(lijfje)
Body	1. Where your head sits on. (Lichaam) 2. The drape, grip or feel of a fabric. (Grep, aanvoelen) 3. Sturdiness, firm feel. (Stevigheid)
Body Climate Control	Recent developments in outdoor-, and sportswear for controlling the transfer of excessive body- heat, perspiration to avoid overheating or undercooling and protection against cold, wind and rain. (Lichaams warmte huishouding)
Body Length	Length of the body measured from top to bottom without shoes, standing straight. (Lichaamslengte)
Body Measurements	The measured widths and lengths of the human body. (Lichaamsafmetingen)
Body Scanner	Device 2-D, or 3-D, that scans, measures the human body for Sizing, Made To Measure, or general ergonomic or anthropometrical data and applications. (Body scanner)
Bodytype	Division of human bodies into groups, based on relevance by sex or garment-type, leading to specific sizetables. (Lichaamstype)
Boiler Suit	Coverall (Overall, Salopet)
Bonus Scheme	Pay system, where well-performing employees earn a percentage of profits. (Winstdeling)
Bonded Fibre Fabric	Fabric, that consists of connected fibres by fusing, glueing (bonding) (Weefsel van verbonden vezels)



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Bond(ing) Strength	Indicates the force, needed to separate fused parts. Or, the 'adhesive value', the glue-power. (Hechtwaarde)
Bolt (1)	A bolt (or screw) is the part to be used with a nut as a tightening or fastening device. (Bout of schroef)
Bolt (2)	A bolt of cloth is flat-rolled fabric usually folded over a rectangular piece of cardboard. It may also be a roll of cloth. (Geboekte Stof)
Bolt of Lightning	The wrath of Zeus in the form of an electrical discharge from the sky to the ground. (Bliksemflits)
Booked	Plain seam with the raw edges folded under and stitched. Like a shirtpocket. (Omboeken) Or you book a hotel.
Border	1. The frontier of a country (grens) 2. The outer edge of a garment / pattern (Buitenkant, Rand) 3. Type of finishing of the edge. (Zoom)
Border, to	To finish a seam. (Omzomen)
Borderline	Barely acceptable, not proven properly. (Op het randje, Kantje board)
Bottleneck	Obstruction to an even flow of work. (Idem; Flessehals)
Bottom	The underside of a part, garment, as opposed to the top. Also, people sit on their bottoms. (Onderkant, bibs)
Bottom(s)	The bottom is at the low end of a garment, close to the feet. (Onderkant) Bottoms = garment covering the lower half of the body. (Onderkleding)
Bottom Cover Stitch	Stitch with 2 or 3 parallel rows of straight stitches visible on the face side and many thread interloopings on the back side to flatten the area and conceal raw edges by covering them with thread. (Overdek Steek)
Bottom Feed	See Clothing Technology (Ondertransport)
Bottom Hem	The edge finish at the bottom end of the garment. Garments, typically have bottomhems, unless they are unfinished. (Zoom a.d. onderkant)
Bottom Line	The line where profits and losses are added, showing the results of things. It is either negative or positive. (Eindafrekening; eindresultaat)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Bottom Looper	The looper below the throat plate of a sewing machine. See Clothing Technology. (Ondergrijper)
Bound Buttonhole	Buttonhole, that is bound or faced, and backed with narrow strips of fabric that meet like lips to cover the opening. (Gebonden of paspel knoopsgat)
Bound Seam (BS)	Seam made by using fabric binding strips to encase raw edges. (Afgewerkte naad)
Bow Tie	Tie, around the neck, usually, but not exclusively worn with dinner jackets, in the shape of a propellor. (Strik-, of Vlinderdas)
Box Pleat	Type of pleat. (Stolpplooi)
Boxer Shorts	Type of men's underwear with small legs. (Boxer shorts)
Box Stitching	Stitching in the shape of a square or rectangle, sometimes with diagonal stitching. (Vierkant stiksel)
Boys' Wear	Garments for boys. (Jongenskleiding)
Bra / Brassiere	Bodyfashion underwear to support the female breast. (B.H.)
Brace, to	To support. (Stutten)
Braid	Cord that is twined for decorative purposes. Also hairstyle on each side of girls, german women's and african people's heads. (Vlecht, galon, veterband, tres) Gold braid is all this gold stuff on the shoulders of military people. (Koord en vlechten)
Brake	Device to stop motion. (Rem)
Brake Lever	Lever used for braking. See also Lever. (Remhefboom)
Brand	Well-known name by advertising. (Merk)
Brandlabel	The label with the brandname. (Merk etiket)
Brand Acceptance	Amount of acceptance by consumers. (Merk acceptatie)
Brand Awareness	Degree of customers that are familiar with the brand (Merk bewustzijn)
Brand Image	Image of the brand. (Merk imago)
Brand Loyalty	Degree of customer staying-power when purchasing new garments. (Merkvastheid)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Brand Name	Name of a registered (Well known) name. (Merknaam)
Bra-Slip	Combination of bra and skirt. (Onderjurk)
Branch	An offshoot, another place of business. (Vestiging, Filiaal)
Branch Office	An office, away from Headquarters. (Bijkantoor, Filiaal)
Break	In a size, interval. A difference in a regular measurement. (Andere interval) Also, a severance with a regular pattern. (Breuk)
Breakdown	General failure; machines, systems or people do not operate anymore. Can happen to sewing machines as well. (Storing)
Breakeven Analysis	A study, that compares the assets and expenditures; or, the price/performance ratio etc. so that the + and the - will be in balance. (Analyse van de bepaling van het balanspunt tussen bijv. kosten en baten).
Breakeven Performance	Study or comparison of the positive and negative aspects. (Ratio van kosten en baten)
Breakeven Point	The point or moment, where costs and profits are in balance, on the base of which a purchase can be made. (Idem)
Breaking Ground	Prepare the ground for building (Bouwrijp maken)
Breaking Strength	Force needed to break something. (Breuksterkte)
Breast	Front part of body between shoulders and abdomen. Also used for feeding babies. (Borst)
Breast Pocket	Pocket on the breast area of a garment. (Borstzak)
Bridal Gown	Nice dress, that girls marry in. (Trouwjurk; japon)
Brief	Short women's underpant. (Broekje, slipje)
Briefing	Session that conveys information. (Informatieve meeting)
Bristle Surface	Surface used by CAM cutting-tables while cutting fabric, where the knife can penetrate without damage and vacuum can be drawn. (Borstel oppervlak)
Britches (US)	Men's pants. (Mannen broek)
Breeches	



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Brush	Comb for hair with many upstanding hairs. Brushed fabric / textile has its surface hairs standing up, or a somewhat rough surface. (Borstel)
Bubble	Pocket of air. Occurs in water, but also when the resin of a fusible does not adhere properly to the outer fabric and produces a visible bubble. There is no or improper bondstrength on that area = problem. Also called 'blister'. (Blaas, Opstaand gebied van slecht geplakt materiaal)
Buckle	Type of closure. (Gesps)
Budget	Pre-determined amount of money to spend for department or household. (Idem)
Budgetary Control	Financial control system to evaluate the performance of costs versus the budget. (Budgetair k�ntrole systeem)
Buff, to	Polish (Polijsten)
Buff, in the	Without clothes. (Bloot)
Buff(ing) Wheel	Wheel for polishing. (Polijstschiif)
Buffer	Extra supply of e.g. garments. A buffer
Buffer Stock	is consciously created to avoid other problems, such as not enough work, causing delays. (Tussen)(Voorraad)(Idem)
Budgetary Reasons, for	Something that cannot be done, as there is no money allocated for it. (Iets kan niet gedaan worden om redenen van het budget; onvoldoende toegewezen of al gebruikte fondsen)
Bulk	Packaged in a loose manner; not in boxes, cans, drums etc. (Los verpakt) (Also, having a voluminous body)
Bulk Production	Mass Production. (Massa Productie)
Bulky	Voluminous. (Omvangrijk, volumineus)
Bundle	Cut Pieces grouped for assemblyline production. (Bundle)
Bundle System	Production system in the sewing room that works with bundles. (Bundel Systeem)
Bundle Tie	Piece of string, cord with a closure, that can be tied and opened quickly, holding the pieces in the bundle together. The time of tying bundles is divided over the number of



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	parts in the bundle = frequency. (Bundelkoord)
Burr	Abrasive jag and/or edge, that do not form a smooth edge or surface. (Ruwe, opstaande rand of oppervlakte)
Bursting Strength	Force needed to rupture a fabric. (Penetratie-sterkte, Barstkracht)
Bushing	See Housing. Cover for running axles, shafts or ballbearings. (Lager, Bus)
Business Cycle	The cycle with ups and downs in doing business. (Cyclus van zaken)
Business Forecasting	Predicting (telling in advance) what is going to happen with business. (Zakelijke prognoses)
Business Management	The directing, managing of the day-to-day and future facets of the business. (Management van het bedrijf)
Business Policy	The general plan of action. (Bedrijfs-, politiek; methode van aanpak)
Business Strategy	Planning or directing of the whole campaign for doing business. (Bedrijfs-strategie)
Bust	1. Sculpture of the upper torso; (Buste) 2. Also called Breast in women. (Borst) 3. A raid by the Police. (Inval)
Bust Girth	Horizontal girth at bust-level. (Borst omvang)
Bustle	General busy surroundings. (Rumoer)
Bustline	The line, that shapes the form, that accomodates the breast. (Borstsuçon of Borst deelnaad)
Butt, to	To move 2 pieces edge to edge or to a touch on the same 2-dimensional plane. (Delen tegen elkaar aanpassen)
Buttocks	Nice word for your bippy or behind. Also called Butt. (Achterwerk)
Button	Round item, that fits into buttonhole; together forming a closure. Its complement is the buttonhole. (Knoop)
Button Band	See Placket. (Knopenlijst)
Button Down (Shirt)	Shirt with collarpoints, that can be buttoned to the front. (Butttdown)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Button Feeder / Feeding	Automatic, mechanical device for machine sorting and feeding buttons to the buttonsewing machine (Knopenrobot)
Button (ed) Fly	Pants with a front closure with buttons ( + holes) as opposed to a zippered fly. (Gulp met knoopsluiting)
Button Loop	Circle made of fabric strip, cording, braid or elastic that encircles a button, substituting for a buttonhole. (Knoop lus)
Buttoned	Closed by buttons. (Knoopsluiting)
Buttoned Through	Completely closed with buttons. (Doorgeknoot)
Button Sewing Machine	Machine, that sews on buttons. (Knoop aanzet machine)
Buttonhole	The finished, sewed slit in the fabric, that accomodates the button to make a closure. (Knoopsgat)
Buttonhole Interval	The interval or spacing, that lists the distance between the buttons (and buttonholes). (Knoopsgat Interval)
Buttonhole / Button Indexer	Machine that automatically spaces the sewing of buttons and buttonholes according to the pre-set interval. (Apparaat voor op interval stikken van knopen en knoosgaten)
Buttonhole Machine	Automatic sewing machine, that sews buttonholes with a pre-determined number of stitches and a certain cut-length of the slit. (Knoopsgatenmachine)
Buttonhole Stand	See Buttonband. Placket. The (usually) 2-row stitched lined facing with buttonholes in a shirt. (Knoopsgaten lijst)
Button through fastening	A closure, where the button goes through the buttonhole. Hey, this is a good one! What are buttons and buttonholes for ? (Doorknoopsluiting)
Buyer	A person, that either buys materials, finished products or both. Buyers may travel to far and exciting countries and negotiate prices and co-determine the range and type of products to be carried in or adopted into the line or be purchased for that purpose. (Buyer, inkoper)
Buyer Contr'd	The jobcontents are: Research the market, fashion trends and new suppliers, keeping ahead of evelopments.





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	<p>Maintain a reliable and appropriate supplier base. Make forecasts of stock and budget requirements .Select and buy in merchandise, which is appropriate for the target consumer and within budget and profit margins set. Negotiate with suppliers for the best terms (delivery, price, discounts) and ensure profit margins and observe current legislation.</p>
Buyers Market, a	<p>Customers determine the price as there is enough choice and supply. (Idem)</p>
Buying Behavior(u)r	<p>Attempt to fathom the way buyers choose their purchase, so that they can be influence. (Koop gedrag)</p>
Buying Benefits	<p>Performance features, that result from the garment's physical features. (Aan)(Koop voordelen) (Voordelen bij koop)</p>
Buoyancy	<p>Ability to stay afloat. (Drijfvermogen) Mandatory feature for garments, that offer safety features for persons that use water for pleasure or profession.</p>



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### C

Cable	A wire or a telegram. Telegrams are becoming increasingly outdated by fax-modem & E-mail Technology. (Kabel; Telegram)
Cable Stitch	Special stitch. See stitch info. Kabelsteek)
CAD-CAM	Computer Aided Design. Computer system (hard-, & software) to enhance performance of design tasks. (CAD-CAM)
Calf Length	Bodylength from 7th. Vertebra to the calf. (Kuitlengte)
Calf Length Skirt	Skirt with length to the calf. (Rok tot aan de kuit - voetvrije rok)
Calibrate, to	To set-up, install certain values, or make adjustments for the proper functioning of machinery. (Kalibreren)
Calibration	A certain setting, value, adjustment for the proper functioning of machines. (Kalibratie)
Cam Shaft	A shaft with a cam, that is not smooth; it has hills and valleys, that allow controlled movement of other machineparts. (Nokkenas)
Cap Sleeve	A particular sleeve. See patternbooks. (Kopmouw)
Capacity	Indication of ability to hold items; In production, capacity means the performance or number of garments that can be produced. (Capaciteit)
Capacity, Maximum	Indication of maximum ability to hold items; or, the maximum performance or number of garments that can be produced. (Maximum Capaciteit)
Capacity Planning	The planning to utilize the capacity of factories, or production departments. (Capaciteits Planning)
Capital Costs	Major costs of doing business. (Kapitale uitgaven)
Capital Employed	Amount of money invested and active in the business (Geïnvesteed vermogen)
Capital Goods	Products that carry invested money into the future. (Kapitaalgoederen)
Capital Intensive	Production that requires a initial high investment.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Kapitaalintensief)
Cardigan	Woolen vest with a button closure at the front. (Wollen vest)
Cardboard	Heavy paper, carton used for patterns.(Karton)
Care	Keeping items in good order, or the process of doing so. Typically, there are instructions for washing or drycleaning. (Voorschriften voor verzorging, zorg, wassen of drycleaning)
Care Label	The label, containing how the customer should care for the garment. Typically the text states how a garment should be washed etc. or that it is dryclean only. (Was- of Verzorgings etiket)
Cartridge	1. Generic name for a holder. (Magazijn) 2. Casing for a bullet (Patroon) 3. Container for a number of things. (Magazijn) 4. Container for ink for laser-, inkjet printers. (Cartridge)
Case Study	The study of a problem and its solutions by using real-life (company) data.(Idem)
Cash	Money in bills and coins, instead of creditcard money. (Kontant / Baar geld)
Cash Budget	The budget for cash money. (Budget voor kontant geld)
Cash Flow	Balancing earnings and expenditures in such a way, that sufficient money remains available for day to day operations. (Idem)
Cash Register / Till	Receptacle for money at a counter or bank. Today, often electronic.(EPOS) (Kasregister)
Cash With Order	An order should be paid for on receipt. (Onder Rembours)
Cast-Off	Something not wanted anymore. (Afgestoten)
Cast Iron	Iron, that is poured into pre-formed shapes, when hot. (Gietijzer)
Casual Clothing	Leisure Wear. Clothing for people with lotsa spare time. (Vrijtjidskleding)
Casual Workers (UK)	Temporary workers (Uitzendkrachten)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Casuals	Casual, not formal clothing for people. (Idem, vrijetijdskleding)
Center or Centre	US = Center ; UK = Centre (Centrum, Midden)
Center Front (CF)	The symmetry axis of the front of the human body or garment (that is not symmetrical). Pattern parts, closure allowances, etc. are calculated and set-up from the CF. (Middenvoor)
Center Back (CB)	The symmetry axis of the back of the human body or garment. Pattern parts, seams, splits, allowances, etc. are calculated and set-up from the CB. (Middenrug)
Center Back Vent	An opening, split or vent at the bottom of the Center Back. (Middenrug split)
Ceremonial Dress	Type of dress for special occasions, often associated with military or clans.(Gala tenue)
Certificate	Proof of an accomplishment. (Diploma).
Certification	Having an approval by a certifying agency. (Certificaat)
Cervical to Waist (anterior)	Measurement of 7th vertebra to waist. Not measured on the body, but as a vertical measurement. (Schouder top tot taille)
Cervical Height	Length measurement of body from 7th vertebra to footsoles. (Lichaamslengte)
Cervical to Knee Hollow	Length measurement of body from 7th vertebra to knee hollow. (7e Halswervel tot knieholte)
Chain	A combination of links, that form a whole unit. In Mechanical terms: The circular combination of links, are comprised of forms of ladders, that allow mechanical interaction, allowing transfer of movement. (Ketting)
Chain Drive	A transfer of movement by a chain. See Chain. (Ketting aandrijving)
Chain Of Command	Order in which the commands travel down the hierarchy to be executed. (Pikorde)
Chainmail Gloves	Metal gloves, consisting of interlocking ringlets (mail), worn for protection while cutting. (Malie handschoenen)
Chain Stitch	Special stitchtype. See machine info. (Single, Double)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Kettingsteek)
Chain Stitch Sewing Machine	Machine, that produces the chainstitch. (Kettingsteek Machine)
Chalk	White compressed substance, that, when pressed onto a surface, can be used to draw lines or notches. (Krijt)
Channel	A conduit or vehicle to focus, or where items can pass through. A TV channel. A groove in material. (Groef, Kanaal)
Chapter 98 (US)	A provision in the 'Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System', allowing off-shore production: the policy was formerly called Item 807. (USA Regerings beslissing over toegankelijkheid van goedkope produkten naar de USA. Item 807 ging over o.a. Puerto Rico, een 'protectoraat van de USA').
Characteristics	The finger-, or blueprint of something or someone. (Karakteristiek)
Check (UK)	A fabric with stripes, ususally intersecting at
Checkered (UK)	90 degrees. Also see Plaid. (USA) (Ruit)
Chest	The breast-area. Typically used as (Chest- circumference) (Borst)(Omvang)
Chest Measure	Body-circumference at the level of the horizontal breast-area. (Borstomvang)
Chest Girth / Width	Circumference / width of the chest. See ISO 8559 for details. (Borst- omvang of wijdte)
Chubby	Not slim; rather bulky figure. (Mollig)
Chute	Downwards sloping table for moving garments. Glijgoot.
C.I.F. - Cost, Insurance, Freight	All costs for shipping, handling and insurance to the loading dock of the factory are paid by the seller. (CIF)
Circuit, (Electrical)	Electrical wiring system; line, route, distance around a place. (Elektrisch circuit, Bedrading)
Circuit Breaker	Switchable, Reusable fuse against electrical overload. (Aan/Uitschakelbare zekering).
Circular	Round. (Rond)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Circular Knife	A cutting knife with a round blade. (Rondmes)
Circular Cutter	See Strip Cutting
Circumference	Horizontally measured width. (Omvang)
Clamp	Device to attach 2 objects together temporarily. (Klem)
Clamping Nut	Nut to attach the objects to be clamped. (Klemmoer, Sluitmoer)
Clasp	Mechanical closure, usually with hingeing action. (Haak)
Clearance	Several meanings: 1. Open spot in the woods (Lekker) 2. Allowance (Speling) 3. Margin. (Toegestane speling) 4. An OK to do something (Toestemming) 5. Access to information (Toegang)
Clearance Sale	Liquidation sale. (Opheffings Uitverkoop)
Clerical Workers	Workers, who massage paperwork. (Kantoor personeel)
Clicker	Synonym for Die Cutter. (Stans)
Climate Control	Manipulation of the effects of the elements (heat, moisture, cold) to allow for proper working conditions. (Airconditioning, klimaatkontrolle)
Climbing Presser Foot	Presser foot, that is adjustable for varying fabric/seam thicknesses and allows unrestricted sewing. (Compenserende, meelopende persvoet)
Clip, to	To remove loose threads at Final Inspection. (Draadjes knippen)
Clip Art	Importable images from disk or CD, that can be used to enhance text or DTP (Desk Top Publishing) (Idem)
Clock Card	Card with your name on it, used to punch in your arrival, coffee, lunch, teabreak, and departure times. Method to keep track of employee's time use; often used to calculate direct wages. (Klokkaart)
Cloth/Fabric	A 'man of the cloth' is not an apparel manufacturer but a religious functionary. It is the basic textile material, used for garment manufacturing. (Stof, materiaal)
Close	Near to. (Vlakbij)
Closing a seam	Sewing a seam in such a way, that the seam is closed.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Dichtstikken)
Close, to	Close by; near by; in the neighborhood; (Dicht bij; in de buurt van)
Closure	A mechanical means for closing a garment around the body or in parts. (Sluiting)
Cloth	Other term for material or fabric. (Stof, Materiaal)
Cloth Covered Button	A button, covered by cloth, of the outer fabric material. (Stofknoop)
Clutch	Device to convey forces from one part of a machine or movement-system to another. (Koppeling)
Clutchplate	Plate to convey forces from one part of a machine or movement-system to another. (Koppelingsplaat)
CMT - Cut, Make & Trim	Production order to be contracted for cutting, sewing and furnishing trims. There are some variants, where the company that places the order may also supply outer fabrics or linings or it may not, in which case the materials are purchased locally. (Idem)
Coat (over)	Coat worn over all other garments. (Overjas)
Coat, to	To cover with a substance: coating, that has wanted properties. (Bestrijken, coaten)
Coat Hanger	A piece of wire, plastic or wood to hang a garment on. (Klerenhanger)
Coat	See Coat (over) (Jas).
Coated	Having a coating applied. (Gecoat)
Coat Length	The length of a coat. (Jaslengte)
Coat Lining	The lining of a coat. See Lining. (Jasvoering)
Cog Wheel	A wheel with teeth, that fit into openings of another wheel for transfer of movement. (Tandrad, Kamrad)
Coil	A spirally wound wire, that: 1. Allows force to be released (Veer) 2. Allows storage, transfer or release of electrical current. (Spoel)
Collar	Part of garment, that fits around the neck. (Kraag)
Collar Felt	Specific felt cut into the shape of the undercollar, used for



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	men's suits (Kraagvilt)
Collarless	Garment without collar (Zonder boord)
Collar Slope	Vertical height of the Collar or collarpoint- length. (Kraagpuntbreedte - als gemeten bij de middenrug -; en Kraagpuntlengte)
Collar Stud	Collar button, that stands up for dinnerjacket collars. (Boordeknoopje)
Collar	Garmentpart around the neckline on top of the garment, that may stand up or lie flat, depending on its type. (Kraag)
Collarstand	The part of a collar, that is sewn into the neckline and fits directly around the neck. (Staander)
Collar Stay / Collarbone	Plastic reinforcement of the collar-edge to prevent it from curling. Was used before fusing became accepted. A bone was used; hence the name. (Balein)
Collar Leaf / Top collar	Visible part of the shirt collar. (Bovenkraag, Legger)
Collarstud	Raised button in formal wear. (Boordeknoopje)
Colo(u)r Bar	Defect in woven materials; in this case, a colored bar. (Kleurbank)
Collarpin	Pin, affixed horizontally in holes below the left and right side below the collarpoints to supply en extra effect or fastening under the tie. (Boordspeldje)
Collection	A range of designed or styled garments, that combine well together. (Collectie) (See Line, but suggests higher prices)
Collective Agreement	Mutually binding arrangement on wages, rates and conditions between the social partners - employers and employees with the Union as bargaining partner. The collective part of it makes it binding for an industrial column or college teachers. (C.A.O.)
Collective Bargaining	The bargaining sessions (discussions to arrive at a consensus) about the contents of the Collective Agreement. (C.A.O. onderhandelingen)
Colo(u)rcard	Display of all the colors used for a season or collection. (Kleurenkaart)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Colo(u)r Deviation	Deviation from the set colorstandard or the default. (Kleurafwijking)
Colo(u)r Fastness	Ability to retain original color. (Kleur echtheid)
Combination	Set of garments, that fit, or are sold together or separately. (Kombinatie)
Commission	Payment for services rendered. Also the right to be an officer. (Commissie)
Commodity	Generic term for fabric, threads, zippers, labels, buttons, bags, hangers etc. Also called sundries or trims. (Grondstoffen, fournituren)
Commodities, Basic	Essential commodities for living. (Eerste levensvoorwaarden)
Competence	Having the ability or authority to do what's required. (Kompetentie)
Competition	Contest for getting the business (Konkurrentie)
Component	One of the parts, of which a thing is composed. (Onderdeel, component)
Compound feed	See Clothing Technology (Samengestelde persvoet, Idem)
Compressed air	Air under pressure, usually used for operating pneumatic air-cylinders (valves) for operating machinery. Fluidics is another term for the technology. (Perslucht)
Computer Aided Design (CAD)	Software & Hardware that allow a design or pattern to be made faster, more accurately and with less tedious work than manually. (CAD, Idem)
Computer Aided Manufacturing	Computer Systems, used to enhance CAM manufacturing tasks. Plotting belongs to CAD. Computerized Cutting belongs to CAM. All other functions are either CAD or CAM. (CAM, Idem)
Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM)	System or Software, that links all computerized databases for efficient manufacturing. See Wishful Thinking. (CIM)
Concealed	Hidden, not visible. (Onzichtbaar)
Concealed Button Facing	Button closure, hidden from view. (Onzichtbare)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	knoopsluiting)
Condensation	The result of heat extraction, whereby vapo(u)r changes into moisture. (Condens)
Condensor	Device for condensing. (Condensator)
Condensing Vessel	Vessel, Jar, where condensation takes place. (Condens pot)
Condition, to	To arrange a condition, setting. Preparation for a certain condition. (Konditioneren)
Conditions of Employment	The details and responsibilities of a certain job. (Arbeidsvoorwaarden)
Confirm, to	Affirm a condition or situation. (Konformereren aan)
Confirmation	Affirmation of a situation. (Konformatie)
Connect, to	General term for making a firm bond, or link. (Verbinden)
Connection	Making the bond, link. See Connection. (Verbinding)
Constraint	Limiting factor (or more than one) or within the set guidelines, rules. (Beperkende faktor, Limitatie)
Consumer	Person who buys or uses goods or services. (Konsument)
Consumer Behavio(u)r	The manner(s) in which consumers show preferences in purchasing goods. (Konsumentengedrag)
Contingency,	Something unforeseen; something that may occur; a calamity, shutting down (part of) the business, such as lack of supplies or just one item. (Noodgeval)
Contingency Planning	Plans made to cope with contingencies. (Uitwijkmanoeuvre planning)
Contour Seamer	Semi-automatic sewing machine used for sewing long seams, such as pantlegs, inseams etc. (Langnaad automaat)
Construction	The manner of assembly of elements. Normally, there is a logical way of constructing a product. (Konstruktie methode)
Contents	What is inside ? What are the elements that make up the product ? (Samenstelling)
Continuous	Perpetual movement. Going on and on. (Kontinu)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Contractor	Person or factory that cuts and/or sews (and perhaps presses) your garments. (Loonconfectionair)
Contrast	Different from, apart. (Kontrast)
Contrast Fabric	Several colo(u)r types of fabric in one garment, whereby the contrast fabric deviates from the main colo(u)r. (Kontrast stof; 2 e stof)
Controller	The person, that manages the financial affairs of a company. (Financieel manager, accountant)
Control Box	Box with electronic controls, that guide, steer, control the functions. (Stuur-eenheid)
Convertible Collar	Collar, that can be worn open or closed. (Kraag, open of dicht gedragen)
Conveyor (belt)	A mechanical or computer controlled transport system for garments, boxes etc. from one (work) place to another. (Lopende-, of Transport band)
Copy	Imitation or thing made to look like another. Also, exact facsimile made on the copy machine. (Kopie)
Copyright	Sole right to print, publish or perform. For garments: the ownership rights of a design. (But what's new ?) (Idem)
Copy, to Knock Off a	Make a(n) (illegal) copy of an original. (Een kopie maken)
Core	Central or most important part. Basics of business. (Kern aktiviteit)
Core Activity / Business Activity	Activity which is performed most and which is which is the most profitable. (Kernaktiviteit))
Core Business	See also Core Activity (Kern Aktiviteit)
Corespun Thread	Polyester sewing thread, wound with cotton, so its sews like cotton but retains its strength as polyester. (Idem)
Corporation	Firm, that is incorporated. In legal terms, a public firm with share/stockholders. (NV)
Corporate Strategy	The business strategy, that is corporate strategy. (Bedrijfsstrategie)
Corpulent	Rather chubby figure with a Droptype of zero, whereby the chest has the same circumference as the waist.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Idem; Gezet)
Cost	The price of a product, comprised of the total of all itemized prices and monies for operations, that are used for the product. (Kost)(Prijs)
Costing	The process of estimating or determining cost of producing a garment. Also called: Pre-Costing. (Voorkalkulatie)
Cost Accounting	Bookkeeping and accounting functions that keep tracks of costs and income. (Boekhouding, Idem,
Cost Analysis	Analysis of cost details within a firm. (Kosten analyse)
Cost Awareness	Having knowledge or realization of costs (Kosten bewustzijn)
Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)	Weighing of costs and benefits, that will tip the scale for purchase of a system, machine. (Kosten-Baten analyse)
Cost-Profit Ratio / (CPR)	Comparison of Price-Cost versus Price- Performance Ratio Profits-Performance, expressed as a ratio (%) (Kosten-Baten ratio)
Cost Price	See Cost (Kostprijs)
Cost Center / Centre	Budgetary control function, where each department works with its own budget. (Kostenplaats)
Cost Sheet	The form, that itemizes the costs for all direct wages, fabric, trims & sundries, shipping, overhead, profit etc. for a product. (Kostenkaart)
Cotter Pin	Pin to lock the connection of a nut or wheel onto an axle or shaft. (Splitpen)
Cowl	A large hood, covering more of the head than a hood. (Kap)
Counter, over the	Articles are sold physically over the counter of a shop, thereby changing hands. (Over de toonbank)
Counter Sample	A counter sample is proof of quality and ability, submitted to the ordering company. This sample is judged, approved, rejected and commented upon, as it can be the formal start of production. (Tegenmonster) See also Sealing Copy.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Counterfeit	Fake copies of popular brandnames, including illegal use of a brandname, trademark or label. (Namaak, illegale kopie)
Country of Origin	Nation, where garment was produced. (Land van oorsprong, herkomst)
Coupling	System to transfer movement to another part of a machine, allowing gear shifting. (Koppeling) Also, a favorite pastime of men and women.
Coupon	Ticket with product-identifying info. Also piece of paper with rate per operation, that when totaled, can be used to calculate wages. (Loon berekenings briefjes)
Cover	A protection, or hiding something; A wrap around something. (Bescherming; omgewikkeld, omwonden)
Covered Button	Button with fabric covering from the same outer fabric. (Stofknoop)
Covering Seam	Seam that covers, instead of joins. (See Stitchtypes and Clothing Technology) (Deknaad)
Cradle Feed	Through with feed-belts that holds and move the fabricroll while spreading, instead of unrolling the fabric from a rod through the core of the fabric- roll. (Trog-, of Mulde afrolstelsel, waarbij Mulde het Duitse woord voor trog is)
Crank shaft	Main shaft in translating forces via wheels or gears. (Krukas)
Crate	Large wooden box used for packaging. (Krat)
Crease	A observable line, desiredly pressed that supplies a sharp line in a garment part. Typical in trousers is a crease in the front-, and backleg, giving a spiffy appearance. (Plooi) Sometimes creases appear naturally and unwanted if the garment is not pressed properly. If you sleep in your pants or bend your knees in narrow trousers or sit down, you get creases. (Vouw)
Crease Resistent / Proof	Resistance to creasing. See Crease. (Kreukbestendig)
Credit Note	Piece of paper stating given credit. (Credit nota)
Credit Rating	Rating given by banks of moneylending institutions that rate the creditworthiness of businesses, which has



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	influence on methods of payment and the amount of money to be loaned. (Idem)
Crew Neck	Knit finish of the neckline, that lies on the chest below the neck. (Idem, Rondgebreide halsopening)
Crimp, to	1. To shrink, or 2. mechanically shrink one part over another forming a joint. (Krimpen)
Crisp	Stiff; a flat stiff surface. (Stijf)
Critical Path Analysis (CPA)	Display method of the duration of all elements or operations of a task or project, so as to calculate which tasks can overlap to obtain the fastest overall through-put time. (CPM; Kritieke Pad Methode)
Cross Section	1. An average of a population; or, 2. A drawing, detailing the inside of a machine or device, as if cut in two. (Doorsnede)
Cross Stitch	A stitchtype. See Stitches (Kruissteek)
Crotch, Crutch	Part point where trouserlegs join; top of inseam and joining seam. (Kruis; kruisnaad)
Crotch Length	Measurement of the crotch from the frontwaist to the backwaist between the legs. See also Rise. (Kruishoogte)
Cuff	The end of a sleeve that is finished with a sewn on strip of fabric, that closes around the wrist; or the bottom of a leg, where a hem may be folded up to form a cuff. (Manchet bij mouw; Omslag bij broek)
Cup Size	Sizing for bra's, indicated by letters, plus a number, indicating the difference between Chest Girth and Under Bust Girth. (Cupmaat)
Current	1. Of these times. (fashion e.g.) 2. Electrical juice, powering electrical devices. (Huidig, Stroom)
Current Assets	Possessions (buildings, products, machines, patents, money from debtors etc.) that are worth money and are carried as such on the balance. (Huidige Activa, bezit)
Current Liabilities	The reverse of assets. Money owed etc. (Huidige Passiva, te betalen)
Curve	Line or part with no part straight or flat (Kurve)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Curved	A line not straight, but curved. (Kurvend, krom)
Custom Made	See Made To Measure, Bespoke, Tailor made. (Maatwerk)
Customer	Person buying goods or services from a shop (Klant)
Customer Co-Design	System (CAD) where customer directly assists or partakes in the realization of the design. (Klant ontwerpt mee)
Customer Data	Electronic or regularly filed information of a customer. (Klantgegevens)
Customer Database	Database with customer data, info. (Klanten Gegevens bestand)
Customized	Made to measure or to order for one specific customer. (Op maatgemaakt voor één specifieke klant)
Customization	The process of customizing. (Op maat maken voor één specifieke klant)
Cut, to	To cut parts. Separating material according to a special shape. (Uit)(snijden)
Cut	Description of the tailoring quality and fit of a garment. 'A fine cut garment' (Snit, Coupe)
Cut Angles	The angles of a pattern, that are cut. (Gesneden hoeken)
Cut Down	CAD-CAM term for marking 2 different sizes within each other, as only 1 part per size is required per 2 fabricplies. (Idem; geen NL equivalent)
Cut Edge	The cut edge of material or parts. (Gesneden kanten of randen)
Cut Make and Trim (CMT)	Type of production done elsewhere by a contractor, that cuts, produces and presses the garments. The Ordering customer may supply fabrics. (Idem)
Cut-Outs	Part removed from cardboard pattern, for drawing a line through or to hang the pattern. (Uitgesneden vorm)
Cut Part	A garment part, that has been cut. (Uitgesneden deel)
Cut on grain	Cutting a garment with the grainline parallel to the selvage. (Op draad snijden)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Cutplanning	Detailed planning to balance material usage against wages. Specifically cutplanning will calculate which and how many sizes are to be marked together how many plies from which color or roll are to be spread, whether rolls are to be used up or not and whether splicing may be used, as well as how many times a certain marker is to be used and spread. Also it orders markers to be made after checking the CAD-CAM database. (Snijplanning)
Cutter	1. Person performing cutting function 2. The CAM cutter. (Uitsnijder; Cutter)
Cutter's Convenience	Making the marker in such a way as to allow the cutter optimum cutting performance and room to manoeuvre the knife. (Uitsnijgemak)
Cutting Allowance	Extra room for manoeuvring the knife. See: Blocking and Buffering) Also: Allowance or fabric losses. (Uitsnijgemak, Toegiften stofverliezen)
Cutting Bar	Bar or rod, that holds cuttingknife. (Messtang)
Cutting Blade	The knife used by a cutting machine. (Mes)
Cutting Head	The module that contains the electronics fluidics, cutting-, drilling-, and sharpening mechanism for CAM-Cutting. (Snijkop)
Cutting Instruction	Instructions for cutting with: Which fabric for what length and number of plies by color are to be spread, as well as the spreading method and which markers are to be used for cutting. (Opleg & Snij-instructie)
Cutting Losses	See: Cutting Waste.
Cutting Room	Area where spreading, cutting, fusing, sorting, ticketing and bundling takes place. (Snijzaal)
Cutting Room Supervisor	Mid level cuttingroom manager (Snijzaal chef)
Cutting Waste	Material left over from cutting parts. See: Scrap. (Materiaal verlies na snijden)
Cycle	1. A repeating pattern e.g. fashion. 2. A repeating movement of a machine or part thereof. (Cyclus, Periode)
Cylinder	Cylindrical roll (Idem, Wals)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Cylinder Bed Sewing Machine

See Clothing Technology (Ronde arm naaimachine)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### D

Daily Output	The daily production. (Dagproductie)
Damage	Something done that reduces the value or usefulness of the thing affected, or spoils its usefulness. (Schade)
Damper	Metal plate controlling the flow of air into a flue, or a depressing influence. (Domper)
Data Processing	See EDP. (Gegevens verwerking)
Dart	Triangular fold or cut-out, stitched to shape flat fabric to the curves and form of the body. (Suçon)
Dart Substitutes	Other ways than a dart to shape a garment. (Tailerings- en Heuperings mogelijkheden)
Day Rate	The amount of money, that will be paid per day. (Dagloon)
Day Shift	The team, that works during the day and with working hours from 8.00-16.00. (Dagploeg)
Debtor	Someone, who owes you money. (in US: Creditor) (Crediteur)
Decal	Label with a sticky surface, that can be exposed by peeling off the protective layer. (Plak-plaatje)
Decision Making (Process)	Reaching judgment or form opinions in order to reach a decision. (Besluitvormingsproces)
Decoration	An added object or detail to enhance the attractiveness of a garment or person. (Decoratie, Mooimakend objekt)
Default	A standard setting or situation, that occurs most of the time. By using a default, you use the '80-20 rule', avoiding adjustments all the time, as you are set up for the situation that occurs most of the time. (Idem)
Defect	Fault, causing something to be not usable any more; defective. (Fout)
Defective Goods	Products that are defective, with defects, faults, flaws etc. (Afgekeurde kledingstukken)
Defect, Fabric	A flaw in the fabric, that must not end up in a visible garment part, as it has a negative influence on quality.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Stoffout)
Degree	1. Stage in a series or of intensity. 2. Unit of measurement of angles or temperature. (Fase; Graad)
Delay	An event not happening in or on the planned time. (Vertraging)
Delivery	To transfer or hand over goods. (Bestelling, aflevering)
Delivery, (Up) on	Delivering on schedule. (Op tijd leveren)
Demand and Supply	Balance between customer's desires for goods or service and the ability to satisfy the requests, which influences prices. (Vraag en Aanbod)
Denim	Strong twilled fabric. (Idem)
Density	Indication of how close items are together or how many per square cm etc. (Dichtheid)
Department (Dept.)	Particular section of a factory with its own specific function. (Afdeling)
Department(al) Head	Head of a department. (Afdelingschef)
Department(al) Manager	
Depth	Deepest or most central part. Can also be length (notch-depth) (Diepte)
Description	Statement of the details of a person, garment or process. (Be/Om-schrijving)
Design	Drawing that shows how thing is to be made; or, lines, shapes, colors forming an arrangement or decoration. (Idem)
Designer	Person, who develops the style or a garment, or a line with concepts. (Ontwerper)
Design Department (Dept)	Dept. where designs are made or where designers work. (Ontwerp Afdeling)
Design Ease	Extra ease in addition to the fitting allowance (ease) that gives a garment its style. (Ontwerp toegiften)
Designer Clothes	Garments of exclusive design, sold in Haute Couture; the high end of the market. (Idem)
Desk	Piece of furniture to write or read on. Or, a description of



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	office, from which a specific function is performed. (Buro)
Detachable	Indicating that a part can be removed or detached (made loose) (Afnembaar)
Detail	Small fact or item, used to enhance the attractiveness of a garment. (Detail)
Deviation	Direction other than planned or a change. (Afwijking)
Device	Thing made or used for a purpose. (Aggregaat, toestel, apparaat)
Diagonal	Line connecting 2 opposite corners but not horizontal or vertical. (Diagonaal)
Diagram	Display or drawing that shows the parts of a thing or how it works, or represents the operation of a process. It may also be a graphic representation. (Doorsnede of grafische voorstelling)
Dial	Face of a clock or watch; similar plate or disc with a moveable pointer; may also be digital. (Wijzer, afleesbare ronde klok of instrument)
Diamond	Apart from favored women's jewelry, a diamond is a parallelogram, standing on the point with the sharpest angle. (Schuine ruit)
Die	Metal shape, that cuts out stacks of small garment parts, when pressed down. (Stans)
Diecut, to	The process of using dies for cutting. (Stanzen)
Die Cutter	The machine that cuts with dies. (Stansmachine)
Differential Feed	See Clothing Technology. (Differential transport)
Digitiz(s)er	Input device for patterns in a CAD-CAM
Digitiz(s)ing Table	system. (Idem)
Dimensional Stability	Ability to maintain the original shape and size. (Vormvastheid)
Dinner Suit / Jacket	Term is English. See Tuxedo (US)
Direct Cost(s)	Costs that can be directly attributed to a product. (Direkte kosten)
Direct Current (D.C.)	Non-alternating current. No cycles. (Gelijkstroom)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Direct Labo(u)r	Workers, that get paid per piece or operation, where pay is linked to performance. (Direkt loon)
Direct Selling	Method where a customer is approached directly or by phone for sales. (Direkte verkoop)
Directional Stitching	Stitching parallel to the grainline to minimize stretching. (Minimaal rekkend stiksel)
Dirt Repellent	Ability to resist becoming dirty. Dirt Resistant (Vuilafstotend)
Disc, Disk	Round plate; also the hard disk, used to store data in a PC. (Schijf)
Discount, to	Reduction, to reduce in price. (Korting)
Discounted Cash Flow	Constant value of future cashflow. (Contante waarde van toekomstige kasstromen)
Discounting	To give price reductions (Off-pricing) (Korting geven)
Discount Store	Retail store, that sells at reduced prices. (Lage prijzen winkel)
Dispatch	The sending, issue of something. (Verzenden)
Dispatch, to	1. Retiring someone forcibly to Heaven; 2. Sending someone a message fast. 3. Sending someone on his way. (Doden, Verzenden, Op weg sturen)
Display	A show or conspicuous arrangement, or a PC screen, or a readout. (Etalage, voorstelling, beeldscherm)
Disposable Garment	Garment, that is thrown away after use. (Wegwerp kleding)
Distance	Length of space between 2 points. (Afstand)
Dissolve, to	Make or become liquid, or disperse in liquid,
Dissolution.	or disappear gradually. Firm or agreement can be dissolved. (Opheffen)
Distribution Center/Centre	Department where garments/products are picked, sorted by type and/or customer prior to shipping. (Verdeelpunt/centrum)
Distribution Costs	Costs incurred in picking, sorting, storing and shipping items. (Distributiekosten)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Distribution Network	Network of contacts, relations that take care of distribution. (Distributie netwerk)
Diversify	Introduce variety. (Diversificeren)
Division	1. Dividing line or partition. 2. Specific part of an enterprise or factory. (Ver)(deling, Divisie)
Document	(Formal) piece of paper giving information or evidence. (Idem)
Dot Coating	Fusible coating with the resin in symmetric dot patterns. (Punt Coating)
Dots Per Inch (DPI)	Indication of the resolution of a computer- display or an output device. (Idem)
Dotted Line	Line, consisting of a series of small dots. On formal documents, you also sign 'on the dotted line' (Stippellijn)
Double Breasted	Common but silly term (who does not have 2 breasts ?) for jacket with two rows of buttons and where the overlap area for clothing is wide. (Twee-rijig of tweerijer)
Double Knit	Knit construction. See Double Piqué in Clothing Technology. (Dubbelbreisel)
Double Lapped Seam	Seam where the folded edges of both interlock and are stitched flat by 2 rows of stitching, making a very strong seam. (Dubbele Kapnaad)
Down Time	The time, that a machine or equipment is not functioning. (Storing)
Dozen (12)	The Imperial system is based on 12. Garments in the US are costed and produced by the dozen. (Dozijn)
Draft (a pattern)	A draft is usually the first, but not final stage of a drawing. Drafting a pattern means setting up the lines for the pattern(s), which\ may be the final version. (Patronen Maken)
Drapability	The ability of fabric to fall in a supple manner or follow bodycontours. (Drapeerbaarheid)
Drape / Hand	The feel or touch of a fabric. (Hand)
Draw String / Cord	Cord that is positioned within a stitched tunnel and can be drawn taut to narrow the width. (Trekkoord)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Dress	Women's or girl's outer clothing, consisting of bodice and skirt. (Japon, Jurk)
Dress Shirt	Men's shirt to be worn with a suit. (Keurig overhemd)
Dress Stand	Mannequin or dummy, on which material is draped, folded to evaluate fabric behavior and pattern shapes. (Paspop)
Drill	Device to bore, drill holes. Also available on CAM Cutters. (Boor)
Drill Hole	Hole, made by a drill, to identify the positioning of pockets. (Boorgat)
D-Ring	Two D-shaped rings, that work together with a fabric strip to create an adjustable closure. (Sluiting met 2 D-ringen) (Geen echt equivalent)
Drive Belt	Belt - round ribbon - to transfer motion. (Aandrijfriem)
Drive Chain	Transfer of motion with a chain, instead of a belt. (Aandrijfketting)
Drive Pinion	Small cogwheel to transfer motion. (Wheel with teeth) (Tandwiel)
Drive Unit	Mechanical or electrical supply of motion. (Aandrijving)
Drive Wheel	Wheel to drive belt or chain in order to transfer motion. (Aandrijf wiel)
Driven	1. Motivated and 2. Being able to move or supply movement by electrical or mechanical means. A driven roller turns when switched on. (Aangedreven)
Drop (Type)	Sizing by bodytype used for men's suits where the difference between chest and waist supplies the sizing for the pants. (Idem)
Drop Feed	See Clothing Technology (Normaal Transport)
Dropped Shoulderline	A shoulderline, that is lower than usual, where part of the sleeve cap is now part of the front and back. (Verlaagde schouder)
Dress stand / Dummy / Manikin	A likeness of the human figure to model garments on. (Buste, paspop)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Drum	A round frame or cylindrical object. Also an integral instruments for certain types of music. (Drum, Trommel)
Dryclean, to	A method of chemical cleaning of the garment when washing is not allowed. As the chemical fluids are not dry, the term itself is silly, but probably came in use, since no water (therefore 'dry') is used. (Chemisch reinigen)
Duck	What Donald failed to do when someone warned him to duck, whereupon he was hit. Usually a type of cloth. (Zeildoek)
Dungarees	American term for (navy) jeans. (Geen NL equivalent)
Dummy / Dress stand / Manikin	Normally a dumb person, but for garments a likeness of the human figure to model garments on. (Buste, paspop)
Duplicate	An exact copy of something. (Duplikaat)
Duplicate Order	An exact copy of the order, (which may have occurred unintentionally. (Duplikaat order)
Durable, Durability	Long-lasting. (Slijtvast, solide)
Durable Press	See 'Permanent Press'
Durability Test	A test to verify the durability. (Houdbaarheids test)
Durability	Lifespan. How well the garment retains its structure and appearance after wear and care. (Wasbaarheid, bruikbaarheid)
Duration	Timespan, during which an activity continues. (Tijdsperiode)
Dye	Substance to color material. (Verf)
Dye Batch	Batch / Group to be dyed together. Dye Lot- Fabrics from the same dye-lot have color consistency. (Samengeverfde partij)
Dynamo	Generator producing electric current. (Idem)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### E

Ease	An element of fit, determining the room(iness), allowance in a garment. Fit is often imperceptible and stitched in place or done by tailoring or shaping. (Ruimte, toegift)
Ease Pleat	Pleat in the lining that provides adequate room for movement and a smooth, easy fit. (Ruimte plooi)
Economic Batch Quantity	The most optimal cost-effective quantity for production. (Economische ordergrootte)
Economy of Scale	Optimal use of available capacities from which potential cost reductions result. (Idem)
Edge	Outer limit of pattern or material. Also indication of sharpness of a blade knife or scissors. (Rand)
Edge to Edge	From edge to edge; e.g. measuring. (Van rand tot rand)
Edge Finishing (EF)	Series of stitches, that finish an edge. (Naadafwerking; randafwerking)
Edge Loss	Fabriclosses between the marked edge and the edges of the fabric in the spread. ( Breedte verlies)
Edge Treatment	Finish of raw edge of garment. Can be done in several ways. (Randbehandeling)
Edge Trimming Device	Device to trim the edges of a seam while sewing. (Kantsnij apparaat) (Stolpmes)
EDI-Electronic Data Interchange	Exchanging data electronically. E.g.: Computerdata, orders, sales-information. (Idem)
EDP - Electronic Data Processing	The processing of data by computers. (Elektronische gegevens verwerking)
Efficiency	Producing with little waste of effort. In sewing it also denotes the workspeed. Usually given as a percentage. (Idem)
Efficiency, Marker	Percentage indicating the area coverage by patternparts within a marker. (Inleg-efficiency)
Elastic	Going back to its original shape or Elasticity- length after being stretched. (Elastisch; elasticiteit)
Elastic Webbing	Woven elastic band. (Band elastiek)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Elastomer	Rubber strand used in stretch fabrics. (Elastomeer)
Elbow	Joint between forearm and upper arm. (Elleboog)
Elbow Dart	Dart at the elbow. (Elleboogsuçon)
Electricity	Current without which no electric device would function. (Elektriciteit)
Electrician	Person, whose job is to deal with electric equipment. (Elektricien, Installateur)
Elongation Test	Test, that determines the amount of lengthening stretch e.g. fabric may have. (Rekproef)
Emboss, to	Type of printing for fabric, that permanently leaves a raised design. (Embossing, Hoog-Laag druk)
Embroidery	Decorative stitching used to form designs and patterns. (Borduursel)
Emergency Exit	Exit to be used for emergencies. (Nooduitgang)
Emory Wheel	Wheel with fine grit, used to abrade or sharpen another surface. (Slijfschijf)
Employee	Person employed by another (or firm) for wages. (Idem; werknemer)
Employer	Firm or person that uses someone else's services for pay. (Werkgever)
Employment	Work or fact of being employed. (Werk)
Employment Interview	Interview on the basis of which someone may be hired. (Sollicitatiegesprek)
Enclosed Seam	A seam where the operator sews the fabric plies face sides together near the edge, opens out the plies and turns them back sides together to encase the seam allowances; occurs only at edges, where it appears as a line with no visible stitches along the edge. (Blinde naad)
Endloss / Clamploss	The fabric losses at either end of each lay or spread, due to clamping or alignment while spreading. (Latverlies)
End of Ply Loss	
End Waste	
End Use	Intended application or use of garment that affects how the customer assesses quality. (Eindgebruik)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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End of Piece Loss	Losses from unused ends of the fabric- roll. Coupons. Remnants. (Lapverlies)
Engage, to	1. To set in motion; 2. To hire someone, take onto the payroll. (See also Hire) (In beweging zetten; Aannemen)
Engineer	Person skilled in engineering, technical know-how. (Ingenieur, Arbeidsanalist)
Enlarge, to	Make or become larger; reproduce on a larger scale. (Vergroten, groter maken)
Enterprise	1. A business activity; 2. A firm. 3. A bold undertaking, initiative. (Onderneming, Initiatief)
Entrance	Door or passage, by which one enters. There is a Front-, and Back or Side-entrance. (Ingang)
Environment	Describes the work conditions, surrounding the worker. This deals with humidity, temperature and air circulation. (Omgeving, Klimaat)
Environmental Control	Control of the environmental (work) conditions. (Klimaatbeheersing)
Epaulet (te)	Ornamental shoulder piece. (Idem)
EPOS - Electronic Point Of Sale	Place, where a sale is electronically registered at the till (cash register), often in conjunction with bar code scanners, common in super-markets and department stores. The sales information is then directly relayed to central buying offices for further and especially rapid feedback & fast action. (Verkooppunt met elektronische registratie)
Equip, to	Supply with what is needed. (Uitrusten)
Equipment	Tools or outfit needed for a job or process. (Uitrusting)
Errand Boy	Boy who performs simple tasks or shopping chores. (Loopjongen)
Error	Mistake, fault, amount of inaccuracy. (Fout, Vergissing)
Estimate	Judgement of a thing's approximate value or amount or cost etc. (Schatting)
Estimate, to	Making estimates. (Schatten)
Even Plaid	Plaid, that contains a balanced arrangement or stripes on



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	each side of the dominant vertical and horizontal bars of the plaid. (Gebalanceerde ruit)
Examiner	Person who tests or questions another for determining the level of skills, knowledge, abilities etc. (Examinator)
Excess .....	Too much of ....., Left over
Excess Fabric:	See Remnants (Coupons)
Excess Usage :	Fabric usage exceeds the planned amount. (Te veel van...)
Excess Capacity	A surplus in (production) capacity (Overcapaciteit)
Exclusive	Rare, expensive. (Exklusief)
Exclusive Price Line	Price group for expensive garments. (Exklusief prijs segment)
Exchange Rate	Comparison of value between foreign monies. (Wisselkoers)
Exhibit	Display for everyone to see, or sheet with facts to support a theory. (See Exhibit #1) (Presentatie)
Exhibition	Public display (Tentoonstelling)
Exit Interview	The last chat you have with your employer before leaving. If used well, the reasons for leaving, functioning of yourself (with and) others and labor-relations, secrets not normally discussed will come to the surface. (Idem)
Expand, to	Make or become larger, spread out.
Expansion	(Uitbreiden; Uitbreiding)
Expenses	Term for payments, which your company will reimburse. (Onkosten)
Expense Account	The tabulation of paid expenses. May also be the paper, on which these costs are itemized by subject. (Onkostenvergoeding)
Expenses, On	Pleasant way of traveling, as your employer will refund your payments. (In bezit van onkostenvergoeding)
Extend, to	Make longer, stretch, reach, be continuous, large. (Verlengen)
Extension	Indication that something extends, reaches out further, is



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	longer than.. (Uitrekking, Uitsteeksel) But also used: 'This program is an extension of ...', meaning, that the extension is the follow-up, a newer version, or an enlargement of..., or based upon .. (Uitbreiding, Vervolg)
Expertise	Combination of knowledge & experience. (Vakkennis of expertise)
Eye (of needle)	The hole, where the thread runs through. (Oog van de naald) Escapint thru the eye of needle a narrow escape.
Eye Level	At the horizontal level of the eyes as a measure of height. (Ooghoogte)
Eyed Button	Button that is sewn to the garment through holes in its face. (Knoop met gaten)
Eyelet	Small, metal-, or thread-edged hole in a garment. (Oog)
Eyelet Buttonhole	Buttonhole, with a round hole on one end, where the thread of a raised button can fit in. (Oog-knoopsgat)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### F

Fabric Assessment by Simple Testing (FAST)	Fabric evaluation system, that measures four main fabric characteristics critical to garment appearance and performance; a less costly alternative to Kawabata Evaluation System (KES). (FAST systeem)
Fabric/Cloth	Cloth or knitted material. (Stof, Doek)
Fabric Guide	Alignment guide while sewing (Geleider)
Fabric Folder	Tool, that folds one or 2 plies of fabric prior to stitching to facilitate making a specific seamtype and to control the quality and dimensions of the folded seam. e.g. the hem. (Attachment)
Fabric Inspection	Investigation of the fabric quality with the purpose of marking the defects and/or issue a reclamation for (partial) refund. (Materiaalinspectie; Schouwen)
Fabric Roll	A Roll of fabric (Een rol stof)
Fabric Usage	See Material Usage. Fabric Utilization (Materiaalverbruik)
Fabric Stock	Amount of fabrics in stock, on hand. (Aanwezige (hoeveelheid) stof).
Fabric Waste	PFabric or Material not used, but wasted or a loss. (Materiaal/Stof verlies)
Face	Good side of the fabric. (Goede kant)
Face Down	The face or good side of the fabric points downwards. (Goede stofkant naar beneden)
Face to Face	Method of spreading. (see Clothing Technology) (Rechts-Rechts)
Face Up	Face-up indicates spreading with the face of the fabric upwards. (Goede kant boven) (Rechts-Links)
Facing	Piece of fabric used to finish raw edges of garment; the facing is turned to the inside of the garment, so that it backs or faces the garment at the edge. (Beleg)
Faced Placket	Finish at an opening edge made by facing a slash in the fabric, perpendicular to the edge of the garment. (Knoopsgaten, Knopenlijst met beleg)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Factory	Place, where industrial production takes place. (Fabriek)
Factory Manager	Person in charge of management of a factory. (Bedrijfsleider)
Factory Layout	Plan showing the position of machines, departments, cables, corridors, flow of materials etc. of a factory. (Fabrieks layout)
Factory Outlet	A store, where (second-choice) garments are available to the public. (Tweede keus) (Fabrieks-Winkel)
Factory Overhead(s)	The overhead costs (expenses in running a business). (Fabrieks overhead kosten)
Fade, to	Lose or cause to lose color or intensity gradually. (Vervagen; langzaam kleur verliezen)
Faded	Having lost most of the original color intensity. (Flets; Vervaagd)
Fagoting	Decorative stitching that holds together two closely spaced folded edges of fabric with ornamental stitches. (Bra's) (Fagoting stitch)
Fan	Propellor, blowing air (Ventilator).
Fast Delivery	Term for a speedy delivery.(Snelle levering)
Fastener	General term for a closure. (Sluiting)
Fastness	Usually as color-fastness; it means the ability to retain (keep) the color as dyed or printed, e.g. after washing or exposure to ultra-violet light. (Kleur)(Echtheid)
Fault	Defect in fabric or finished garment. (Fout)
Faulty Connection	A wrong connection in an electric device causing a short or malfunction. (Foute verbinding, aansluitingsfout)
Fatigues	Army outerwear, green or camouflaged in strong twill fabric. (Binnenjas, broek)
Feature	Prominent item in a story, face or product (line). (Duidelijk herkenbaar kenmerk)
Feedback	Returning information that can be used to update old information for a review or change of course. (Feedback, terugkoppeling)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Feed Dog	See Clothing Technology (Transporteur)
Feed Rate	The transport(ation) speed of a machine or device. (Aan-, Toevoersnelheid)
Feed Roller	Roller transport. See Clothing Technology (Aanvoer, Transport Wals of Rol)
Felled Seam	See Lapped Seam. (Kapnaad)
Felt	Cloth made by matting and pressing fibers. (Vilt)
Female (Part)	See Male. The Female part is the other half of the connectable parts. (Geen NL equivalent)
Fibre / Fiber	Threadlike strand. (Vezel)
File Format	Method or system of storing and reading (image) files. (Idem; bestandsformaat)
Filesize	Actual disk space of a file, expressed in Kilo-, or Megabytes. (Bestandsgrootte)
File (De) Compression	Compression reduces the filesize for storage; decompressing is the reverse. (Bestands (de)compressie; Idem)
Filing System	Method of data storage. (Opbergsysteem)
Fill (weft)	The direction of yarns in a fabric between the selvages. (Inslag)
Film / Foil	Used for photographing, but also for a transparent carrier of information. Typical in the printing area. (Folie)
Financial Administration	Department that keeps records of all financial transactions. (Financiële administratie; Boekhouding)
Financial Appraisal	An estimate of the financial status, value or worthiness. (Financiële doorlichting)
Finalize, to	Put the finishing touch(es) to Styles or the (complete) Line before (formal) Acceptance. This includes discussions on cost, profit margins, quality level, changes, color, number to be produced by size and color, etc. (Vorbereiding tot opname in het Programma, de Lijn)
Finalization Meeting / Session	See 'to Finalize'
Final Inspection	The last Quality Control Inspection. (Eind controle)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Finish	Treatment to give fabric a special feel, performance or ability. (Idem)
Finished Width	The fabricwidth as delivered by the textile- supplier. (Klare breedte)
Finish(ing)	Application of enhancement of textile properties by chemical or mechanical means. (Finish, Apprêt). Also, an ungentlemanly way of finishing the life of your opponent. (Afmaken)
Finished Goods Warehouse	Warehouse with storage for ready garments, prior to shipping. (Gereed goed magazijn)
Finished Product	The product, when all operations are done; ready for sale. (Gereed Produkt)
Fire Escape	Door, ladder or stairs to be used in case of fire. (Brandtrap, deur)
Fire Proof	Impervious to fire, cannot burn. (Vuurvast or bestendig)
First Line Manager	Mid-level management directly in charge of personnel. (Bandchef, Lijnmanager)
First Sample	The first sample either produced by the factory itself, or the (counter) sample submitted by a contractor. (Eerste monster)
Fit (ting)	Manner in which a garments fits and/or allows room. Having a fit means becoming very angry. (Pasvorm)
Fit(ting) Model	Person, who represents the figuretype or ideal measurements of the basessize or target customer and on whom the fit is tested. (Pasdame, Model)
Fitting Session	Meeting where the fit and general appearance of samples and garments takes place. (Doorpas sessie)
Fix, to	To repair or organize. (Fix a problem) (Fixen, Repareren of Organiseren)
Fixed Assets	The items on the positive side of the balance sheet, that cannot be moved, such as real estate, buildings, machines etc. (Vaste aktiva)
Flame Inhibiting/Resistant	Ability to stop or retard burning of fabrics. (Vlamwerend; vuurbestendig)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Flammability	Ability to be set or catch fire. (Brandvermogen, vlamvattend vermogen)
Flame Retardant	Finish to retard fire. (Vlamvertragend)
Flange	1. Projecting rim on rod or axle. (Flens) 2. A projection below the hemline, cut in a mirror image of the garment above the hemline, enabling the hem allowance to lie flat and smooth against the garment when folded up. (Zoomnaad in tegengestelde patroonvorm)
Flap	Covering of top of pocket. (Klep)
Flap Pocket	Pocket with a Flap. (Klepzak)
Flatbed Plotter	CAD-CAM output device for drawing nests and markers. The flatbed plotter has a pen that moves up and down for drawing or not, while the pen-head is moved in X and Y until the plot-window is full. After that the paper transports occurs for drawing the next window. Uses all types of paper. (Idem)
Flatbed Sewing Machine	See Clothing Technology
Flared	A part, that has sides that are not parallel, causing one side to be wider. Flared pants are wide at the bottom. (Gèrend; Bell Bottom)
Flat Collar	Collar, that (nearly) lies flat against the garment or the wearer's neck. (Platte kraag)
Flat Felled Seam	Seam with interlocking edges stitched flat. (Platte kapnaad)
Flat Pleat	Pleat that folds flat. (Platte Plooi)
Flaw	Defect in fabric or finished garment. (Fout)
Floating Chest Piece	The built-up layers of fusible(s) and/ or haircloth to support the front of a man's suit jacket. (Plastron)
Floor	Lower surface of a room, part of which another stands. (Verdieping, vloer)
Flow Chart	Schematic, showing the workflow or direction, or the decisionmaking process. (Idem)
Flow Process Analysis / Sequence of Operations /	General term for a sequence of operations. In the apparel industry, the process is usually



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Operation Sequence.	called: Sequence of (sewing) operations. (Bewerkingsvolgorde)
Fluidics	Technology for operating pneumatic air-cylinders (valves) for operating machinery. (Pneumatiek)
Fluorescent	The ability to take in radiation and sending them out (reflecting) them out as light. (Fluorescerend)
Fluorescent Tube	Lamp, that lights by fluorescent neon gas. (TL lamp)
Fly	Flying insect best be swatted. In trousers, an opening, so that the trousers can be put on. Also used by Manneken Pis. (Gulp)
Fly Front	Type of lapped-zipper application with topstitching; used at the center front of jeans and other garments. (Gulp)
Fly Closing (Closure)	Closure of a garment by a fly. (Gulpsluiting)
Flywheel	Heavy wheel revolving on a shaft, regulating the spinning motion of machinery. (Vlieg wiel)
Foambacked	Fabric with a supporting layer of thin foam at the backside. (Idem)
F.O.B. - Freight On Board	The seller takes care of costs, handling and insurance of goods until they are on board of a ship or airplane. (F.O.B.)
Fold	Bend or turn of fabric, paper, so the two folded sides lie on top of each other. (Vouw)
Fold, to	The process of making a fold. (Vouwen)
Folded Fabric	Fabric, folded lengthwise. (Gedoubleerd)
Folded Hem	Hem with raw edge turned under and stitched to the garment. (Rolzoom)
Folded Lay	Marker made to the half, folded fabric with with half of the opposite parts and where pattern- parts are placed on the fold with their mirror- line or symmetry axis. (Gedoubleerde inleg)
Foil	See Film.
Footpedal	Threadle or pedal manipulated by one or both feet, controlling the machine-functions. (Voetpedaal)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Forecast	Planning ahead or predicting events, trends etc. (Plannen, vooruitzien)
Foreman	Workman superintending others (Voorman)
Form / Shape	Apperance of a garment and manner in which it fits around the body. (Vorm)
Form	A piece of pre-printed paper, used to enter appropriate answers to the items / questions listed by ticking them off with an 'X' or checkmark. (Formulier)
Formal Dress	Attire, used for formal occasions. (Formele, Avondkleding)
Forward(s)	The reverse of backwards. (Vooruit)
Forward, to	To send on to a (new) address. (Ver)(Zenden, nazenden)
Foundation (wear)	Women's undergarments, that support with esthetic or exciting styling; e.g. bra's. (Body Fashion)
Four Point System (US)	The most popular fabric-rating system; used to assign penalty points to a fabric, based on the number and size of defects. (US Stoffouten klassifikatie systeem)
Float Operator	See Utility Operator.
Flop	You have one, when your collection fails to sell. (Flop)
Floral Design	Design with flowers. (Bloemmotief)
Frame	Rigid structure supporting other parts. (Idem)
Framework	Supporting frame, but also total view or picture for supporting ideas. (Raamwerk)
Frayed	Make or become worn so that there are loose threads. (Gerafeld)
Fraying Band	Stitched ribbon at the bottom hem of trousers to prevent wear & tear. (Stootband)
Free Trade (US)	Policy favoring unrestricted imports in the interest of the free flow of goods between nations. (Vrije Handel)
Free Hanging Lining	Lining not attached to the garment hem. Also called 'Slip Lining' (US) (Loshangende voering)
Freight	Cargo, transport of goods. (Vracht)
Freight Note / Bill	Document accompanying the goods while shipping. Also



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	used to charge for the costs of shipping. (Vrachtbrief)
Frequency Distribution	See Mathematics. Occurrence of events visually or mathematically shown. (Frekwentieverdeling)
Friction	1. Resistance of one surface to another while rubbing or moving over it. 2. Conflict of people who disagree. (Frictie of wrijving)
Friction Clutch	Clutch that operates by increasing or decreasing resistance between 2 surfaces. (Wrijvingskoppeling)
Fringe Benefits	Also called 'perks', additional financial or other rewards that make pursuing a particular career worthwhile. (Idem; Extra voordelen)
Front	1. The frontside of something, as opposed to the back(side). 2. Also, the front of a garment and 3. Figuratively speaking the front company is masking for another, usually criminal, hiding its real intent (fronting for). (Voorkant)
Front Closure	A closure at the frontside of a garment. (Voor-sluiting)
Front Dart	Dart in the front of the garment. (Voor-suçon)
Front Panel	The frontpart(s) of a garment (Voorpand)
Front Neck	The neck opening at the front (Voorhals)
Front Neck Facing	The facing for the frontneck opening. (Voorhals beleg)
Front Rise	See Rise.
Front Waist Length	Length measurement from top of shoulder at the neck, across the breasttip to the waist. (Voorlengte)
Front Width	The horizontal width of the frontparts. (Voorwijdte)
Front Yoke	The Yoke piece at the frontside. (Voorpas of Jukstuk vóór)
Fundamentals	Basic or essential principles of a subject. (Grondbeginselen)
Fullness	See Ease. Room within a garment or pattern. (Ruimte, Toegift)
Fully Fashioned	Garmentparts knit to size. (Idem)
Function	Special activity or purpose of a person or thing. (Funktie)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Functional Performance	The garment's utility and durability. (Bruikbaarheid, draagbaarheid)
Funnel	Tube with a wide top at one end. (Trechter)
Funnel Shaped Sleeve	Sleeve with a wide bottom. (Trechtvormige mouw)
Furnace	Closed fireplace for (central) heating or enclosed space for heating metals. (Giet)(Oven)
Fuse	The resistor that will blow when electrical current surges or shorts. After that the fuse is replaced after the problem is alleviated. (Zekering)
Fuse, to	To melt. Or, to melt the resin for fusing the lining to the outer fabric. (Fixeren, Plakken)
Fused Buttonhole	A slit in the fabric formed by embossing the fabric with a hot die, patterned to resemble a stitched or bound buttonhole. Often used in plastic rainwear. (Gelast knoopsgat)
Fuse Press	Machine that glues 2 layers of fabric together,
Fusing Press	of which one has a meltcoating that will attach under influence of heat, pressure and time. (Plakpers)
Fusible (inter)(lining)	Lining with coating that will melt and attach under influence of heat, pressure and time. (Plakvoering)
Fusible non-woven	Non-woven fabric with melt coating. (Plakvlies)
Fusing temperature	The suggested temperature by the manufacturer for the particular resin used on the substrate (fabric) for fusing. (Fixeer-, of Plak temperatuur)
Fusible Waistband	A fused interlining to strengthen the Inter- lining waistband. (Tailleband plak)(voering)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### G

Gadget	Small mechanical device or tool. (Gadget, handig stukje gereedschap)
Gap	Physical or figurative interruption between connecting, parts, lines, processes or thinking. (Ruimte)
Garment Breakdown	Synonym for Sequence of Operations. (Bewerkingsvolgorde)
Garment Dying	Dyeing the finished garment. (Idem)
Garment Washing	Washing or rinsing the finished and complete garment before it is sold to soften, pre-shrink and/or fade the product. (Idem)
Gather(s)	To work in a specific length of material from one piece onto a lesser amount of a second piece or pleating. (Inrimpelen, inwerken of plooiën)
Gauge	A tool to measure a distance, or a device to read information on. (Afstand, Peilstok)
Gauge, to	To measure a distance (Afstand meten)
Gauntlet Button	Button and buttonhole placed on a tailored placket to prevent it from gaping. ( ? )
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and International agreement promoting free trade.
Trade	(Idem)
Gear (1)	Toothed wheel to convey forces from another. (Tandwiel)
Gear (2)	Gear is also another word for equipment. (Uitrusting)
Gearbox	Housing for the gears, used for transmission of spinning forces. (Versnellingsbak)
Generator	Machine converting mechanical energy into electricity. (Idem)
Girdle	Elastic bodyshaping undergarment. (Pantybroekje)
Girth/Width	General term for a horizontal width-measurement. (Omvang, breedte, wijlde)
Golden Rule	Outdated system of defining body-proportions for sizing



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	and pattern-making. See Proportion. (Gulden Regel)
Golf Pleat	A pleat that allows movement for a golfer's swing. (Harmonika plooi)
Gore	See Gusset. Inserted panel to add room (Geer)
Gored skirt	A skirt with several parts, that grow larger from the hip towards the hem. (Banenrok)
Gossamer	Flimsy delicate material (Ragfijn)
Governor	(Mechanical) Device to control the RPM's of a machine. (Toerenregelaar)
Gorge Line	Seam where collar and lapel meet. (Spiegelnaad)
Grade, to	1. Grading fabric means to assign fault-, or defect points for reclamation to the manufacturer.
Grade, to Contr'd	2. The up- and down sizing of pattern-parts, usually by moving points on or inside the boundary with X and Y values, to diminish or enlarge the garment according to the body- measurements' in the size table. (Vergroten en verkleinen)
Graded Stack	See 'Nest'. (Vergroting, Nest)
Grading	The verb or noun. See 'to Grade'
Grain	The warp direction of the fabric, parallel to the selvage and 90 degrees on the Fill. On a patternpiece: Typically, the Center Front, Center Back, down the center of the sleeve, from the pleat lines of Front and Back pantlegs are put on grain. Crossgrain: horizontal levels such as Chest, Waist and Hip lines. (Draadrichting)
Grain Line	The line on a patternpiece, indicating the direction of placement in a marker or on the cloth. (Draadrichting)
Grapevine	Term for picking up rumors or information outside the formal circuit. (In de 'wandelgangen')
Graph	Graphical representation of the relationship between quantities with lines. (Grafiek, Grafische voorstelling)
Graphics	Illustration and presentation software to display graphs, images and moving elements. (Grafische voorstellingen)
Graveyard Shift	Workshift from 24.00-8.00 (Geen NL equivalent)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Grind to (grinding wheel)	Wheel to grind (sharpen) tools or change the shape slightly by abrading the surface. (Slijpsteen)
Gripe	Complaint or grumble. (Klacht)
Gripe, to	To complain or grumble (Klagen, mopperen)
Grommet	Large, metal-edged hole in a garment. (Nestelring)
Gross Wage	Income without taxes or other withholdings deducted. (Bruto inkomen)
Ground Wire (electrical)	Null or earth wire for current. (Aarde of nul leiding)
Group Leader	Team leader on the workfloor. (Teamleider, Bandleider, Voorman/vrouw)
Guarantee	Formal promise to do something or that a product is of specified quality and durability. (Garantie)
Guaranteed Minimum Rate	Minimum paid wage for a job or because of lack of work. (Minimum loon, Minimum gegarandeerd tarief)
Guard	1. A watchman or, 2. A device that e.g. protects your fingers while sewing. (Bewaker, Bescherming)
Guide	In general: a mentor. Supposedly spiritual guides exist as well. For garment production: a folder, attachment, that guides, folds, steers, helps the movement, of work, plies etc. while sewing. (Geleider)
Gusset	Inset fabricpiece to facilitate body-, or arm movement (Keil, Spie)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### H

Hair Cloth	Cloth with woven-in horsehair to support chestpieces in men's jackets (Haardoek)
Half Sleeve	Sleeve with a half length. (Halve mouw)
Half Hose	Slacks at half length. (Halflange broek)
Halter Neck Bra	Bra without shoulderstraps, but tied around the neck. (Halter BH)
Halter Top	Top without shoulderstraps, but tied around the neck. (Halter top)
Hand	We have two of them, but also the 2 pointers on a clock: the long hand and the short hand. Long hand also means writing information as we usually do, as opposed to shorthand, which is what secretaries used to do for their bosses. (Wijzer; shorthand = steno) Also, the 'feel' of fabric, material.
Hand Hem, to	To hem by manual operation, instead of by machine. (Handzomen)
Hand Operated	Operated, put or kept in action by hand; manually. (Handbediend)
Hand Sewn	Sewn by hand instead of by machine. (Handgestikt, handgenaaid)
Handle	1.Part by which a thing is held, carried or controlled. (Handvat) 2. The feel or drape of a fabric. (Hand)
Handle, to	Touch or move with the hands, manage, deal with, deal in. (Hanteren, handelen)
Handling	General term for manipulation of goods, materials, products, also between operations or actions. (Behandelen, Opslaan, Zoeken, Pakken, Plaatsen en Verplaatsen, Hangen etc.)
Hangtag	The tag or label hanging by a wire, plastic or cotton string with brand-, or customer(care) information. (Hangend label, etiket)
Hard Patterns	Patterns in cardboard. (Harde Patronen)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Hardened	Made hard(er). Proces, used in the metal industry. (Harden, verharden)
Hardware	All kinds of items from metal. Not software. In CAD-CAM, the digitizer, PC, keyboard, mouse, hard disk, screen, plotter etc. are hardware. (Metalen voorwerpen en PC Hardware)
Hardware Store	Not a computer store, but store that carries all kinds of metal (and now also non-metal) objects, such as screws, nails, nuts, etc. etc. (Ijzerwinkel)
Head Girth	Circumference of the head. (Hoofdomvang)
Heating	System supplying heat (Verwarming)
Heatseal Paper	Markermaking paper with a layer on the underside that can be glued to fabric or paper by heating it. (Idem)
Heatset, to	Property-setting of fabrics by a certain temperature. (Warmtebehandelen)
Heat Resistance	Ability of an object to resist heat. (Hittebestendig)
Heavy Duty	Design & Manufacturing method that aims to produce a product that can withstand severe conditions or the strain of long, repeated or heavy work, so it will last and keep performing. (Zwaar / Sterk uitgevoerd)
Heel Band	Abrasion-resistant tape, sewn in to reinforce
Heel Guard	the area at the back of the hem in high quality pants. (Also called kick tape : US) (Stootband)
Height	Length of a person. (Lichaams)(Lengte)
Hem	The finished seam, usually at the bottom of a garment-part; e.g.: bottomhem, sleevehem. (Zoom)
Hem Allowance	Amount of allowance for the hem. (Zoombreedte)
High End	Expensive. (Duur, exclusief)
High Necked Dress	Dress with a high upstanding collar. (Hooggesloten japon, jurk)
High Pressure	Device that works with or under, is made with high pressure. (Hoge druk)
High Speed Sewing Machine	Sewing machine capable of high speeds. (Snelnaaier)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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High Turnover Rate	A high rate of personnel leaving the company. (Hoog verloop)(cijfer)
Hip	Projection of the pelvis on either side. Typical use: the hip-circumference. (Heup; heup-omvang)
Hip Girth	See Hip. (Heup-omvang)
Hip Pocket	Pocket at hip level. (Heupzak)
Hinge(d)	Movable joint such as that on which a door or lid turns. (Scharnier)(end)
Hinges on, it	It depends on ..... (Het hangt af van..)
Hire, to	To take someone onto the payroll. (Aannemen)
Hood	Robins' last name. A hoodlum or undesirable character, that adds unwanted violence, extortion etc. to your life. Luckily, in the garment business, a hood protects your head from rain or makes you less noticeable. It can be moved to the back when not in use and lies more or less flat on the back of the garment. (Capuchon)
Hook	Bent part that grabs the thread and produces a loop while sewing. (Haak, Grijper)
Hook and Eye	A form of closure, typical for pants at the waistband, where the extension with the hook, fits into the eye. (Haak en Oog).
Honeycomb	Septagon shape (with 6 edges), used for reinforcement for Laser cuttables. (Honingraat, zeshoek)
Hole Punch	Device with a hole surrounded by sharp edges, that produce a hole in cardboard patterns when hit with a hammer, so that the patterns can be hung. (Pons)
Homebase	Place or country, from where your work originates, or employer resides. (Thuisbasis)
Hopper	Container moving back and forth, with an opening at its base, through which its contents can be discharged (Verzamelaarbak; toevoerbak)
Hose	Tube or stocking. (Slang, kous)
Hourly Wage	The money paid for one hour's work. Hourly Rate (Jurloon)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Hours of Work	See Working hours. (Werkuren, werktijd)
Household Textiles	Textiles with household applications: towels, sheets etc. (Huishoudlinnen)
Housing	1. Housing estate, housing development. 2. Cover for something else, cover for moving machine part. (Afdkking, bus)
HQ - Headquarters	Main site of business. (Hoofdkwartier)
Hub	Central part of a wheel or central point of activity (Naaf, centrum)
Hue	Color or shade of color (Tint)
Human Resource(s) (HR)	Closer integration of policies for people management within the business plan and change in status for employees from cost to asset. (Personeelsbestand)
Humidify, to	To add moisture from an external source. (Bevochtigen)
Humidity	The amount of moisture (humidity) in the air or another medium, such as fabric, expressed in a percentage. (Vochtigheids-graad)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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I	
Idle	Not running, doing no work, not employed, lazy, having no special purpose. (Stilstaand, zonder werk, lui, werkloos)
Idle Time	The time a machine or person is not running or without work. (Stoptijd, tijd van stilstand)
Image	Optical appearance or a thing, a likeness, reputation, or picture. (Beeld, reputatie, plaatje)
Image Ownership	Person with the copyright of an image. (Bezitter van een beeld)
Impermeability	Not permeable; nothing can get through. (Ondoordringbaar)
Incentive	A thing or money that encourages extra effort. (Prestatie beloning)
Incentive Wages	Wages based on the principle that the harder you work, the more you earn. (Prestatie beloning)
Incision	Cut; e.g. to make a welted pocket. (Inknippen of insnijding)
Incline	A slope or bend. (Helling)
Indicator	Thing that indicates something, pointer or device that shows, speed, revolutions or another setting. (Aflaesbaar gegevens aanwijzend instrument)
In-Process Inspection	Quality inspection during the process of manufacturing. (Kontrolé tijdens de bewerkingen)
Incontinental	Person, living on the Continent, but with an incontinence problem.
Increment	Increase, added amount, interval. (Idem)
Indirect Labor	Personnel that get a fixed salary, not influenced by direct, hourly performance or volume of production. (Indirekt loon of personeel)
Indoor Wear	Garments not to be worn outside. (Kleding voor binnenshuis)
Industrial	Everything, that pertains to an industrial (production)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	process. (Industrieel)
Industrial Engineer	Technical person, that busies him/herself with general industrial processes, manufacturing, standards, timesetting, quality, innovation etc. (Arbeids-analyst, ingenieur)
Industrial Injury	Injury caused by the industrial work-process or during working hours. (Bedrijfsongeval)
Infant	Very young person from 18 months or old enough to walk. (Kleuter)
Infant's / Babies Sizes	US Classification of sizes for infants for the above targetgroup. (Baby en Kleuter maten)
Inflammability	Inability to burn. (On-ontbrandbaar)
Information Retrieval	Re-obtaining previously stored information. (Informatie opvragen, zoeken)
Information Technology (IT)	Technology dealing with electronic exchange, communication, manipulation, storage of information, hard- and software. (Idem)
In Stock	Indicates, that a desired item is in stock, hence available for use or sale. (In voorraad)
Infringed	A broken rule or agreement or misuse of a patent or copyright. (Schenden, inbreuk maken op)
Initial	First (time). (Eerste)(maal)
Initialize	To start a process. (Initialiseren, Opstarten)
Initial Cost	Start-up costs; costs in the beginning. (Aanloop, Opstartkosten van bedrijf)
Initial Inspection	Control done before accepting goods. (Ingangskontrolle)
Initial Period	For the beginning of a periode. (Aanlooperperiode)
Initial Price	The price quoted first or first offered. (Prijs aan het begin)
Initial Value	Value of an item in the beginning. (Aanschafwaarde, waarde aan het begin)
Injector	A spout that forces or drives a liquid into something else. (Spuitsmond)
Inseam	Length between the legs from crotch to ground.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Tussenbeenlengte)
In-Seam Buttonhole	Seam that is left partially unstitched to create a buttonhole. ( ? )
In-Seam Placket	Finish at an opening edge of a garment made by leaving a seam unsewn for the last few centimeters of the edge. (Keil of Spie)
In-Seam Pocket	Pocket that is set into a seam of the garment, usually the side seams of skirts, pants, dresses and coats. (In naad ingezette zak)
Insert, to	To position something between 2 layers or between 2 somethings. (Invoegen, plaatsen tussen ..)
Insert	Piece, that is put into, between or among. (Tussengevoegd deel, Keil, paneel)
Insertion	The process or act of inserting. (Tussenvoeging)
Inside Breast Pocket	The pocket on the inside of the garment on the level of the chest (breast). (Binnen borstzak)
Inside Pocket	Pocket on the inside of the garment. (Binnenzak)
Inside Shop	Manufacturer with in-house production. (Eigen produktie)
Inset Pocket	Pocket set between outer fabric and lining. (Ingezette Zak)
Inset Sleeve	Sleeve set into the armhole. (Ingezette mouw)
Inside Leg Length	Measurement for trousers between the legs from crotch to the ground. (Tussenbeenlengte)
Install, to	Set in position and make ready for use. (Installeren)
Installation	1. Process of installing software. 2. System, machinery or factory. (Installatie of proces van installeren; Installatie)
Insulate, to	To protect from heat or cold by using materials that shield heat or cold from the source. (Isoleren)
Insulation (material)	Shielding from heat or cold. See 'Insulate' (Isolatie)(materiaal)
Interfacing (1)	The material used to strengthen or support
Interlining	the outer shell of a garment. It also makes the appearance of the garment visually acceptable. Typically used for support of the chest-area in jackets and





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	strengthening of flaps, collars, facings, hems etc. (Tussenvoering) Note: both terms are used. But see the next entry for a definition.
Interlining (2)	Insulation layer applied strictly for additional
Interfacing	warmth between the lining and outer fabric. (Isolatie laag)
Interflow System	Production system, where a variety of products are channeled through a complex variation of specialized operations. The system allows a manufacturer to change the sequence of operations from style to style, as the layout of the machines is not fixed. Usually a work transporter brings the work to the required operator in boxes. (Transportband systeem)
Intermittent	Off and on; not on a regular basis. (Af en toe; onregelmatig)
Interruption	Work or machine being stopped (Onderbreking)
Inventory	Other word for Stock. (Voorraad)
Inventory, to	To make up the yearly balance of what's in stock or in inventory. (Inventariseren)
Inverted	Inside Out. (Binnenste buiten)
Inverted pleat	Pleat with the fold inside (or outside?) Stolpplooi)
Invisible Zipper	Zipper constructed so that the chain is concealed beneath the tape when the zipper is closed. (Onzichtbare rits)
Invoice	Piece of paper, requesting payment. (Faktuur, rekening)
Iron, to	Uncreasing or smoothing fabric or a garment by moving a heated heavy object over it that may spray steam on demand to facilitate the process. (Strijken)
Iron, steam	Heavy, heatable hard metal implement with steam, used for smoothing or uncreasing fabric or clothes. (Stoom)(Strijkijzer)
Iron-on	Indicates, that a label, applique can be ironed- on, instead of being stitched. (Opstrijkbaar; plakbaar)
Issue	Two meanings: 1. Point under discussion; 2. The launch of something, like an order. The issue means, that the preparatory work is done, after which the order is given,



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	issued. (Uitgifte)
Item	Single thing in a list or collection. Single piece. (Een punt,lets, onderwerp)
Itemized	Arranging by subject, grouping by subject and doing so with the required details. (Groeperen met detail) Typically expenses must be itemized.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### J

Jacket	Piece of outerwear. (Idem, jas)
Jagged Needle	Needle with abraded spots or burrs. (Naald met bramen)
Jammed	Squeezed or wedged into a space causing stoppage or blocking operation. (Geblokkeerd)
Jeans	Originally, worktrousers in blue denim with rivets for reinforcement. (Idem)
Jersey	Knitted woolen pullover with sleeves. (Gebreide wollen trui met mouwen)
Jet	In general a stream of gas or fluid particles. e.g. Inkjet plotter (Straal)
Jig	Template for e.g. guidance, while sewing. (Mal, Sjabloon)
JIT System, philosophy	Production system with no waste of time between each step of production. (Idem)
Job Analysis	Detailed examination of the contents and responsibilities of a job. (Werk/Taakanalyse)
Job Description	A description of the tasks, contents, responsibilities, communications and frequency thereof and etc. for a specific job. (Werk/Taakomschrijving)
Job Enlargement	Philosophy where a worker gets more responsibilities or more operations whereby the job becomes enriched. (Taakverruiming)
Job Evaluation	Assessment of the jobcontents. (Werk/Taak evaluatie)
Job Satisfaction	A job that satisfies a need. (Tevredenheid met werk of taak)
Job Performance	Analysis of how a person performs. (Bepaling van de taak-uitvoering)
Jobber	Company, that executes a certain job for another. (Uitvoerder)
Jodhpurs	Riding breeches fitting close from knee to ankle. (Rijbroek)
Jogging Suit	Casual suit designed for jogging. (Hardloop-, Jogging suit)
Jump Suit	Garment with top and bottom attached. (Idem, (c)overall,



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	Salopet)
Join / Assembly	Assemble; stitch together. (Monteren, assembleren, samenstikken)
Joint	A connection between two parts. Also, smoke 'em if you got them. (Verbinding)
Juice	Popular term for electric current. (Stroom)
Jumper	1. Knit vest, jacket, Pullover. 2. Temporary connection between 2 poles (+and-) or electronic parts. (Elektrische)(Verbinding)
Jumper Cable	Cable to transfer current (juice) from one car battery to another, (Startkabel)
Junction Box	Box with electrical connections. (Verdeelkast)
Just-In-Time (JIT)	See JIT.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### K

Kawabata Evaluation System	Fabric evaluation system that quantifies the
KES	statement of difficult-to-measure fabric performance specifications. (KES of Kawabata systeem)
Kilter, out of	Machine not properly adjusted or tuned. Out of whack. (Niet goed afgesteld)
Kimball Tag / Ticketing	Each tag (Kimball was the originator) has 4 parts: the first two, to record sales, the others to record sales and returns. Each part of the tag contains a combination of information, e.g. the manufacturer's code, department code, style code, week number, size, color code and sales price. (Kimball)(Ticket)
Kimono	Wrap around coat for tye morning. Formal Japanese attire. (Kimono)
Kimono Sleeve	Wide sleeve used in kimono's. (Kimonomouw)
Knee Length	Garment length to the kneehollow. (Tot op de knie)
Knee Lifter / Lever	Lever at the side and at knee-height, used to change a machine-function. (Kniehefboom)
Knee Lining	Lining for unhindered kneebending in pants. (Knievoering)
Knee Pad	Rubber padding for the knee lever at a sewing machine. (Kniebeschermer)
Knife pleat	Ironed pleat. (Scherpe plooi)
Knitwear	Knit(ted) Garments. (Gebreide kleding)
Knock-Off	Copy of model with or without modification. If the copy is unauthorized, the copy is illegal. (Kopie)
Knot	A tie or thickness in fabric, rope. (Knoop)
Kraft Paper	Heavy type of brown paper. (Stevig pakpapier)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### L

Label, Labeling	A piece of woven or printed cloth, that supplies information about care of the brandname of the supplier. Used at the CB inside below the collar and stitched in the sideseam. (Label)
Laboratory (Lab)	(Place of scientific experiments and research) (Laboratorium; Lab)
Labo(u)r Market	The supply of available personnel, able and willing to work. (Arbeidsmarkt)
Labo(u)r Shortage	Lack of available personnel, able and willing to work. (Tekort op de Arbeidsmarkt; Personeelschaarste)
Labo(u)r Supply	Amount of people on the labor market. (Aanbod van personeel)
Labo(u)r Turnover	Rate of personnel leaving. (Verloop)
Ladies' Wear	General term for ladies' garments.(Dameskleding)
Laminate	Joining two layers. (Lamineren)
Lapel	Upper part of front edge of jacket or coat, that folds back onto the front. Sometimes also called: Rever. (Rever)
Lapel Gorge Seam	The seam in a lapel, running from the gorge line from the lapel point, towards the roll line. (Spiegelnaad)
Lapel Point	The corner, where collar and lapel meet. (Reverhoek)
Lapped Seam (LS) (Double)	Seam made by overlapping the seams. Seam with interlocking edge-allowances of two or more fabric plies and sewing them all together, with the fabric plies extending in opposite directions. See stitch info. There are several types. (Kapnaad)
Latch	Bar lifted from its catch by a lever, used to fasten a gate; springlock that catches when closed. (Klink)
Launder, to	Mechanically wash clothes or whitewash black money. (Wassen, Reinigen)
Launderability	Degree of washability for a garment. (Wasbaarheid)
Laundry	All the dirty clothes to be washed. And, the store where you can have your stuff washed. (Wasserij)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Laser Cutting	Cutting with a laserbeam, that burns fabric away at the cuttingline. (Lasersnijden)
Lattice	Framework of crossed strips (Traliewerk)
Lavatory	Toilet (WC)
Lay, Folded	Spread with the fabric folded in half; not open. (Gedoubleerde inleg)
Lay Off	A temporary discharge of personnel because of lack of work. (Tijdelijk werkeloos; vorstverlet in de bouw; doppen in Belgie; Wachtgeld in NL ?)
Lay Off Benefit	Money paid while being laid off. (Tijdelijke werkloosheidsuitkering; Wachtgeld)
Lay, Open	A spread top be cut at the full (open) fabricwidth. (Open opleggen)
Lay Planning	UK Synonym for Markermaking. (Inleggen)
Lay, Sectional	Markermaking technique where the sizes are not mixed but kept separately in sections. (Sektiematig inleggen)
Lay, Interlocking	Markermaking technique where the sizes are mixed throughout so as to a achieve maximum efficiency. (Inleg met maten door elkaar; gemixed)
Lay, Mixed, Multi Size	Markermaking technique where many (different) sizes are mixed throughout so as to a achieve maximum efficiency. (Inleg met meerdere maten door elkaar; gemixed)
Lay, Step(ped)	Spread with several levels, varying depending on the required layheight by color per size. (Trapsgewijze opleg)
Lay, Tubular	Tricot fabric that has 2 folds and is spread that way, requiring half pattern parts, that are folded on the mirrorline or symmetry axis. (Inleg voor rondgebreid materiaal)
Lay Plan	UK Synonym for marker. (Inleg)
Layout	Schematic showing position of machines, aisles, workflow, cabling etc. (Idem)
Lay(ing) up	The process of spreading. UK synonym. (Opleggen)
Lead Time	Time between perception of need to purchase and receiving the goods. (Aanloop tijd)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Lean Production	Further development of mass production Manufacturing system by Toyota, with emphasis on areas of 'wasted resources' with the goal of reducing waste in all forms through maximizing of 'added value activities'; All safety nets are stripped. It is a process of inter-dependent elements, such as JIT, zero buffer stocks, maximum delegation to direct workers, small lot production, continuous improvement, quick set-up times, standardized work, total preventive maintenance, visual control systems and team working. (Lean Production, Afgeslankte productie)
Learner's Rate	The pay, that beginners earn, while training. (Leergeld; Beginners loon)
Learning Curve	The graphical curve, that shows the progress of a learner. (Leerkurve)
Leaving Interview	See. (Exit Interview)
Leg	One of two walking supports for the body; also the part of trousers, that surround the body's legs; tables & chairs also have legs. (Been)
Legal Department	Department with legal staff, lawyers. (Juridische afdeling)
Left Hand Side	The left side of something. (De linkerzijde)
Legislation	Made laws, that influence doing business etc.(Wetgeving)
Legging	Covering of the female lower torso and legs without feet and crotchpiece, but a front and back crotchpiece. (Idem)
Length, Body-, Garment-,	The length of the body or a garment. (Lichaamslengte or kledingstuklengte)
Lengthen, to	To make or become longer. (Verlengen)
Leisurewear	Garments for people with lotsa spare time. (Vrijetijdsleding)
Leotard	Tight fitting exercising panty or (Legging).
Level	1. Device for measuring the horizontal plane, 2. Even, horizontal or smooth, and 3. Measured height or value. (Waterpas; Gelijk(matig) Hoogte)
Lever	A mechanical construction to exert leverage, allowing for a





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	small force to move heavier objects or to exert a larger pressure. (Hefboom)
License (US) / Licence (UK)	Official permit to do or own something. In the garment industry: to produce or sell certain brand. (Licensie)
Licensee (US) / Licencee (UK)	The person or firm, that has the license to sell or produce a brand. (Licensiehouder)
Licensor	The firm that allows the license. (Licensiegever)
Life Expectancy	The expected length of usage of a trend or garment. (Verwachte levensduur)
Ligne	US System for measurement of button-sizes. A diameter in cm. seems simpler. (Geen NL equivalent)
Light Grade Oil	Thin oil. (Lichte smeerolie)
Lighting	Means of providing light. (Verlichting)
Light Intensity	The strength of the lightsource. (Lichtsterkte)
Light Proof	Fabric that will not discolor or deteriorate by light. (Lichtbestendig)
Light Weight	Not heavy. (Lichtgewicht)
Limp	Not stiff or firm. (Slap)
Line	1. Drawn line on paper, cardboard. (Lijn) 2. Group of styles forming a complete image.
Line, to	To add a layer of lining to the inside of a garment. (Voeren)
Linear	In a straight line. (Lineair)
Linear Length	Length measured in a straight line as opposed to e.g. contourlength. (Lineaire lengte)
Line Art	The artistic images with letters and lines. (Geen NL equivalent)
Line Authority	Person with authority in a linefunction. (Lijnfunktionaris met bevoegd gezag)
Line Balancing	Dividing the work over workers with varying rates, so as to minimize the balancing losses. (Afstemmen)
Line Management	Line management of a production line. (Lijn management)



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Line Production	Production in a Tayloristic manner, where each worker has one specific task to do all day long. (Serieproductie)
Lingerie	Fine women's underwear (Lingerie).
Lining	The material used to line a garment. A lining is on the inside of a garment and protects the outer fabric from influences of the body, hides the inside construction between lining and outer fabric and smoothes contact of the garment when worn and makes the insides of the garment visually acceptable. (Voering)
Lining Marker	Marker with only lining parts. (Voering inleg)
Link	Connection. (Verbinding)
Link, to	Making the connection. (Verbinden)
Lint	Dust from textile material, scrap from sewing operation with a knife next to the needle. (Pluizen)
Lintfree	Without lint. (Pluis-, en draadvrij)
Liquid Assets	Assets of a firm easy to convert to cash. (Liquide Middelen)
Liquidity Ratio	Comparison of cash versus fixed assets. (Liquiditeitsratio)
List, to	Make a list of, enter into the books. (Op de lijst zetten)
Listing	Hardcopy or electronic list with the items to be kept track of. (Lijst)
Load	Thing or quantity carried; amount of electric current supplied by the power station or carried by the circuit ; burden of responsibility or worry. (Belasting, stroomsterkte)
Loading Dock	Area raised from the ground on the same level as the cargo floor of trucks (US) and vans (UK), allowing them to be easily loaded and unloaded. (Laadperron)
Local	Of the immediate surrounding area. (Lokaal; Plaatselijk)
Local Connection	Mostly a telephone call in the immediate area. (Lokale verbinding) Or contact. (Kontakt)
Location	Place where a thing, or factory is situated. (Lokatie, vestigingsplaats)
Lock Nut	Second nut to secure the first. (Contra moer)



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Lock Stitch	Special stitchtype. See stitch info. (Stiksteek)
Locking Pin	Pin, inserted into a hole to lock the nut-bolt connection. (Splitpen; Af/Sluitpen)
Long Seam Unit	A semi-automatic sewing machine, that sews long seams (side-, innerleg seams) automatically. (Langnaad automaat)
Loop	Circle (made from cord, chained thread or strips of fabric) used to hang the garment or to suspend articles from it. Also, computerprogram running in circles. (Lus) Getting looped will give you a hangover.
Looper	Bent metal piece of the sewing machine that helps form the threadloop.(Grijper)
Loose	Not attached. (Los)
Loose Pocket	Fake pocket; a suggestion of a pocket. (Loze zak)
Loosely Woven	Not a tight weave. (Losjes geweven)
Lot (dye)	Batch or group processed together.(Lot)
Low Cut	Dress with a low cutout (Gedecolleteerd)
Low End	Cheap, not exclusive. (Goedkoop)
Low Neck	Neck opening, that is cut-out low, without specifying the shape of it. (Uitgesneden hals, Uitgediepte hals)
Low Wage Country	(Developing) Country with (very) low wages, where High Wage manufacturers have their garments sewn. (Laag lonen land)
Lower	Opposite of higher. (Lager)
Lower, to	Let or haul down. (Laten zakken)
Lubricant	Lubricating substance (Smeermiddel)
Lubricate, to	Applying lubricant (Smeren)
Lukewarm	Between warm and cold (Lauw)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### M

Mac (intosh)	Plasticized rainproof garment. (Plastic)(Regenjas)
Machine breakdown	A broken down machine, not running. (Machine storing)
Machine, sewing	See Clothing Technology and other publications. Pronounce: 'Sowing' Machine to join plies together by stitching, whereby (sewing)thread is used. (Naaimachine)
Machinist	Synonym for Sewing Operator. (Stikster; Modinette; Naaister)
Made To Measure (MTM) (Bespoke)	Made To Measure or Bespoke (UK) is the term for clothing that is made to the measures of one specific person, as opposed to apparel, where a sizing system is used. (Maatconfectie)
Made To Order	See Made to Measure.
Mail Order (Company)	Order for goods to be sent by post (UK) or mail (UK). Postorder (bedrijf)
Main ....	Primary .... Used with another word, such as: Main Supplier. (Voornaamste)
Main Shaft	The primary shaft (Hoofdas)
Main Switch	The electrical switch that switches all power on or off. (Hoofdschakelaar)
Mains	The primary electrical cable or water supply pipe. (Hoofd stroomtoevoer of Hoofd waterleiding)
Maintenance	The function of keeping machines, buildings in good repair. (Onderhoud) (see Preventive Maintenance)
Maintenance Labeling	Label with info for garment care. (Onderhoudsetiket)
Make-through Production System	One operator makes one complete garment at the time with a quick throughput time. The system is easy to supervise, but productivity is low and costs are excessive as only experienced operators can be used, but offers work satisfaction.
Maker Up	Producer of garments. (Producent)
Making Up	1.To produce garments. (Confectioneren) 2. Finishing,



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	bagging. (Afwerken, in zakken doen)
Male (Part)	Term used to identify the two different parts that fit together when connected. The male part of a plug will fit into the female part, that has holes. (Geen NL equivalent)
Malfunction	General indication of the fact, that expected or regular function(s) have stopped. Problem. Repairs needed. (Storing)
Man Made	Not a natural product, but made by man. (Synthetisch)
Management Information System (MIS)	Software reporting system, that supplies management with the required information for decisionmaking at the moment needed. (Idem)
Mandatory	Needed, required, forced by law, etc. (Verplicht)
Manikin / Dress stand / Dummy	A likeness of the human figure to model garments on. (Buste, paspop)
Manual Aided Design	Today one is MAD instead of CAD to use Manual Aided (MAD) Design in High Wage countries. (Handmatig ontwerpen)
Manual Work	Work with hands instead of the brain. (Hand)(matig) werk)
Manual Workers	Laborforce that use their hands for work. (Handwerkers; Arbeiders)
Manufacture, to	The process of industrial production. (Vervaardigen)
Manufacturer	Indicates a producing company. In legal terms: The person or company ultimately responsible for all the steps in producing a garment. (Produktiebedrijf, Fabriek)
Manufacturing Capacity	1. The capability of producing a certain product; and/or 2. The ability to produce a certain volume within a certain timespan. (Produktiecapaciteit)
Manufacturing Process	The industrial process of manufacture. (Produktieproces)
Margin	Amount of allowance in general or on paper. (Marge, kantlijn)
Marginal Costing	Imprecise, fast costing. (Marginale kostenberekening)
Marker	Arrangement of pattern pieces within a rectangular boundary with all the all the default or entered fabric



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	constraints or options to achieve optimum fabric coverage (efficiency) and to provide the contours for manual or CAM cutting. (Inleg)
Markermaking	The process of making markers. (Inleggen)
Markernumber	Identifying number of a particular marker. (Inlegnummer)
Marker Utilization	Percentage, indicating the area of coverage of patterns within a marker. (Inleg Efficiency)
Market Coverage Percentage	Market Coverage Percentage, showing percentage of persons within a certain age group, that possess a certain length, chest etc. (Marktdekkingspercentage)
Mark-Off	A discount. (Korting)
Mark-Up	A percentage added. (Toeslag)
Master Marker	Small number of markers that cover a large percentage of orders per model, allowing an optimum material utilization according to the sizeratio's. (Idem)
Master Pattern	Basic Block pattern, where others are derived from. (Grondpatroon)
Master Schedule	Highest plan, controlling all events Master Plan in the company, according to a calendar. (Hoofd plan)
Match, to	Find a corresponding item; with CAD-CAM
Matching	patternpieces with a matchline or point are lined up with a stripe or plaid in a marker. (Aanpassen; Afstemmen)
Materials Handling	General term for manipulation of materials, (Finished) products, also in-between operations or actions. (Behandelen, Opslaan, Zoeken, Pakken, Plaatsen en Verplaatsen, Hangen etc.)
Materials Management	The organization and management of materials in a broad sense, so as to utilize materials to full potential and to minimize losses and waste. (Idem)
Material Utilization (MU) / Material Usage (MU)	General term for the amount of materials used used and then efforts to minimize loss. (Materiaalverbruik)
Material Requirements Planning (MRP)	1. When to make how many of this specific product ? 2. What components are required ? 3. How many are



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	already in stock ? 4. How many are already ordered and when will they arrive ? 5. When are they needed and how many more ? 6. When should these be ordered ? (Definition by Plossl) (MRP)
Maternity Wear	Garments for pregnant women. (Positiekleding)
Measure	1. Distance or 2. action. 1. Measuring the chest and 2. I will take the following Measures. (Maat of maatregel)
Measuring Tape (Tape measure)	Tape to measure distances; can usually be rolled-up and unrolled. (Meetlint)
Mechanic, Sewing Machine	Technical person who repairs sewing machines. (Naaimachine) (Monteur)
Medium	Average. In sizing: usually the most sold (average) size. (Idem)
Melting Point	Temperature where a material melts. (Smeltpunt)
Mend, to	To fix a hole, defect or flaw in a product. Also, a relationship can be mended. (Stoppen, repareren)
Men's Wear	General term for men's clothing. (Herenkleding)
Men's Size	A men's size. (Mannenmaat)
Men's Suit	A men's suit, consisting of a jacket and corresponding trousers = 2-piece. Three-piece has an additional vest. (Herenkostuum)
Merchandise (Mass)	Goods, garments for the masses. (Massaproduct)
Merchandiser	Person, who formulates the line for a manufacturer to satisfy the company's target market. (Kombinatie van inkoper, designer) The jobcontents are: . Make long-range plans and forecasts of sales, profit margins and stock products . Keep accurate records of goods bought, sales, returns, transfers and markdowns . Control the mark-up and margins, to cover expenses and to produce a profit in the buying budget . Maintain stock levels within a budget . Control what to buy and advise the buyer of what has been bought . Implement the company trading policy in merchandising terms, e.g. pricing policy . Assist with sales promotional activity by briefing relevant staff or stock



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	assortments available.
Merchandising Calendar	The master plan for all merchandising actions. (Idem; Design kalender)
Mesh	Open weave or knit. Can be any material, even wire-mesh. (Gaas)
Metering device	Device to control the dosage of length or number of items for an operation. Also, device capable of measuring. (Instelbaar meet-apparaat of apparaat, dat een bepaald aantal van iets telt en verder laat gaan of stuurt of een bepaalde lengte meet en bijv. afsnijdt. Bijv. een bandje van een rol voor meestikken of afhakken van een riemlus op lengte)
Method	Description of the method, usually broken down into elements, each having a certain time. The method with its elements involves groups of movement, positioning, machinetime etc. (Methode)
Method Study / Work Method Study	See Method. This involves the study of the method or analysis of the method. (Werk Methode studie)
Metric	The metric system in meters, centimeters as opposed to Imperial (inches). Too bad Napoleon didn't conquer England, as the imperial system unfortunately works with 1/16 intervals. (Metrisch)
Microscopic	Very, very small. (Microscopisch klein)
Mid	Between something, in the middle of. (Tussen)
Mid Calf Length	Garment to the middle of the calf. (Kuitlengte)
Middle Management	Mid-level authority. (Middenkader)
Mildew / Mo(u)uld	Small bacteria under moist conditions duplicate and form a fuzzy, fluffy surface on materials, that deteriorate in the process. (Schimmel)
Milling Machine	Machine for shaping or grinding metal. (Draaibank)
Minimum Care	Product, requiring low upkeep. (Produkt met aan minimum aan onderhoud)
Minimum Wage	Guaranteed wage for work. (Minimum Loon)
Miscellaneous	Varied or diverse. (Diverse...)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Mit(e)red Corner	Stitching or folding a corner diagonally for sharper, less bulky corners. (Hoek met schuin afgeknipte en gestikte stofdelen voor een platte hoek)
Mitts	Thick gloves without fingers. (Wanten)
Mix(ture)	A blend. (Mix, Blend, Mengsel)
Mock	Fake or imitation. (Nep, vals)
Moderate	Medium price setting for mass merchandise. (Gemiddelde prijsstelling)
Modeling	Shaping and tailoring off the basic block to arrive at the pattern per the designer's sketch or wishes. (Modelleren)
Modular Production	System, replacing the traditional assembly line; Operators are now grouped into teams or modules. (Modulair productie systeem)
Moisture	Water or other liquid diffused as vapo(u)r or condensed on a surface (Vocht)
Moisture Proof	Impenetrable for moisture. (Vochtbestendig)
Monitor	Device to observe or test the operation of something; a PC display. (Surveillance camera; Beeldbuis)
Monogram	Embroidery with the wearer's initials. (Idem)
Moth Proof / Resistant	Impervious for moths / Resisting moths. (Motbestendig, motwerend)
Motion	Movement. (Beweging)
Motion Economy	Study of human movement (patterns) in order to design the optimum pattern for a certain operation. (Studie van de bewegingsleer)
Motion Study	The study of elements within a motion used to (pre) determine times for production. (Bewegingsstudie)
Mo(u)lding	Two meanings: 1. See mildew 2. Moulding (UK) or Molding (US) is a process to shape forms permanently with heat, pressure and time. Typical is molded one-piece bra's, where the cup-form is made by using a male and a female shape to obtain the bra-cup. Regular bra's consist of more pieces and are more expensive as the parts must be cut, handled and stitched separately. (Voorgevormde



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	bh)
Mount, to	Fix on or in support or setting; organize, arrange. (Opzetten)
Mounting	Support or setting. (Steun)
Movement Pleat	Pleat allowing movement of the body. (Ruimtepleoi)
MTM - Made To Measure	See Made To Measure
MTM - Method Time Measurement	MTM is a system, that dissects an operation into elements and builds these up into a cycle-, or process time. (MTM)
MRP	See Material Requirements Planning (MRP)
Multicolored	With many colors. (Veelkleurig)
Multi Fiber Arrangement (MFA)	Seeks an orderly growth under GATT in the openness of world trade in textiles and apparel; allows for tariffs and quotas. (Multi Vezel Arrangement - MVA)
Multi Media Presentation	Presentation with PC animation, sound, light, slides and TV. (Idem)
Multiple ply	Consisting of more than one ply. (Meerlaags)
Multi-size marker	A marker with more than one size. (Inleg met meerdere maten)
Multitasking	Seemingly performing many different tasks at the same time. (Idem)
Multi-head machine	Machine with more than 1 sewinghead. Some automatic machines have 2 and embroidery machines have many. (Meerkops of meekoppige machine)
Multi-Skill	All round operator, Utility operator, that possesses the skill for many operations. (All-round inzetbare naaister)
Mutual	Shared by (at least) 2 parties. (Mutual Interest) (Wederzijds)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### N

Nap	Fabric with a distinctive direction of its surface, texture, pattern or print, requiring all parts of the (same) garment to be layed in the marker facing the same direction. (Vleug)(stof)
Napped Fabric	Fabrics with a nap. (Vleugstof)
Nap One Way (NOW)	Fabric spread with each fabricply up. Opleggen
Face Up Nap One Way	met de draad of vleug) (Rechts op Links
Nap Either Way (NEW)	Fabric spread Face to Face, but the nap
Face Up Nap Two Way	alternates in direction. (Vleug omhoog - 2 richtingen opleggen)
Nap Up - Nap Down (NUD)	Fabric spread Napped fabric from alternate
Face to Face All Pairs One Way	layers is sewn together, so nap is consistent within each garment. (Rechts-Rechts - Parend opleggen met de vleug) Note: The Zig-Zag spreading methods: Face To Face Nap Two Way, and Face To Face Within Pairs One way are not covered here.
Narrow	Small across; not wide; with little margin, scope or variety. (Smal)
Narrow, to	To make smaller, less wide. (Vernauwen)
National Brand (Name)	Manufacturer's brand sold to many retailers nationwide; also called Name Brand or Manufacturers's Brand. (Merknaam)
Neck	The part of the body, that your head sits on. (Hals)
Neck Base	7 th Vertebra (7e Halswervel)
Neck Girth	Circumference of the neck where it joins the
Neck Base Girth	shoulder. (Halsomvang)
Neck Shoulder Point to Breast Point	Measurement from top of shoulder at the neck to breasttip. (Hals tot borsttop)
Neckline	The shape of the pattern edge at the neckopening. (Halsgat)
Neckline Facing	The facing for the neckline. (Halsbeleg)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Needle (Sewing)	Small thin pointed piece of steel used in sewing. (Naai)(Naald)
Needle Bar	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldstang)
Needle Chewing	Damage that occurs when a needle causes jagged, enlarged holes in the fabric. (Stofbeschadiging door de naald)
Needle Clamp	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldklem) (Naaldhouder/Klem)
Needle Clamp Screw	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldklemschroef)
Needle Cutting	Damage that occurs when the needle cuts, or severs the yarns of the fabric rather than slipping between the yarns. (Stof-beschadiging door snijdende naald)
Needle Guard	(See Clothing Technology) (Vingerbeschermer tijdens het stikken)
Needle Guide	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldgeleider)
Needle Heating	Damage that occurs when sewing-friction heats the needle, which then fuses or melts the finish or fibers of the thread or fabric (Naald verhitting)
Needle Holder	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldhouder)
Needle Plate	(See Clothing Technology) (Steekplaat)
Needle Positioner	Control electronics for the position of the sewing needle (up, down or in the work for turning) (Naald Positioneerder)
Needle Point	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldpunt)
Needle Set Screw	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldbevestigings schroef)
Needle Shank	(See Clothing Technology) (Naaldschacht)
Needle Thread	The (upper) thread, that feeds from the cone through the needle. (Bovendraad)
Needle Thread Tension	The tension, regulated by the thread tensioning device(s) to control the proper feeding of the amount of thread during the sewing process. (Boven-garen spanning)
Nest	Plot or drawing with all sizes of a piece stacked on top of each other with the purpose of checking the grade. (Nest, Vergroting)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Net	Remaining after all deductions. (Netto)
Net Assets	Property with monetary value after all deductions. (Netto waarde bezit)
Networking	Today we are linked by PC if you wish and can through a network, be it local or global. Also, personal contacts form a network, that can be used for furthering business or better jobs. (Netwerk)
Network Analysis	Evaluation of the requirements, possibilities and future potential of the (present) network. (Netwerk analyse) Or, the CPM Critical Path Method is used to evaluate the shortest possible time for completion of a project. (CPM)
Night Dress	Women's Sleeping dress, that can be worn and to be seen in. (Negligé)
Night Gown	Women's long sleepwear. (Nachthemd)
Nightwear	General term for clothing to sleep in. (Nachtkleding)
Night Shift	The working hours from 16.00-24.00 (Nachtploeg)
No-Ironing	Finish that allows the product to be washed without having to be ironed. (No-Iron)
Non-woven	Material, that is not woven (or knit) but has multi-directional fibers bonded together to a fabric. It has no grain and is also offered as a fusible. (Vezelvlies)
Normal Size	Size most sold. Is that normal ? What of the other bodies ? Is it a Regular or Standard Size ? (Standaard maat)
Notch	V shaped cut or indentation. Slit made by a device that makes the notch, used for lining up patterparts while sewing. (Knip)
Notch(er)	Device that makes notches. (Kniptang)
Notions	All materials, other than fabric, that required to produce a garment; also called findings, sundries or trims. (Fournituren)
Nut	Crazy person. In our industry more typical is to use a nut as the complement to a bolt, together a fastening or tightening device. (Moer)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### O

Oblique	Slanting, indirect. (Schuin, indirect)
Occupation	In industry: an occupation, that keeps a person busy. (Baan; werk)
Occupational Hazard	Danger that can lead to a labor related injury or illness. (Beroepsgevaar)
Odd-Jobs	Small, simple chores or work. (Klusjes)
Offer	Statement of what a person is willing to do or pay or give. (Offerte; Aanbieding)
Off-Grain	1. Distorted fabric grain. (Stof is niet recht van draad) 2. Patterns may be off-grain, tilted. (Patronen van draadrichting afgedraaid)
Off-Shore Production	See Sourcing
Off-Size	Outside the Product Specification for the size or dimension. (Buiten de maat) Or, a very large or very small size. (Incourante maat)
Off Standard	Operator is not producing with the standard time or rate for a specific operation, but on a guaranteed wage, as she may not master a specific operation. This way a certain income is guaranteed. (Op basisloon)
Off the Job Training	Training that is not done on the job, but on location set up for this purpose. (Scholing buiten het werk)
Oil	Thick slippery liquid that will not dissolve in water, used for burning or lubrication. (Olie)
Oil, to	To lubricate. (Oliën, smeren)
Oil Can	Can with a spout used for oiling. (Oliekan)
Oil (Can / Oiler) Spout	Projecting tube for oiling. (Olietuit)
Oil Gun	Device for repeated oiling under pressure.(Oliespuit)
Oil Hole	Opening used for oiling. (Oliepunt, oliegat, smeerpunt)
Oil Nipple	Oil opening with a ball under pressure. (Olie / Smeer nippel)
Oil Pad	Fibrous container for oil inside a machine. (Oliekussen)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Oil Rings	Rings through which shafts turn used for disseminating oil. (Olie Ring)
Omit, to	To leave out, not include. (Weglaten)
Omission	That what was omitted. (Weggelaten)
On the Fold	Indicating a mirrored garment part marked / layed in on the fold of a folded or tubular fabric. (Tegen de vouw)
One-Piece	Something, made from 1 piece of fabric. (Eéndelig)
One-Size Marker	Marker with one size. (Inleg met 1 maat)
One Size Fits All	The ultimate elastic product that fits all sizes; the ultimate desire for any manufacturer. (1 maat voor allen)
One Way Fabric	Fabric with nap, that must be spread (only) one way. (Vleugstof)
On Standard	Operator is producing and earning wages with the set standard or rate for that particular operation. (Op Stukloon werkend)
On the Job Training	Training not in school, but while working. (Werktraining)
Open-to-Buy	A buyer's budget once the sales targets have been set. It is often calculated by computer, for the year or season, and then broken down into smaller periods of time, usually months. It shows how much money must be spent on stock to achieve the planned sales targets. The buyer sets the open-to-buy in consultation with the merchandiser. After that, the buyer can allocate to an ideal, 'model' or 'range' stock plan, so that at the time of negotiation the buyer is clear what is within the budget and what stock levels will be sufficient for types and colors of fabric required. (Idem)
Open Pleat	Open fold. (Staande plooi)
Operator (sewing)	General term for person, that performs a sewing operation, or uses sewing machinery or equipment. (Naaister)
Operation	The way a thing works or one element in a sequence within the industrial working process. (Bewerking, Handeling)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Operations Breakdown	Listing of all operations in sequence (Bewerkingsvolgorde)
Operational	Functioning, not stopped or broken down. (Operationeel)
Operator's Convenience	Software, lay-out or set-up, causing an optimal situation for executing an operation or work in general. (Bedieningsgemak)
Opposite	Facing on the contrary side; In patterns: the left of a right part and vice versa. Opposites are a left and a right together. In general: contrary sides. (Tegengestelden; patronen: links en rechts).
Opposite Direction	The other direction. (Tegengestelde richting)
Ornamental Stitching (OS)	Series of stitches applied for decorative purposes. (Siersteek)
Order	Here: Ordering garments. A request for items per color per fabric per size per model/style. (Idem)
Order Issue	The issue means, that the preparatory work is done, after which the order is given, issued. (Order Uitgifte)
Order Number	Number of a specific order. (Ordernummer)
Orderpicking	Retrieval of orders from different location from stock in the warehouse. (Orderpicking, Orders verzamelen)
Orders on hand	Expression of which orders have been received. (Orderbestand)
Order Administration	System or department that registers and processes orders. (Order administratie)
Order Processing	The electronic manipulation of orders. (Ordeerverwerking)
Organization Chart	Schematic graphic display, that shows the hierarchy with functions and the pecking order; who reports to whom? (Organogram; Organisatie schema)
Ornamental Stitching	Decorative stitching. (Sierstiksel)
Oscillating	Move to and fro. (Oscillerend)
Oscillating Hook	Sewing machine hook with an oscillating movement. (Oscillerende grijper)
Oscillating Shuttle	Thread containing bobbin that oscillates. (Oscillerend spoeltje)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Outerwear	Outer garments (Bovenkleding)
Outfit	Garments or combination of, you wear.(Outfit)
Outline	To sketch or mention the main points of a plan or scheme. (Overzicht)
Out of Order	1. Not working or functioning. (Kapot) 2. Or, bringing up a point during a meeting, that is not under discussion at the moment. (Niet aan de orde)
Out of Pocket (Expenses)	Payments (expenses), that you paid yourself while traveling and for which the company will reimburse you. (Gedane betalingen uit eigen zak)
Out of Stock	A desired item is not in stock, hence not available for sale or use. (Niet voorradig)
Outworker	Worker that produces at home instead of in a factory. (Thuiswerker)
Outer Fabric	Fabric intended to be used on the outside of garments. (Bovenstof)
Outer Garment	A garment worn visible on the body. (Bovenkleding)
Outside Leg Length	See Outseam / Sidelength (Zijlengte)
Outseam / Sidelength	Length from waist to footsoles. See Outside Leg length. (Zijlengte)
Outside Shop	Other term for (using) a contractor. (Loonconfectionair)
Out Sourcing	Placing production orders with contractors in low wage countries. (Sourcing)
Output	The resulting production. (Idem)
Overall	1. Roomy garmenttype with the top connected to the pants. (Idem) 2. Taken as a whole. (Globaal)
Overall Dimensions	The main and (largest) dimensions. (Belangrijkste en grootste afmetingen)
Overcoat	See Topcoat. The coat worn as the outer layer. (Overjas)
Overedge Stitching	Stitch that covers / finishes the edges of a seam. See details in Clothing Technology and assorted machine literature. (Overlock)
Overhead Costs	Expenses of operating a business over and above the



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	direct costs of producing garments. (Overhead)
Overhead Rail	Rail near the ceiling for transporting parts, garments or electric power, so as not to clutter the floor. (Hooghangende rails; Bovenleiding)
Overlay	Transparent copy that partially resembles an original with specific details outlined, to show particular differences. ((Idem; Transparant)
Overlock	See Clothing Technology (Idem)
Oversized Fashion	Allowance larger than the regular fitting or comfort allowance. (Oversized)
Overtime	Work in addition and above the regular
Overwork	workinghours. (Overwerk)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### P

Pack, to	To prepare for shipment in a box or bag. (In/Ver pakken)
Packing Area	Area where garments are packed, boxed or bagged prior to shipping. (Inpak afdeling)
Packing Table	Table where items are packed / packaged. (Inpaktafel)
Packing Slip / Voucher	Piece of paper with instructions for packing, packaging or customer details and contents with the packaged order. (Pakbon)
Pad	Thick sort of cushion or pillow to fill the room between body and garment. (Kussen, Vulling)
Padded Shoulder	Shoulder with shoulderpads. (Schouder met schoudervulling)
Padding	Voluminous cushion or pillow to fill the space between body and garment to positively alter the image of the body. (Vulling)
Page Sleeve	Type of sleeve. (Pagemouw)
Panel	Different term for garment part; usually running lengthwise. (Deel)
Pants	General term for leg covering. See also: slacks, trousers, breeches. (Broek, pantalon)
Panty	Elastic tricot short pant to look slim. (Panty)
Panty Hose	Thin, tricot, tightfitting cover for the female underbody with feet and usually a crotchpiece. (Panties)
Pant Skirt	Skirt, that looks like one, but is closed between the legs. (Broekrok)
Paper Pattern	Shape of a garmentpart in paper. (Knip) (Patroon)
Parallel System	Parallel system for back-up purposes. (Parallel systeem)
Partial	Not completely, but only in part. (Partieel, Gedeeltelijk)
Patch	A small surface to repair another surface. Also a connection. Or repair. Also a small piece of land. (Stukje; stukje materiaal voor reparatie)
Patch, to	To repair, connect, fix. (Repareren)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Patch into, to	To insert a repair in software, or connect yourself to software or otherwise electronically between computers. (Inloggen; tijdelijke verbinding maken tussen hard-, en/of software verbindingen)
Patch up, to	Fix, heal. A relationship is patched up. People become friends again. Also a temporary repair. (Oplappen)
Patch Pocket	Pocket stitched onto the outside of the garment. Can be on chest or on the left and right bottom. (Opgestikte zak)
Pattern	Decorative design; model, design, or instructions showing how a thing is to be made; sample of cloth; piece of flat paper or cardboard, that will make a 3-D garment when sewn together. (Patroon)
Pattern Paper	Paper specifically used for making patterns. (Patroonpapier)
Pattern Piece	Pattern piece, that is part of a whole or number of patterns to make a whole garment. (Patroondeel)
Pattern Design System (PDS)	CAD-CAM software to produce patterns via CAD software instead of manually. (Idem; software voor CAD patronage)
Pattern Technology	The knowledge and experience of how to make properly fitting patterns. (Patroon-kennis en Patroon-technologie)
Pattern Technologist	Person who has experience of pattern-making and fitting. (Coupeur)
Pattern Maker	Person who makes patterns. (Coupeur)
Pattern Matching	PLining up stripes, checks, plaids, and othert linear patterns at seams. (Aanpassen, Afstemmen)
Pattern Wheel	Holder with toothed wheel, used for tracing patternshapes onto paper or cardboard. (Raderwielkje)
Payback	The fact whether or not a return on investment is attainable. Typically used as: 'payback period or time' (ROI)
Payroll	List of firm's employees receiving regular pay.(Loonlijst)
Payroll Deduction	Deductions for Social Security and others required by State or Federal law. (Loon- aftrekposten)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Perforate, to	Make holes through; penetrate. (Perforeren)
Perforation	A hole or penetration. (Gat; perforatie)
Performance	1. Indication of how well someone does a job; a percentage, expressing the comparison of actual against supposed amount of work. (Efficiency) 2. Level of quality functioning (Taakuitvoering)
Performance Feature	Determines the (quality) standards the product meets and how it benefits the consumer (Kwaliteits) (Eigenschappen)
Permanent Pleat	Durable, non removable pleat. (Permanente Plooi)
Permanent Press	Chemical finish that helps garments maintain their shape and pressed appearance after many washings and wearings; also called 'durable press' (Idem)
Permeability	Description of the amount where air or moisture may permeate (enter or travel) through fabric. (Doorlaatbaarheid)
Perpendicular	At an angle of 90 degrees to a line or surface; upright; vertical. (Een hoek van 90 graden makend)
Perspiration	Neat word for sweat. (Transpiratie)
Personnel	Staff, the workforce. (Personeel)
Personnel Department / Office	The department in charge of personnel, hiring and firing. (Personeelsafdeling)
Personnel Manager	Person in charge of the Personnel Dept. (Personeelschef; Human Resource Director)
Peter Pan Collar	Flat lying collar. (Peter Pan kraag)
Petites	US sizing for shorter than average length women (Korte maat)
Phase	Stage of change or development (Fase) One of the phases in electrical current.
Phase Out, to	Take gradually out of use. (Geleidelijk (doen) afvloeien of opheffen)
Physical Inventory	Actual count of the merchandise. (Werkelijke voorraad)
Pick, to	Retrieving orders out of their storage or from a location for shipment. (Orders picken of verzamelen)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Picker	Person who picks orders. (Orderpicker)
Picking Area	Location of warehouse designed for orderpicking. (Order picking afdeling)
Pictogram	Body measurements indicated on a sketch of the human body to communicate sizing internationally. (Idem)
Piece Goods	General term for garments, cut pieces, or any collection of materials. (Stukgoed)
Piece Rate	The time (and thus money) allowed or paid for a certain operation. (Stukloon) Also called Rate. Per operation a certain amount of money is to be paid. (See Piece Work)
Piece Work	A system in which operators are paid according to the number of garments (operations) they complete per hour instead of by an hourly rate. (Stukloon)
Pile	Upstanding fibres from a base material. (Pool)
Pilot Run	First test or try-out; first time an order is produced to check for problems. (Eerste produktie; test)
Pilling	Small round knotted balls on the surface of a fabric by wear. (Pilling)
Pin	Small, metal piece with one sharp end to temporarily join more than 1 layer together.(Speld)
Pinion	Small cog-wheel. (Klein tandwiel)
Pinning Fabric	Placing fabric with stripes or plaids on pins to guarantee alignment through-out the spread plies. (Pinnen)
Pinning Table	Table to pin striped or plaid fabrics on top of each other to offer good matching. (Pin tafel)
Pinking	Cut a zig-zag edge on fabrics. (Zig-zag randen knippen)
Piping	Folded strip, applied to an edge of a garment. (Bies)
Pipeline, Vertical	Channel of supply or information. The vertical pipeline is the complete vertical textile column from weaver or knitter to retail. (Vertikale bedrijfskolom)
Pixel	Picture element; small image block shown on PC screen. (Idem)
Placket	Finished, structural opening in a garment that allows a



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	body part to pass through for dressing and undressing. (Sluiting, Knoopsgaten/Knopenlijst)
Plain Skirt	Regular straight skirt. (Gladde rok)
Planning Department	Department that is involved in the company's planning activities. (Planning afdeling)
Plant	Other term for factory (US) (Fabriek, bedrijf)
Plant Manager	Factory manager. (Bedrijfsleider)
PLC Public Limited Company	Legal construction for a company. (NV)
Pleat	A pleat folds fabric to allow for extra room or movement. (Plooi, Plissé)
Pleated	With pleats. (Plissé)
Pleated Fabric	Fabric with pleats. (Plissé stof)
Pleat Retention	The ability for pleats to maintain shape. (Plooi-, of Vouwvastheid)
Pleating Machine	Machine to fixates pleats by heat, pressure and time or a resin) to affix the pleat in the fabric. A typical use is in pleated skirts. (Plissé, Plooirokken)
Plaid/Check	See Check. Plaid is US term. (Ruit)
Plug	End of cable from electrical appliance in the general sense to obtain power, or 'Juice' in order to operate. In the English vocabulary, there are 2 types of plugs: Male & Female. Sorry for the possible sexist connotations: This is the way it is. The 'male' part has 2 extending (not human) prongs, and the 'female' part accomodates the connection. This way, electricity gives power. (Stekker)
Ply, Plies	One layer of fabric. Plural. (Laag)
Pocket	Garment construction detail to keep its contents from falling out. (Zak)
Pocket, to	To put into one's pocket. To appropriate. (Ontvangen)
Pocket Facing	Facing in outer fabric below the actual pocket, such as with front pockets in slacks. (Zak inkijk)
Pocket Flap	Flap on top of pocket. (Zakklep)
Pocket Mouth	Opening of pocket. (Zakinkijk)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Pocketing	PSpecial lining for pockets. (Zakvoering)
Point Of Sale (POS)	Retailer; location where merchandise is sold. (Verkooppunt)
Policy	Course or general plan of action. Also, insurance contract.(Bedrijfs)(Politiek, Beleid)
Polish, to	Make, or become smooth by rubbing. Make (work) better by adding improvements. (Polijsten, (Op)(Poetsen)
Polyacryl	Type of thermoplastic fiber. (Idem)
Polyamid (PA)	Type of thermoplastic fiber. Nylon. (Idem)
Polyester	Type of thermoplastic fiber. (Idem)
Polyethylene (PE)	Type of plastic or resin. (Idem)
Polymer	Compound whose molecule is formed from a large number of simple molecules. (Polymeer)
Poly Urethane	Spongy rubber. (Polyurethane)
Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC)	Type of plastic or resin. (Idem)
Polo Neck	The type of collar, used on polo shirts consisting of a ribbed collar, that folds easily around the neck. (Polo kraag)
Post Bed Sewing Machine	See Clothing Technology
Post-Installation Training	Training after the initial training and sufficient experience with a CAD-CAM system. (Training na de installatie)
Powder Coating	Fusible resincoating sprinkled onto a basefabric. (Poeder, strooi coating)
Power	Nice if you got it. It is also needed to drive everything, that needs electrical current. (Stroom, vermogen, energie)
Power Bench	Machine to cut, turn metals into various shapes. (Draaibank)
Power Station	Building where electrical power is generated for distribution. (Elektriciteitscentrale)
Practice	Action as opposed to theory; habitual action; custom; repeated exercise to improve skill; professional work. (Praktijk; Oefenen)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Practical Exercises	Exercises in practice to improve skill. (Praktijkoefeningen)
PTMS - Predetermined Motion	MTM based system to pre-determine Time System- times for operations, based upon motionstudies. (MTM, GSD, VTC systeem)
Pre-Costing	Preliminary estimate of what it will cost to produce a garment; also called Quick Cost(ing) (Voorkalkulatie)
Prediction	Making a statement about something to happen in future. Also see Forecast. (Voorspelling)
Pre-Installation Training	Training on a CAD-CAM system, prior to the actual installation. (Idem)
Preliminary	Preceding and preparing for a main action or event. (Voorlopig)
Pre-Shaped	Indicates, that something is shaped or formed beforehand by a preceding process of manufacturer. (Voorgevormd)
Pre-Shrink	Fabric shrunk beforehand, so it will shrink
Pre-Shrunk	little after made up into a garment. (Voorgekrompen)
Press, to	The process of supplying heat, moisture and pressure to give garments a better appeal, or to shape garment parts, or to remove wrinkles or creases. Also called 'Finishing' (Persen)
Press	The machine to press garments. (Pers)
Press Stud	A male and female round closure, that close when pressed together. Also called Snap (closure) (Drukknoop)
Pressure	Exertion of force against a thing; Atmospheric force; compelling or excessive influence. (Druk)
Presser Bar	Bar with presserfoot. (Persvoetstang)
Press Cladding / Covering	Fabric covering for presses, so as not to damage fabric or garments while being pressed. (Persblad overtrek)
Presser Foot	See Clothing Technology (Persvoet)
Presser Foot Plate	See Clothing Technology (Persvoetzool)
Preventive Maintenance	The function of keeping machines, buildings in good repair and preventing breakdowns. (Preventief Onderhoud)
Price-Performance Ratio /	Comparison of Price-Cost versus, expressed as a



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Cost-Profit Ratio / Profits-Performance Ratio	a ratio (%) (Kosten-Baten ratio)
Price	Amount of money for which a thing is bought or sold; what must be given or done to achieve something. (Kost)(Prijs)
Price Line	Clusters of merchandise at various pricelevels. (Prijsgebied, Prijsgroep)
Price List	Listing of products with their cost.(Prijslijst)
Price Quotation	Usually written offer of the price or cost of products. (Prijsopgave)
Pricing Policy	Policy to determine price. (Prijspolitiek)
Primary Process	Main part of the business. See also Core Business. (Hoofd-zaak)
Priority, High, Low	Order of items to be done. Event, that must be done first if it has a high priority. A low priority will wait until later. (Prioriteit)
Private Label	Brand developed by or for a specific retailer; also called 'private brand' or 'store brand'. (Idem, Eigen merk)
Probation Time	Period for testing someone's behaviour or capabilities. (Proeftijd)
Process (ing) Time	Time it takes to complete sewing of one garment or complete order. (Procestijd)
Product Analysis	Investigation as to the construction, contents, quality, wearing capabilities etc. of a product. (Produkt onderzoek)
Product Data Management (PDM)	Software to manage the specifications of products while under development. (Idem)
Product Development	Cycle in whic the product is developed for production. This includes generation of process times, product specifications, cost, patterns and production of a sample. (Idem; Produkt Ontwikkeling)
Product Developing Retailer	Company that develops products and sells them without own production. (Kop-Staart Bedrijf)
Product Engineer	Person in charge process for total development, costing, preparing product specifications, choice of manufacturing



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	methods, quality standards of a product in all its aspects. (Technisch produkt ontwikkelaar)
Product Engineer(ing)	Person or process for total development, structuring a product in all its aspects. See also Product Engineer. (Technische produkt ontwikkeling)
Product Range	A line or series of garments with variety, its size depending on the wish for completeness or the market. (Produkt palet, aanbod)
Production Bonus	Extra payment or benefit for extra or good quality production. (Productie gratifikatie)
Production Control	System or software to keep tabs on the production throughput, efficiency, work-in- process (WIP) and level of completion of work on bundles and location of any specific order, as well as completing operator's pay. (Productie controle of opvolging)
Production Costing	Detailed, accurate costing that enables the manufacturer to accurately predict the cost of producing a garment. (Bepaling productie kostprijs)
Production Efficiency	A percentage or ratio, expressing the efficiency of production. (Productie rendement)
Production Line	Production system where the workers complete their part of the total operations in sequence, repeat this process all day long and get paid per completed operation. (Produktielijn)
Production Line Work	Work, where each operator performs one element of a series of jobs, instead of making a complete garment. (Lopende Band werk)
Production Manager	Manager in charge of production. (Productieleider)
Production Patterns	Not sample patterns, but ready for production. (Productie (rijpe) Patronen)
Product Range	A widespread array of products, developed to cover part of a market. (Produkt groep, Produkt groep omvang)
Production Ready / Ripe	Ready for production. (Produktierijp)
Production Target	Production output objective. (Doelstelling van te behalen productie aantallen)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Productivity Agreement	Arrangement agreed between management and/or union and workers about the level of productivity or output. (Productiviteits overeenkomst)
Profile Stitcher	Sewing machine that sews a predetermined shape, controlled by a jig, template, cam or software. (Naai-automaat voor een specifieke vorm)
Profit Center / Centre	Unit or department responsible for its own budget, profits or losses. (Kostenplaats)
Profit Margin	The amount of profit on a Style, expressed as a percentage. (Winstmarge)
Profit Margin	Amount of profit earned. (Winstmarge)
Profit Sharing	Schema where workers also share in the profits. (Winstdeling)
Progressive Bundle Unit System(P.B.U)	Operations are laid out in sequence with a reservoir of work-in-process provided for each operator. Each operator works at her own speed, taking fresh bundles of work from the appropriate reservoir. Supervisors monitor the levels of work-in-progress and may switch operators between operations in order to balance the workflow. Utilization of operators is as it is possible to obtain. Individual incentives are at its peak, as the operators get a constant supply of work. (Progressief)(Bundel systeem)
Progressive Line System.(Synchro-flow)	Production system for staple goods. Garments parts are channeled from one operator to another and the chutes (glijgoten) between operators provide a small inventory. The system is not very flexible as there are chutes. Utilization of labor can be good. As inventories are low, parts rather than bundles, delays tend to be cumulative. (Progressief Band systeem; idem)
Proportion	System, commonly used to define the human body in sections, based upon a certain view on proportions. For NL and Europe, this proportional view on sizing and patternmaking is outdated and definitely wrong. (Proportie leer, Gouden Snede)
Property	Thing(s) owned; real estate, land; or, a quality or characteristic. (Bezit; Eigenschap)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Protectionism	Policy favoring the regulation of imports to protect the domestic industry. In US also called Fair Trade. (Protectionisme)
Prototype / Sample	General term used in Product Development in developing the first sample or prototype. (Prototype of monster)
Puckered Seam, a	See Seam Pucker. (Naadrimpeling)
Puff Sleeve	Type of sleeve. (Pofmouw)
Pull	Portion of the zipper that is grasped to operate the slider; also called Tab. (Rits trekkker)
Puller Feed	Transport mechanism for (heavy) materials with driven rollers while sewing. (Walstransport)
Pump	Machine for raising water or for moving liquid, gas or air. (Pomp)
Purchasing Department	The department, that bundles, controls and handles all negotiations for and purchases of all items and goods for a company. (Inkoop afdeling)
Purchase Order (P.O.)	The authorized order to purchase (Aankoop Order)
Purchase Order Number / P.O. Number	The number of the Purchase Order. This number provides a legality, without which no orders are honored. With the number, the order can proceed with the printed document following later. (Aankoop Ordernummer)
Purchase Price	Price paid for an article. (Aankoopprijs)
Put Together, to	Assemble, combine. (Samenstellen)
Pyjama's (PJ's)	Nightwear, consisting of a top and bottom. (Idem) Also called 'pajama's
Pyjama Top	The top part of a pyjama. (Pyjamajasje)
Pyjama Bottom	The bottom part of a pyjama. (Pyjamabroek)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### Q

Quality Assurance (QA) Program	The steps taken to assure, produce quality, rather than checking it afterwards. (Kwaliteits borgings Programma)
Quality Bonus	Extra payment or benefit for extra or good quality. (Kwaliteitsgratifikatie)
Quality Control (QC) (Department)	Department in a company that establishes quality standards and searches for ways to consistently achieve the desired level of quality. Checking quality after an operation or when completed. (Kwaliteitskontrolle)(Afdeling)
Quality Considerations	Items to consider for quality. (Meewegende punten bij kwaliteit)
Quality Goods	Products of good quality. (Kwaliteitsprodukt)(en)
Quality Improvement	Quality made better. (Kwaliteitsverbetering)
Quality Inspector	Person who inspects garments on quality. (Kwaliteitskontrolleur/leuse)
Quality Inspection	The act of inspecting for quality. (Kwaliteitsinspektie/beoordeling)
Quality Management	Program that controls, measures and seeks to improve the produced quality. (Kwaliteits management)
Quality Specification	Specification with details on how quality should be measured, maintained. (Kwaliteits specificatie)
Quality Standard	Set level of quality to be obtained. (Kwaliteits-eis)
Quality Requirement / Demand	Set level of quality to be obtained. (Kwaliteits-eis)
Quantity	Amount or number of things; ability to be measured. (Hoeveelheid)
Quantity Discount	You pay less, the more you buy.(Kwantum korting)
Quick Response - QR	Ability of a manufacturer to react promptly to a changing market, trends supply and retail desires with their immediate requirements in the shortest possible time. Also, the reduction in leadtime, achieve by timesavings in the pipeline within the vertical industrial column. (Idem)
Quilting	Process, where a bulky material is sandwiched between



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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two layers for insulation and stitched in square patterns to prevent the inside layer or material from shifting.  
(Watteren)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### R

Raglan Sleeve	Sleeve, that is not set into an armhole, but runs diagonally from the neck and contains part of the top back and front. (Raglan Mouw)
Random Sample	A representative sample drawn at random; items selected without a schematic. The sample statistically represents the level of defects, rather than inspect 100% (Steekproef)
Random Sampling Inspection	Inspection of garments by random sample. (Steekproef controle)
Raw Materials	Materials, that still have to be processed into final products. No operations have been executed yet to transform the raw material into a product. (Grondstof)
Raw Material Indication	Indication of the contents. (Grondstof aanduiding)
Raised Bed Sewing Machine	See Clothing Technology
Rate of Exchange	See Exchange Rate.
Ready-To-Wear (RTW)	Mass produced garments in a Tayloristic way and
Readywear	is typically not produced to the end-users own measurements but by using sizecharts. (Confectie)
Ream, to	Make wider (Wijder / Ruimer maken) Also, quantity of paper.
Receiving Area	Area in Warehouse, where materials or garments are received (accepted) into the warehouse. (Ontvangst ruimte)
Receptacle	A sheath, or cover, designed to accept another part, so it will be covered to avoid damage etc. The entering part fits exactly into the receptacle. (Hoes, foudraal)
Reciprocate, to	1. To move back and forth over and over;
Reciprocating	2. To exchange a favor. (Beantwoorden) (Heen en weer (Doen) gaan.
Reciprocal	A reciprocal arrangement, is one where the same is done by the other party. (Wederzijds) You help me; I help you.
Rectangular	A line or plane making 90 degrees to another plane or line.





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	(Rechthoekig)
Recut, to	To cut again patternparts with fabric defects or flaws. (Her-snijden)
Recuts	Re-cutting of patternparts with fabric-defects, so the garment can proceed through sewing. (Her-sneden delen)
Reduction	Making smaller (Kleiner maken; Verkleinen; Reduktie)
Reel	A round winding device e.g. for thread. (Haspel)
Re-.....	When 're' is place before a verb, something must be repeated. (Her...)
Recess	Part or space set back from a wall. Also, indentation. Also, pause. (Uitsparing, pauze)
Re-Cuts	Pattern parts needing to be recut for fabric flaws or faulty cutting. (Te hersnijden delen)
Re-Engineering	Engineer, develop, structure again. (Opnieuw-, of her-ontwikkelen)
Refund	You get your money back. (Terugbetaling)
Registered Number (RN) USA.	Number registered with the Federal Government that identifies a specific manufacturer. (Geen NL equivalent)
Regulation	Rules and regulations... tell you what you must do and what not. The regulations spell it all out. (Regel)
Regulate	The process to keep things in hand, to control, to steer. (Regelen)
Reject, to	Refusing to accept an article (because of bad quality). (Afkeuren)
Reject, a	A rejected article. (Tweede keus artikel)
Reimburse	Payment for paid expenses or money. (Terugbetalen, Vergoeden)
Reinforcement	Strengthening (Versterking)
Relaxation Shrinkage	Shrinkage caused by spread material relaxing. (Relaxatie krimp)
Released Dart	A dart left unstitched, resulting in a straight silhouette rather than a fitted garment (and fitting problems!) (Ongestikte suçon)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Remnant	Left-over piece of a roll, usually not long enough to be used again for spreading. One of the major fabric losses. Also called coupon. Usually returned to the fabric-warehouse and not issued for regular spreading to avoid costs of roll-changes. Also used for re-cuts. (Lapverlies)
Remodel, to	Re-style or re-shape. (Ontwerp herzien)
Remodeling	The act of remodeling. (Ontwerp herzien)
Removable	Able to be removed; not fixed. (Verplaatsbaar)
Re-Order	An item is out of stock, needed and must be re-ordered. (Bestelling, Voorraad aanvullen)
Rep	Abbreviation of Representative. (Agent)
Repair, to	Make second-choice garments into first choice by mending, fixing, pressing, re-sewing etc. (Repareren)
Repairs	Garments with defects, that can be sold as first-choice after repairing. (Reparaties)
Repair Department (Dept.)	Department where repairs are made. (Reparatie afdeling)
Repairman	Person who repairs something. (Reparateur, monteur)
Repeat	A value in cm of repeating stripes or plaids in fabric. (Rapport)
Repeat, to	Doing something over again. (Herhalen)
Representative	Person, that represents you; usually takes care of your sales or production in another territory or country. (Vertegenwoordiger)
Re-Routing	Changing the route or path of a job etc. See Route.
Research and Development (R & D)	The process of investing in the future by doing (basic) research and investigating technological developments. Sometimes, the survivability of an industry depends on the amount of money (expressed as a % of the earnings) invested in order to stay ahead of the competition. (R & D)
Resilience	General Term for rebounding strength. (Veerkracht). Also appreciated and wished for your personnel.
Resin (synthetic)	A substance from pinetrees, that is sticky. In our industry



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	only synthetic resins are used, e.g. for fusibles. (Hars, Kunsthars, Coating, Plakmiddel)
Resistance	To oppose; use force to prevent something from happening or being succesful. (Weerstand)
Resource	Source, raw material or asset. Can be (source of) materials or people. (human) (Bron, Grondstof, Personeel)
Rest	1. No activity or working (Rust) 2. Relaxation (Ontspanning)
Rest Batch	A collection, a number of items left over; not used or sold. (Rest partij)
Retail Outlet	A store or shop. (Detaillist, winkel)
Retail Price	The price retailers charge consumers. (Detail prijs, winkelprijs)
Retain, to	To keep in one's possession or memory or in use; hold in place. (Vasthouden)
Retaining Spring	A spring that keeps another part in place. (Tegenveer)
Retaining Nut	A nut that keeps another part in place. (Tegenschroef)
Retractable	A (or part of) device, arm or leg in animals or machines, that may be drawn back into itself, or a housing or receptacle. (Intrekbaar) Airplanes have retractable landing gear.
Returns (Customer)	Goods sent back by the customer. (Retouren)
Return To Vendor (RTV)	Garments, that are sent back to the person, company that sold them. Usually associated with defective goods. (Terug naar de verkoper, leverancier)
Reversible	Garment, that can be worn on 2 sides. (Tweezijdig draagbaar, Double face)
Revenue	Income. (Inkomen)
Reverse	Facing or moving in the opposite direction; opposite in character or order; upside down; or inside out. (Tegengesteld)
Revolution	Revolving; single or complete orbit or rotation. Complete change of method or conditions. (Omwenteling; Revolutie)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Revolutions Per Minute (RPM)	See: RPM. (Toerental)
Rib	Start of Eve. But more generally, a knitted band for the cuff, hem or collar. (Ribkraag)
Ribbon	Thin woven or braided band. (Lint)
Ridge	Narrow raised strip; line where two upward slopes meet. (Richel, Rand)
Right Hand Side	The side on your right hand. (De Rechterkant of zijde)
Rim	Edge or border of something more or less circular. (Rand)
Rinse	Wash lightly. Wash out soap. (Spoelen)
Rip, to	Tear apart. (Tornen, uithalen)
Ripper (seam)	Small device with a knife used to rip seams. (Tornmesje)
Rise	Measurement from crotch level to the top of the waistband. Also called 'crotchdepth'. The total rise is comprised of Front & Back Rise. (Zithoogte, kruisdiepte)
Risk	Chance of danger, harm or problem. (Risiko)
Rivet	A fastener, originating from the metalworking industry. A male and a female part are permanently joined together. Typical as reinforcement or visual appeal with jeans. (Klinknagel)
Robe	Long loose (ceremonial) dress (Gewaad)
Rock, to	Move to and fro while supported. (Schommelen)
Rod	A bar, long stick. (Roede)
ROI - Return On Investment	(Idem)
Roll, a of Fabric	A Roll of fabric (Een rol stof)
Roll Collar	A shawl collar, a collars, that rolls from the neck onto the shoulders. (Omrollende kraag, shawlkraag)
Roll (ed) Hem	A hem, that is stitched through a folder in a roll, that hides the raw edge. Typical in shirts etc. (Rolzoom)
Roll Line	Area where collar and lapel naturally tend to roll. (Breuklijn)
Roller	Cylinder rolled over things to flatten or spread them, or on which something is wound. (Wals, Roller)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Romper	A babysuit of one piece. (Boxpak)
Rotary Press	A press, that cycles in a circular movement. (Rotatie pers)
Rotary Screen Printing	A circular press, that screenprints. (Zeefdruk pers)
Rotation	A revolving motion of one turn (Draaiing, rotatie)
Round Neckline	A round shaped neckline at the front. (Ronde hals (opening))
Routing	Assigning the route, or path for a job or order or transport. (Route bepalen)
Row	People or things in a line (Rij), or Quarrel, argument (Ruzie)
RPM - Revolutions Per Minute	The speed of turning or running. (Toerental)
Rub(bing) Test	Laboratory test to measure how a fabric withstands rubbing. (Wrijfproef)
Ruler	Someone who is autocratically in charge of people and 2. a straight and long piece of wood, metal or plastic to draw straight lines with. (Lineaal) Usually has markings to measure millimeters and centimeters or meters.
Running Meter	A meter (with a hand or digital info) that is running, measuring or counting. (Lopende meter)
Running Stitch	Stitch made by the needle being passed up and down through the fabric, always moving forward, creating a space between each stitch. (Rijgsteek)
Ruffle	Ornamental pleats or shirrs. (Plooi, ruche)
Ruffling Foot	Attachment, that produces ruffles. (Rimpelvoet)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### S

Saddle Sleeve	A type of sleeve. (Zadelmouw)
Saddle Stitch	An ornamental stitchtype with long stitches. (Zadelsteek).
Safety Stitch	A stitchtype, that attaches and covers the edge of 2 layers. See Clothing Technology. (Idem)
Safety Valve	Safety device controlling flow through a pipe (Veiligheidsklep)
Sailor's Collar	Type of collar. (Matrozenkraag)
Sales Terms	Terms of the sale. (Verkoopvoorwaarden)
SAM - Standard Allowed Minute	Time allowed for a specific operation (Idem)
Sample / Prototype	A sample is the first prototype of a style or model, made in fabric. It is used for costing and fitting. (Monster)
Sample Maker	Person who sews sample garments. Term for single ply cutter. (Monsternaaiester; Enkellaags cutter)
Sample Showing	Show where sample garments can be viewed. (Tonen van de monsterkollektie)
Sanforize, to	Pre-shrinking process for cotton to limit rest- shrinkage to max. 2%. (Sanforiseren).
Sandpaper	Paper with a coating of sand or another abrasive substance, used for smoothing surfaces. (Schuurpapier)
Sash	A sash is a loosely draped shawl-type piece of fabric. (Sjerp)
Scalloping Machine	Machine that uses connecting stitches to connect two butting parts with a spacing where the stitching is placed. (Festonneer machine)
Scissor	Cutting instrument with two pivoted blades. (Schaar)
Schedule	General term for schematic or order, showing when and in which order an event is planned. (Schema, Planning)
Scrap (materials)	Excess or not usable materials. (Afval)
Screen Print	Print consisting of multiple colors printed separately to form one image. (Idem)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Seal, to	To close. Also to close very tightly. (Afsluiten, Dichtmaken, Afgrendelen)
Sealed Box	Box, that is taped with sealing tape to provide a solid closed package. (Dichte doos; getapede of geplakte doos)
Sealing	A finish, that makes something impenetrable for air or moisture. (Afdichting) Also a process, where thermoplastics are sealed with heat or di-electrics, welding or ultrasonics.
Sealing / Counter Sample	A sealing sample is proof of quality and ability, submitted to the ordering company. This sample is judged, approved, rejected and commented upon, as it can be the formal start of production. See Counter Sample. (Tegenmonster)
Seam Sealing	Sealing the seams of watertight or protective garments with a tape, that completely seals the seam. (Naad afdichten, Aftapen)
Seam	A seam is where one one more plies of fabric are joined or stitched. Thread is mostly used, although other forms of joining are used: e.g. welding or bonding. (Naad)
Seam Allowance / Margin	Pre-determined amount of material, added to the pattern for stitching-allowance. The net amount (pattern minus seam allowance) gives the garment as worn on the body. The amount of seam-allowance may be determined by machinetype of folder. (Naadtoegift)
Seam Crack	Damage that occurs when stitches break and the seam splits apart; also called seam burst. (Naadbreek)
Seam Grin	Unsightly result, that occurs when the seamline splits open, exposing the stitches so that they appear similar to a grin. Problem is insufficient thread tension. (Grijnzende naad)
Seam Pucker	A rippled seam. The ripples occur during the sewing operation from several causes: improper thread-tension or improper feeding of fabric or both. It may also occur after washing by threadshrinkage. (Naadrimpelen)
Seam Slippage	Damage that occurs when the fabric pulls away from the stitches at the seamline. (Naad verschuiving)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Seam Ripper	See Ripper (Tornmesje)
Seamless	Without seams. (Naadloos)
Seamstress	See Sewing Operator. (Naaister)
Seat	Part of trousers covering buttocks. Escaping 'by the seat of the pants': 'a narrow escape'. (Bassin)
Seat reinforcement	A strengthening of the seat(seam) (Kruisversteviging)
Seat seam	The seam that runs in pants from the CF- waist to the CB waist, connecting the 2 front and back legs. It runs between the legs. (Bassin / achter / gat naad)
Selling Points	Physical features of a garment, that make it desirable to a customer. (Punten van)(Verkoopbaarheid)
Selvage / Selfedge	Amount of edge on fabric, so woven it cannot unravel. (Zelfkant)
Semi-...	Semi means half, or not complete or imitation. (Semi-)
Separate	Garments that can be worn, either combined or separate. (Separates of combinatie kledingstukken)
Separating Zipper	A zipper that unlinks at either end and separates into two different halves when unzipped, unlike a conventional zipper, that remains linked at one or both ends when unzipped. (Tweedelige rits)
Sequence	Indicates a (logical) order in which processes must take place. (Volgorde)
Sequence of Operations	Terminology for a sequence of operations. In the apparel industry; the process usually deals with Sequence of (sewing) operations. (Bewerkingsvolgorde)
Serge, to	Overlock or overedge operation. (Overlocken)
Serviceability	1. Amount of service, or ease of service that can be done to equipment. (Service mogelijkheid) 2. How well the garment retains its structure and appearance after wear and care. (Wasbaarheid, bruikbaarheid)
Set (In) Sleeve	Sleeve set (sewn) into the armhole. (Ingezette mouw) Also, the sleeve can be set in like with a men's shirt when the sideseam is still open and closed later with the





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	sleeveseam in one operation, rather than with a jacket where the fronts and backs have been joined and the armhole will not lie flat. This is a much more difficult operation.
Set-Up	A setting, arrangement for the proper functioning of machinery, software. (Set-up, parameters voor installatie of funktionering)
Sew, to	To stitch. Pronounce: 'so' (Naaien, stikken)
Sewability	The ability to or ease of sewing materials or fabric. (Naaibaarheid)
Sewing Machine partnames	See Clothing Technology
Sewing Machine Mechanic	Technical person who repairs sewing machines. (Naaimachine monteur)
Sewing Operator	Person, that sews garments. (Naaister)
Sewing Plant	Sewing factory (US) (Bedrijf met naaizaal)
Sewing Room	Factory area, where garments are sewn. (Naaizaal)
Sewing Room Supervisor	Mid level manager for the sewingroom or a sewing line. (Naaizaal chef)
Shade(d)	Nice to sit in on a hot day, but also a variation of a color. Shaded fabric occurs when the dyeing process is incorrect, or when different rolls are used together while spreading one ply in the cuttingroom. (Kleurvariatie)
Shade Lot	Fabrics from the same dye lot grouped together for color consistency. (Zelfde Verfbad)
Shademarking	See Soabar. (Kleurmerken; Etiketteren)
Shank Button	Button with a stem of plastic, metal or cloth built into the button. (Stiftknoop)
Shaft	A shaft is used to convey a circular motion (as). 'Getting the shaft' means getting fired - losing your job. (As; Ontslagen worden)
Shape, to; shaping	In general terms: to give form or shape. Shaping a pattern, means to improve the pattern for better fit. (Vormgeven)
Shape Retention	The ability to maintain a shape. (Vormvastheid)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Shaped Facing	Facing with the same identical shape of the garment edges it is sewn to. (Seems logical) (Gevormd beleg ?)
Shell (outer)	Garment on the outside of the body, as opposed to linings etc. (Bovenste laag; Bovenstof)
Shear, to	To tear off, away. (Afscheuren, verschuiven)
Shearing	The amount of shearing in fabric, where the seam moves by moving yarns, negatively affecting seamstrength. (Idem; Naadverschuiving))
Shears	Large cutting instrument shaped like scissors (Grote schaar; Knipper)
Shelf	Board or slab fastened horizontally for things to be placed on. (Plank)
Shelflife	Amount of time a product can be kept without deteriorating. (Houdbaarheid)
Shift, to	To change or move from one position to another. Change form or character. (Verplaatsen; Veranderen)
Shiftdress	Woman's straight cut dress. (Shift)
Shipping	To put or take aboard; to transport. (Verscheping; transport)
Shipping Area	Department, that takes care of the shipping, handling (and paperwork that goes with it) of the sold garments. (Verzendingsafdeling)
Shipping Instruction	Specific instructions for the manner and route of shipping the garment(s). (Verzendingsinstructie)
Shirr, to; (Shirring)	To gather cloth while sewing small pleats. (Inrimpelen)
Shirring Foot	Attachment for shirring while sewing. (Rimpelvoet)
Shirt	Man's loose fitting garment for the upper body worn above the undershirt. (Idem; Overhemd)
Shirt Blouse	Woman's blouse shaped like a shirt. (Overhemdblouse)
Shirt Front	The front part of a shirt. (Overhemd voorpand)
Shirt Size	The size of a shirt. For men: Collarsize. (Overhemd maat)
Shirt Tail	The bottom part of a shirt, covering your tail. (Onderzijde hemd)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Shirt Tail Hem	The hem at the bottom part of a shirt. (Zoom)( aan de hemd onderzijde)
Shirting	Shirt fabric (Overhemdenstof)
Shop Floor	Other term for Sewing Room. (Naaizaal)
Shop Floor Control	Having control, having grip on production in the sewing room. Computer systems are also used to monitor WIP and progress of work. (Productie controle / opvolging)
Shop Floor Loading	The issue of sufficient and continuous work, linebalancing, so that all sewing operators and sewing rooms are utilized to their maximum potential. (Naaizaal belading)
Shopping Mall	US large covered shopping area with many in-door stores. (Overdekt winkel centrum)
Short	Short pants. (Short, korte broek) Also: not long. (Kort)
Short (Electrical) ☺	Electrical malfunction, due to faulty or improper wiring, causing the two poles to make contact. (Kortsluiting)
Shorten, to	The process of making something shorter. (Verkorten, Inkorten)
Shoulder	Part of the body where the arm, foreleg or wing is attached. (Schouder)
Shoulder Length Width	Measurement of the shoulder from Shoulder Widthbase of neck to the acromion (top of armjoint) (Schouderbreedte)
Shoulder Pad	A shoulderpad raises the garment from the shoulder at the end, thereby giving a strong or muscular impression. (Schoudervulling)
Shoulder Seam	Seam from neck to arm on top of the body. (Schoudernaad)
Shoulder Slope	The angle of the shoulderline. (Schouderhelling)
Shoulder Strap	Is a narrow band in tops of swimwear and bra's to keep the garment with the breast firmly in place from the shoulders. (Schouderbandje)
Shoulder Tab	Small projecting flap or strip on the shoulder. (Epaulet)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Shoulder Yoke Seam	The seam that joins the yoke to the back or front. Split up into: Front and Back Yoke seams. (Jukstuk-, of schouderpas-naad)
Shrinkage (to Shrink)	Amount of reduction size by heating or washing. (Krimp)(en)
Side Bed sewing machine	See Clothing Technology
Side Back	The sidepanel of a garment on the backside. (Rug-zijpand)
Side Front	The sidepanel of a garment on the frontside. (Voor-zijpand)
Single Ply	One ply. (Enkellaags)
Sidebody	The sidebody of a garment, usually consisting of a joined front-, and backpart. (Zijpand)
Sideseam	Seam from armhole to bottomhem. (Zijnaad)
Sideseam Pocket	Pocket set into the sideseam. (Zijnaad-zak)
Side Vent	A split at the bottom of the sideseam. (Zijsplit)
Silhouette Group	Products that resemble each other by having similar characteristics. (Silhouet groep)
Silicone Spray	Spray with silicones to smooth moving sewing parts under the needle or giving a water- repellent finish to the garment. (Idem)
Single	Only one; not double or multitude. (Enkel)
Single Breasted	Person with one breast. More typical is a jacket closure with one row of buttons. (Een-rijer)
Singlet	Undershirt type without sleeves and enlarged armholes with a small strap on the shoulders. (Hemd; singlet)
Size Classification	Groups of sizes according to age and/or bodytypes of consumers. (Maatverdeling per leeftijd en lichaamstype)
Size Interval	The interval of measurement between two sizes in a size table. (Maat interval)
Size Indication	Indication which sizes would sell well for a particular store, age-, or targetgroup. Also: the name of the size. (Maatindikatie; Maataanduiding)
Size Designation	The name or number of the size. (Maatindikatie;



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	Maataanduiding)
Size Marking	Listing the size on the garment. (Maat aan het kledingstuk bevestigen)
Size Matrix	Schematic showing the sizerange and numbers per color per size per model. (Idem)
Sizing	General term for the sizes to be carried or the available size-measurements. (Maten; Maatvoering)
Size Table	Table containing the sizes with their measurements. (Maattabel)
Sizerange	The span of sizes in the table. (Matenreeks)
Sketch	Rough drawing to show idea or principle. (Schets)
Skewed	Not straight, on an angle, off-grain. (Scheef, schuin)
Skipped Stitch	A missed stitch, caused by improper thread tension or loop formation. (Gemiste steek of foutieve steek)
Skirt	Women and Scotsmen wear one from the waist down; it is open at the bottom. (Rok)
Skirt Length	The length of a skirt. (Roklengte)
Skirt Panel	Skirt patterpart from waist to bottom. (Rokdeel)
Skirt one's Duty, to	Not doing what you're supposed to be doing. (Werk / Taak ontduiken)
Slacks	Synonym for trousers; pants. (Broek)
Slash	A slit. (Inkeping)
Slashed Pocket	Bound or faces slits within the body of a garment with the pocket bag sewn inside the garment. (Steekzak)
Sleeve	Part of a garment covering the arm or part of it. (Mouw)
Sleevehead	Top of the sleeve. (Mouwkop)
Sleevehem	The finished seam at the bottom of the sleeve. (Mouwzoom)
Sleevehole	Synonym for Armhole or Armscye. (Armsgat)
Sleevelength	Length of the finished sleeve. (Mouwlengte)
Sleeveless	Without a sleeve. (Mouwloos)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Sleevesetting	Process of sewing the sleeve into the armhole (Mouw inzet)(ten)
Sleeve Vent	Hemmed, in-seam placket at the wrist of sleeves. (Huisjes split)
Sleeve Width	Width of the sleeve as specified per particular area where its is measured. (Mouwbreedte)
Slender	Thin, not fat. (Slank)
Slick	Very smooth; slippery. (Uitglijdend, glad)
Slide	Move or pass smoothly. (Glijden)
Slide Fastener / Zipper	A closure with two rows of teeth that can be opened and closed by a slider and a pull. (Rits) Synonym for Zipper. (Rits)
Slide Resistance	Resistance to a sliding motion. (Glij-weerstand)
Slider	Portion of the zipper, that slides up or down the chain, engaging and disengaging the two halves of the chain. (Glijder)
Sliding Door	Door that moves sideways to open or close, instead of with hinges. (Schuifdeur)
Slim Figure	A thin figure. (Een smal lichaam of maat)
Slip	A woman's underdress. (Onderjurk)
Slip, to give someone the	Firing someone; terminating someone's employment.(US) In the UK: Escape or avoid him. (Opzeggen, ontslaan)
Slippery	See 'Slick' (Glad)
Slit	To slit means to separate material by slitting. (insijden)
Slit Buttonhole	Buttonhole with raw edges; a slit in the fabric that serves as a buttonhole. (Onafgewerkt knoopsgat)
Slit Pocket	Pocket, that has an opening like a slit. (Gleufzak)
Sliver	Small thin strip. (Splinter, Reep, Strook)
Slope, Sloping	At an angle from the horizontal or vertical plane. (Schuin, Hellend)
Sloper	See Basic Block (Grondpatroon)
Slot	Thin rectangular opening in which something else, a coin,



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	can be put (Gleuf)
Slot Zipper	Typified by two visible rows of topstitching on the outside of the garment; one on either side of the zipper chain. ( ? )
Smocking	Stitching that uses decorative stitches to hold the fabric in even, accordionlike pleats. (Idem)
Smooth	Very soft, even, velvety surface.(Glad)
Snap	Fastener that closes with a snap. (Drukknoop)
Snap Fastener	See Snap. (Drukknoop)
Snip	To cut with scissors or shears with small, quick strokes. (Afknippen)
Snipper	Small scissor for snipping action. (Afknipschaartje)
Snore Tex	Textiles for superb sleepwear with movement of moisture from the inside outwards while windprotected. (Idem)
Soabar, to	Sticking numbered labels on each ply to keep to identify the ply for matching with the proper shaded ply of another part. Also called Shademarking. (Merken voor kleur; Etiketteren)
Soft Collar	Collar that is not built-up with layers of hard fusibles. (Zachte boord)
Soil, to	To make dirty. (Vuil, vies maken)
Soil Repellent	Ability to resist becoming dirty. Soil Resistant (Vuilafstotend)
Sort, to	To systematically arrange. Sorting alphabetical- ly. Sorting by characteristics. Etc. (Sorteren)
Source Documentation	The codes and programming of software. (Bron dokumentatie)
Sourcing, International	Finding a contractor who can produce the product at the lowest cost with the desired quality. (Idem)
Sourcing Mix	A mixture of products to be produce by a contractor. (Idem)
Sourcing, Overseas	Using production facilities in generally low-
Sourcing, Offshore	wage or geographically distant countries, whereby product development, decision making and financial control are



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	elsewhere. (Sourcing, Uitbesteden)
Spaghetti	Not only what you can eat, but a thin roll- stitched piece of fabric like a string, used for shoulderstraps in bikini's, made from the same material as the bikini. (Dun rond gestikt bandje)
Spare(s)	A reserve, an extra something. (Reserve) Your life can also be spared. Thanx. (Reserve onderdelen)
Spare Parts	Supply on hand of spares for immediate repairs. (Reserve onderdelen)
Specific Weight	The weight of a substance, fabric in relation- ship to water = 1 kg/liter. (Soortelijk gewicht)
Specification / Spec	Formal document spelling out the dimensional and and quality requirements for a product. (Idem)
Specification Buying	Buyers requesting garments made to their requirements and standards, rather than choosing from manufacturers' lines. (Inkopen per spec)
Spinning Effect	Turning, motion effect (Ronddraaiend effect)
Splice	The area, where a fabric fault is cut out, while spreading, after which the fabric is layed overlapped, to ensure garmentpieces in one piece. (Las)
Splice, to	Making splices. (Lassen)
Splicemark	Overlapping area put in by the CAD-CAM system, or the markermaker for splicing. (Lasplaats)
Splice Loss	Fabriclosses incurred from splicing.(Lasverlies)
Sportswear	Casual separates that can be mixed and matched. (Idem)
Sportbra	Bra designed for support while sporting. (Idem)
Sports Coat	Sportive, non formal coat. (Sportjasje)
Sports Shirt	Shirt for sports. (Sporthemd)
Sports Sock	Sock to be worn while sporting. (Sportsok)
Spotweld, to	Welding spots by heat, time and pressure causing thermoplastic fabric to melt and attach itself to another fabric. Used for temporary bonding of fusible and outer fabric, prior to fusing. (Puntlassen)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Spread	1. Distance from collarpoint to collarpoint. (Puntafstand) 2. Other term for lay, plies of cloth. (Oplage)
Spread, One Way	Fabric with nap spread in one direction. (Rechts op Links)
Spread, Face-to-Face	Fabric with nap spread towards each other, (Rechts Rechts)
Spread, Two Way	To spread Zig-Zag. (Zig-ZAg opleggen)
Spread, Zig Zag	See Spread Two Way.
Spreading Instruction	See Cutting Instruction
Spreading Machine	Laying-up machine for laying plies of fabric on top of each other. (Oplegmachine)
Spreading Table	Table for spreading. (Oplegtafel)
Spring	One of the 4 seasons, but also a tensioning device, consisting of a spirally wound piece of wire under tension. (Veer) Also, the spring of youth is a commodity worth looking for.
Square Neckline	Front neckline shaped like a square. (Vierkante halsopening)
Stabilize, to	Make or become stable. (Stabiliseren)
Stamp System	Pre-determined time system with operations shows as small pictures like a stamp. (VTC system)
Stand	Part of the collar that stands up to the neck. (Staander)
Standard Figure	Figure with average measurements. (Basismaat)
Standard Size	See above.
Standard Time	SAM time for operation. (Tariefloor)
Standard Time Wage / Rate	Standard Allowed Minutes. (Tariefloor)
Stand-up Collar	Collar with band, standing straight up from the neckline edge and standing up around the neck. (Opstaande kraag)
Standing Collar	
Stain	A dirty spot (Vlek)
Stain, to	To make dirty (Afgeven)
Stain Removal Agent /	Fluid or paste to remove stains from garments,



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Stain Remover	fabric. (Ontvlekkingsmiddel)
Stain Repellant	Agent, that prevents the fabric from staining. (Vlekafstotend)
Stacker	Mechanical device that stacks sewn parts on a bar, so that a new stack is being formed automatically. (Stapelaar)
Staff	General term for permanent personnel with middle-management capabilities and clerical staff. (Staf)
Staffing	The degree or amount of positions having been filled. (Hoeveelheid personeel)
Standard	Norm of payment for a specific task. (Standaard / Norm)(tijd)
Staple, to	Process of inserting a 'U' shaped metal wire into something else. After applying pressure, the 'U' is bent and pressed together to provide a permanent attachment. (Nietje)
Staple Goods	Bulk or mass produced goods for general purpose. (Massa goederen)
Stapler	Device to attach staples. (Nietmachine)
Static Electricity	Electricity present in a body, not flowing as electricity. (Statische elektriciteit)
Statistical Quality Control	Method of determining quality afterwards by taking statistical samples. (Statistische kwaliteitskontrolle)
Statistical Sampling	Taking statistical samples to determine the amount of defects produced. (Statistische kwaliteitskontrolle)
State of the Art	The latest technology. Often used for PC- hardware and technology. (Technologische stand van zaken)
Stature	Bodyheight. (Lichaamslengte)
Stay Tape	A stable, narrow, non-bulky tape, ribbon, fabric strip, or other device used to stabilize a seam. (Pasbandje)
Steam	Gas into water is changed by boiling. (Stoom)
Steam Dolly	Steampress with an inflatable shape so that the garment can be pressed without physical contact. (Stoompop)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Step(ped) lay	Lays in the shape of steps; flexible method of spreading whereby - in principle - any amount of orders by size and color can be accommodated. The method involves one-size markers. (Trapsgewijs opleggen)
Sticky G	Having a sticky surface. (Klevend)
Stiff	Cannot be bent. Not supple. (Stijf) Slang for dead body.
Stiffness	Being stiff, not supple. (Stijfheid)
Stitch	Single movement of thread in and out of fabric. (Steek)
Stitch, without a	Unclothed. (Bloot)
Stitch Density	Number of stitches per centimeter. (Steekdichtheid)
Stitches Per CM.	The number of stitches per centimeter seam. (Steken per cm.)
Stitches per Minute	Sewing speed. (Steken per minuut)
Stitching	Stitches applied to finish an edge or for ornamental purposes, rather than used for joining two plies. (Zichtbaar stiksel, Topstitching)
Stitchtype	Type of stitching used, depending on stitch-formation. (Steektype)
Stitch Regulator	Control knob to regulate the stitch-density. (Steekregelaar)
Stock	General term for having supplies on hand. (Voorraad)
Stockroom	Small warehouse for small parts, general supplies, sundries etc. (Stukgoed, onderdelen magazijn)
Stock Keeping Units (SKU's)	Numbering system used by a company to identify a particular item, or identify the total amount to be held in a store or warehouse. (SKU)
Stone Washed Jeans	Pre-washed jeans with pumice-stones to give the fabric a faded look. (Idem)
Stop(s)	Part(s) of the zipper that prevent the slider from leaving the chain at either end. (Topstop & Onderstop)
Stop Lever	Lever, hinging bar to stop a machine or device. (Stophefboom)
Store, to	To put away for later. (Opslaan)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Store Rack	Framework with bars or pegs to store or keep parts, sundries, trims, cloth or garments. (Opbergrek)
Storage	Place or building, where items are kept for later. (Opslag)
Storage Bin	Box for storing or keeping parts and supplies for production, machines or maintenance. (Opbergbak)
Store Room	Department used for storage. (Magazijn)
Storage Shed	Small building or for storage. (Opslagloods)
Storage Shelf	Horizontal area for storage. (Magazijnstelling, Plank)
Storyboard	Images to present the complete line with colors and themes. (Idem)
Straight Cut	A straight line, incision or cut. (Rechte insnijding)
Straight Of Grain	Either lengthwise or cross-grain, parallel to the yarns. (Op draad of 90 graden rotate)
Straight Knife (Machine)	Reciprocal cutting knife that with an up-and- downwards cutting stroke. (Up & Down)
Straight Knife Cutting Machine	Cutting machine with a reciprocating knife. See Straight Knife (Up & Down)
Straight Line System	This production system handles individual garments with a consecutive sequence of operations laid out either side of a conveyor or, more usually a central fixed table without a conveyor. The operations are broken down to fit - as nearly as possible - a fixed cycle time and the speed of the conveyor is set to this time. (Lopende Band / Taktband. Zonder lopende band: Doorschuifstelsel).
Straight Slash Pocket	Straight pocket set into the outer fabric. (Rechte steekzak)
Straighten, to	To make or become straight. Sometimes, re-arranging for neatness. (Rechtmaken; Goed leggen)
Strain	Stretch tightly, make taut; Severe demand on strength or resources. (Spanning)
Strands	Single thread. (Spin)(Draden)
Strap	Strip of leather or other flexible material for holding things together or in place, or supporting something. (Riem, Band)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Strap, to	Secure with straps (Van banden voorzien)
Strapless	Without shoulder straps to support a top, dress bikini or bra. (Zonder schouderbandjes)
Strapless Top	A strapless top. See Strapless. (Bustier)
Strategic Alliance	Strategic union, association or cooperation formed for mutual benefit. (Strategische alliantie; samenwerking)
Strength	Quality of being strong. (Sterkte)
Strengthen, to	To make stronger, reinforce. (Versterken)
Stretch	Pull out tightly or into a greater extent.(Rek)
Stretch Fabric	Fabric that stretches. (Rekbaar materiaal)
Stretched Waist	A garment waist that stretches. (Elastische, rekbare taille)
Stretcheable	Indicating, that something can be stretched. (Rekbaar)
String	Narrow cord or thinly rolled fabric, used to fasten or pull something Also, a series of.... (Dun bandje, stukje touw; Een serie)
Strip	To remove. Also undress. (Verwijderen; Uitkleden)
Strip-Cut, to	To cut a roll of fabric into smaller rolls with a circular knife having an indexing mechanism, used for producing spaghetti straps for bikini's that can be fed into a folder at the sewing machine. (Ronde rollen stof snijden)
Stripcutter	Machine that strip-cuts. See Strip-cut. (Rondmes machine of dunne stofrollen te snijden)
Strike	A work-stoppage. (Staking)
Stripe	Long narrow band on the fabric surface, differing in color or texture from its surroundings. (Streep)
Strike Through	Unightly results when adhesive from fusible interlining leaks through the outer fabric. (Doorslag van plakmiddel)
Stub	Counterfoil of a cheque or receipt. (Kaartje)
Stud	Used on farms to inseminate female animals, or male persons with an excess of hormones. In the garment business, a stud is part of a buttonclosure, that is raised by a projecting shank. (Stiftknoop) Or, the male part of a snap-closure. (Manlijk deel van de drukknoop)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Studded with	Coverd with... (Bezaaid / Bezet met...)
Stuff, to	Fill or pack tightly (Volproppen)
Sturdy	Strongly built, hardy, vigorous (Stevig, Sterk)
Style	The cut and other characteristics that identify a garment. (Idem)
Style Number	Individual number of a particular Style, often containing information on: Year, Season, Silhouettegroup, Patternrgroup, Division etc. (Model-, Stylenummer)
Styling	The quality of a design; the process of developing styles. (Idem)
Stylized	Made to conform to a conventional style. (Gestileerd)
Subcontractor	A firm, that produces garments for others or a contractor usually because of having specialized equipment, such as for pleating. (Onderaannemer)
Subsequent Treatment	Treatment, work or finish that follows. (Nabewerking; Nabehandeling)
Subsidiary	A branch of a firm located elsewhere. (Filiaal)
Substrate	Fabric as the base for e.g. a resin-coating. (Basismateriaal, Ondergrond)
Suit	More or less formal wear, consisting of top and bottom or dress. To 'follow suit' means to follow an action undertaken by someone else. (Pak; Kostuum,; Mantelpak)
Suiting	Fabric for suits. (Kostuumstof)
Sum	The total of.. (Som)
Summarize, to	To make a summary; a statement with the main points. Samenvatten)
Summary	A statement with the main points.(Samenvatting)
Sunproof	Impervious to sunlight. (Zonbestendig)
Sundries	Various small irems, such as buttons, zippers, sewingthread, labels etc. See Trims, Notions. (Fournituren)
Superfine	Very, very fine. (Superfijn)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Superfluous	More than is required. (Overbodig)
Superimposed	On top of each other. (Boven op elkaar)
Superimposed Seam (SS)	Seam created by superimposing fabric plies, or stacking them on top of each other with edges even and sewing them together near the edge. (Normale naad)
Supervisor	Mid level management person. (Chef)
Supple	Bending easily. (Soepel)
Supplier	Other term for Vendor. Person of firm, that sells goods or services. (Leverancier)
Supply	Items in stock, on hand, available. A steady supply, indicates a regular flow of goods coming in. (Voorraad)
Supply Chain Management	The management and logistics techniques, using software and EDI controls for reducing process- time and improved managementcontrol throughout the vertical industry column from textile and apparel manufacturing all the way including retail. (Idem)
Supply & Demand	Availability and Need. (Vraag & aanbod)
Surplus	Amount left over after what is needed has been used. An excess of revenue over expenditure. (Over, Extra, Surplus)
Survey	A general examination or investigation. (Onderzoek)
Symmetrical	One half is like the other. Or, part of a design is repeated. (Symmetrisch)
Synonym	Other term or word. (Synoniem)
Synthetic	Of no natural origin, but artificial. Synthetic is primarily chemically artificial. (Synthetisch)
Synthetic Fiber / Fibre	Manmade fiber. (Synthetische vezel)
System	Complex group of elements, functioning together as a whole. (Systeem)
Systems Engineer	Technical person, who controls or develops systems. (Technisch systeem ontwikkelaar of beheerder)
Swatch	A small sample of material to verify color, hand, texture or promote sales.(Staal, monster)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Sweater	Jumper or pullover (Idem)
Sweat Shop (US)	Factory where the owner profits from the sweat of the workers, by underpaying them. (Uitbuitend bedrijf)
Sweep	The circumference of the hem. (Zoom omvang)
Swelling Crimp / Shrinkage	Shrinkage because of swelling. (Zwellingskrimp)
Swifttaching	Shooting a plastic T-wire, through the hole in a ticket to attach it to a garment. (Ticket door de stof schieten met T-vormig plastic draadje; Etiketteren)
Swimming Costume	Synonym for Bathing Costume. (Zwempak)
Swimming Trunks	Shorts for swimming. (Zwembroek)
Swim Suit	See Swimming Costume; Synonym for Bathing Costume. (Zwempak)
Swimwear	Garments to swim in. (Badkleding)
Swing Door	Door that swings open on hinges; it does not slide or move upwards. (Openslaande deur)
Switch	1. Electrical device for turning current On or Off. (Schakelaar) 2. To change in opinion or method. (Verandering)
Switch On / Off	The movement of switching current on / off (Aan / Uit Zetten; Aan/In / Uit Schakelen)
Switchboard	Perhaps a relic of the past; the telephone central, where a person (operator) connects and disconnects your call manually. (Handmatige Telefooncentrale)
Swivel, to	Link or pivot enabling one part to revolve without turning another. (Draaien)
Swivel	The punt around which something can swivel. (Draaipunt; Kogelgewricht)
Symbol	Mark or sign with a special meaning (Symbool)
Synthetic	Man-made; not natural. (Kunstmatig, synthetisch)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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T	
Tab	Small projecting flap or strip. (Lus, Bandje, Pat, Klep)
Tack	Reinforcement, consisting of several overlapping zigzag stitches; used for sewing labels, secure facings and shoulder pads, and reinforce areas of high stress, such as pocket corners, the zipperbase and the attachment of belt loops. (Trens) See also Bartack.
Taffeta	Closely woven fabric, also used as interlining for shirt collars and plackets. (Taft)
Tag	A label attached to a garment with information. (Label) See Hangtag.
Tail	Animal's hindmost part with an protruding extension; the bottompart of the backside of a garment. (Onderzijde achterpand; Bippy)
Tailor	A person who sews one garment by hand or machine with after the customer's measurements. (Kleermaker)
Tailoring	The manufacturing of a tailor. Also meant: the quality of fit, styling, modeling. (Ontwerpkwaliteit, Pasvorm)
Tailor-Made	Made by a tailor to custom measurements. (Handgemaakt op eigen maten)
Tailored Placket	A bound slash; the overlap portion is bound with a topstitched strip of fabric and the underlap is bound with a narrower strip of fabric. Also called: Shirt Sleeve Placket. (Mouwhuisje)
Take In, to	Reduce in length. (Innemen)
Tall Size	A size for a tall person. (Lengtemaat)
Tank Top	Sleeveless shirt with deep-cut armholes. Outerwear. (Singlet type tricot shirt)
Tape	A narrow strip of woven cotton or other material or magnetic recording medium for music, (moving) images and speech. (Idem)
Tape Cutting Machine or Tape Cutter	A device to cut tape, e.g. before sewing. (Band snijder)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Tape Feeder	Device that feeds tape into a folder or metering device prior to sewing. (Bandinvoer geleider)
Tape Measure	Strip of tape or flexible metal for measuring length. (Meetlint, Rolmaatje)
Tape Reel	Reel containing tape. (Bandklos)
Taped Seam	Seam with stay tape superimposed on the fabric plies and sewn in as part of the seam. (Getapede naad)
Tapered	Make or become gradually narrower. (Taps toelopen)
Taper, to	Make or become gradually narrower. (Taps laten toelopen)
Taper Off, to	Make narrower at the end. (Taps laten toelopen)
Target	Wilhelm Tell's apple. Goal. Set a target for production. (Doel)(Stelling)
Target Date	Date on which a set goal must be accomplished. (Dag, waarop doelstelling gehaald moet zijn).
Taut	Stretched firmly, not slack (Strak)
Tear, to	To separate fabric, to rip. (Scheuren)
Tear Strength	The resistance to tearing. (Scheursterkte)
Tear Test	The laboratory test for tear strength. Has nothing to do with how long you can cry. (Scheur sterkte test)
Technical Science	Sciences in the technical and technological realm (Technische wetenschappen)
Technology	Study of mechanical, electric, electronic arts, physics, chemistry etc. and applied sciences and their application in industry. (Technologie)
Teenager Size	Size for teenagers. (Tienermaat)
Teen Size	See Teenager Size. (Tienermaat)
Telephone Operator	Person, that gets you connected by phone. (Telefoniste)
Telex	Outdated method of communication with sending information by telegraphy. The fax has taken over. (Telex)
Template	Jig or shape used to stitch around for quality consistency and repeatability. (Mal of patroon)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Tensile Strength	The strength to resist drawing at both ends of e.g. thread. (Treksterkte)
Tension	Force applied to both ends, giving stress. Also figuratively speaking: 'There was a lot of tension during the meeting'. (Rek)(Spanning)
Tension Disc	Round metal plate (disc) to regulate thread-tension. (Spannings regel plaatje)
Tension Free Spreading	Spreading fabric without tension to avoid shrinkage later. (Spanningsloos opleggen)
Tension Regulator	Device to regulate tension (Spanningsregelaar)
Tension Shrinkage	Shrinkage, due to relaxing tension. (Spanningskrimp)
Tension Spring	Spring (coiled metal under tension) to regulate (thread) tension (Spannings regel veer)
Tensionless	Without tension. (Spanningsloos)
Tensionless Spreading	Spreading the fabric without tension. (Spanningsloos Opleggen)
Terminal	Output device, screen, scope, workstation or electrical plug. (Idem, beeldscherm, werkplek met beeldscherm, stekker)
Terry (Cloth)	Fabric with loops on the surface. (Badstof)
Test	Method, system or examination to discover a person's or item's qualities or capabilities. (Test)
Tested	Having undergone a test. (Getest)
Testing Device	Device used for testing. (Test-apparaat)
Textile & Apparel Pipeline	Channel of distribution through which a garment passes, from the fiber producer all the way to the ultimate consumer. (Vertikale bedrijfskolom)
Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation (TC) <sup>2</sup>	US Coalition of industry, education, government and labor; concentrates on research and development into cutting-edge (state-of-the-art) manufacturing techniques and training to advance apparel manufacturing technology and enhance the competitiveness of the US apparel industry; usually abbreviated as (TC) <sup>2</sup> (TC square).



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Texture	Formally the way a fabric feels to the touch and how it reflects light. But the term texturing is also used to describe modifications to the surface, whereby the above properties change. (Textuur, getextureerd)
Texturized Thread	Thread processed to give it greater bulk, thus reducing lust(e)r(e), improving sewability and coverage and increasing the wearer's comfort. (Getextureerd garen)
Texture Mapping	Software function to drape scanned-in or designed fabric onto a scanned-in photograph to alter the direction and drapability-image of the fabric on the body, so as to give it a realistic and life-like image. (Idem)
TGIF	Thank God It's Friday. (Expression of relief at the end of the workweek)
Thermal Shrinkage	A shrinkage (reduction in length and/ or width) by heat(ing). (Thermische of Hitte krimp)
Thermoplastic	Heat sensitive; Fiber or fabric, that can melt and can be (de) formed or (re) shaped by temperature. (Thermoplastisch)
Thermoprinting	Direct printing by colortransfer by heating. (Thermodruk)
Thigh Girth	Circumference of the thigh. (Dijbeenomvang)
Thread, to	To insert thread thru the needle hole (Inrijgen)
Thread (Sewing)	A thread is used to stitch garments together. If your life hangs on one, you are in serious trouble. (Garen)
Threadbare Clothes	(Versleten kleren)
Threadbreakage	The breaking of a thread. (Draadbreuk)
Threader	Small device with a loop to facilitate the insertion of the thread through the needle. (Naaldinrijger)
Threading	To insert the thread through the needle. (Inrijgen)
Threadle	Footpedal, used by the operator to control the speed of the sewingmachine and functions. (see Footpedal)
Thread Control	Controlling function whether threads are out or broken, stopping the machine. (Inrijg / Draad controle)
Thread Controlling Device	See Thread Control. (Draadregelaar)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Thread Count	Numbers of yarns per square cm. (or inch) of a woven fabric. (Garen dichtheid)
Thread Shank	Thread wrapped around the stitches between the button and the garment, projecting the button away from the fabric. (Stiftknoop)
Thread Take-up Lever	Lever to supply the required amount of thread for stitchformation. (Draadhefboom)
Thread Take-up Spring	Spring to remove the slack of a sewingthread. (Draadaantrekveer)
Thread Tension	The adjustable tension to allow proper sewing. (Draad-, of garensparing)
Three Piece Suit	Costume with 3 pieces: Jacket, Pants and Vest. (Driedelig kostuum)
Three Quarter Cup	Bracup of 3/4 size instead of fullsize. (Driekwart cup)
Triangle	A goniometrical principle or a drawing tool, ususally made of plastic, having 3 sides; hence the name. (Driehoek)
Throat plate	See Clothing Technology (Steekplaat)
Thumb Nut	Nut with two wings for easy turning. (Vleugelmoer)
Thumb Screw	1. Device used for inflicting religious suffering by the Inquisition 2. The opposite of the Thumb Nut.
Ticket	Ticket or label used for a variety of functions. (Etiket, Kaartje)
Ticket Length Loss	The fabricloss, caused by a difference between length on the rollticket and actual length (as measured) (Verlies door verschil gekocht en werkelijk metrage)
Ticketing	The process of attaching tickets. (Etiketteren)
Tie, to	To fasten. (Vastbinden)
Tier	Indicates a number of series of rows or ranks or units of a structure placed one above the other: levels between two floors in a building. For instance: The warehouse may contain several tiers (layers) of storage between the first and second floor. (Lagen / verdieping)
Tiered skirt	A skirt, consisting of a number of horizontal layers. (Etage of Lagen rok)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Tight	Close fitting. (Strak)
Tighten, to	Make or become tighter. (Vastdraaien, schroeven)
Tight Fitting	Narrow garment with little or no fitting allowance. (Nauw)
Tights	Close fitting legging type garment for the underbody. (Maillot)
Till	See Cash Register. (Kassa)
Tilt	The amount, that a pattern is rotated off-grain in a marker (Afdraaiingshoek van de draadrichting)
Time, to	Make a timestudy. (Een tijdstudie maken)
Time Chart	Chart with your name on it, used for punching in when you come to work, go home etc. If you have to do this, this function is not your ambition ! (Tijd)(Klokkaart)
Time Clock	Clock for registering presence (Working hours) absence and time of leave. (Tijdklok)
Time Study	Study by a competent person to determine the rate for a particular operation. (Tijdstudie)
Time Study Engineer	Person qualified to make a timestuddy. (Arbeidsanalyst)
Tip	Point of something. Or a token of gratitude for services rendered. (Punt; fooi)
Tissue	Substance forming human, animal or plant body; Also, tissue paper; soft, disposable piece of soft absorbent paper. (Idem)
Tissue Paper	See Tissue. (Vloeipapier)
Toddler's Sizes	Classification of children's clothing sizes for the child from 18 months. (Peuter maten)
Toddler's Suit	A suit for a baby, that cannot walk and wears diapers. (Kleuterpak; Boxpak)
Toggle Switch	A switch that switches a device or machine On and Off, by moving the switch forward and backward (or up or down). (Aan-Uit knop)
Toggle Fastener	Closure, whereby an elongated wooden button is held by a rope loop. (Houtje Touwtje)
Tolerance	The allowed deviation between the minimum and the



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	maximum from the specification. (Tolerantie)
Tool	Thing used for working on something. (Stuk gereedschap)
Toolbox	Portable box for tools. (Gereedschapskist)
Toolshed	Small building used for storing tools. (Gereedschaps schuurtje)
Toothed Gearing	Wheel drive with teeth. (Tandrad aandrijving)
Top(s)	General term for clothing for the upper body. (Idem)
Topcoat	Outer Coat. (Mantel)
Top-collar	The visible part of the collar when worn. (Bovenkraag)
Top-sleeve	Upper Sleeve. (Bovenmouw)
Topstitching	A visible, decorative stitching on top of the outer fabric usually on collars, cuffs, belts, (collar) stands etc. (Doorstiksel, Topstitching)
Topstitched collar, cuff,	Garment parts with topstitching: hem, pocket etc. (Doorgestikte kraag, manchet, zoom, zak)
Torque	Force causing rotation in a mechanism. (Draaimoment; Torsie; Aanloopkoppel)
Total Quality Management (TQM)	Program that takes all aspects into
TQM	consideration for producing the best quality. (Idem)
Total Quality Control (TQC)	Program where every piece is checked, or where
TQC	an operator will not let defects pass. (Idem)
Tote Box	Box that can be handcarried to transport bundles or garments parts around or from operator to operator. (Doos; Kist)
Trace, to; Tracing	Copy a line, drawing etc. by following a (contour) line. (Overtrekken)
Trade Fair	A Fair, whereby suppliers within the same industry are gathered to promote or sell garments, items or equipment. (Machine-, Kleding etc.Beurs)
Trade Journal	Professional paper published at regular intervals to mention items worthwhile (Vakblad)
Trademark	A registered brand name or symbol. (Idem; Merk-, Eigen-



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	naam)
Trade Union	Organized association of employees formed to protect and promote their common interests. (Vakbond)
Traffic Control	The management of transport, shipping and movement of all goods in the fastest, safest and cheapest method possible. (Beheersing van het goederen transport)
Traffic (Control) Manager	Person in charge of Traffic Control. (Manager Beheersing van het goederen transport)
Train, to	Bring or come to a desired standard of efficiency, condition or behaviour. (Traineren; opleiden; scholen)
Training Period	(Idem) (Inwerk-, trainings-, scholings periode)
Training Suit	Suit for training. (Trainings pak)
Transact Business, to	Perform business transactions. (Zakendoen)
Transaction	Perform a business action. (Transactie; handeling)
Transfer Roller	Rollers mounted on a conveyor to facilitate movement of goods. (Doorschuiroller)
Transfer, to	Actions of moving an object or person from one place to another. (Ver-, Overplaatsen)
Transparent	Able to be seen through. Or, a sheet that allows viewing or the transfer of an image by copying from the original image. (Transparant)
Transfer Print	Printing by transferring the image from the carrier (fabric or paper). (Transferprint)
Transformer	Device to change the voltage of electric current. (Transformator)
Transmission	1. Gearmechanism of a machine or car 2. Sending of data. (Aandrijfas; Transmissie)
Transparency	An overhead sheet or the amount, that light gets through fabric or other material. (Overhead sheet; Doorschijnendheid)
Transport, to	To convey from one place to another; Shipping. (Vervoeren)
Transport	The shipping; transport. (Vervoer)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Trial Run	A productiontest to check out unknown points. (Produktietest; Testfase)
Triangular	Having three corners (Driehoekig)
Tricot	Knitted, somewhat stretchable material. (Idem).
Trim, to	To cut away, remove threads or material. (Wegknippen, wegsnijden,)
Trims, Trimming	General term for items, other than outer fabric, linings etc. in the garment. Also used for edge finishing. (Fournituren & Garnering)
Trip, to	To stumble; Or, release a mechanism. (Laten vallen, inschakelen)
Trip, Business	A trip, paid by your employer in order to conduct business away from your regular place of work. (Zakenreis)
Trippingpoint	Point or status where a mechanism is activated. (Punt in beweging, waarop bepaald machinedeel in beweging komt)
Trolley	Platform on wheels for transporting goods; small cart or table. (Kar met wieltjes; hangend beweegbaar rek op wieltjes)
Trough	Long narrow open receptacle. (Trog)
Troughfeeding	Trough-shaped container for feeding fabric while spreading without tension. Feeding pigs. (Stof afrol mechanisme vanuit een trog; Mulde t.b.v. spanningsloos opleggen)
Trousers	Synonym for slacks. (Broek)
True Bias	Fabric direction at a 45-degree angle to the length-, and crosswise grain of wovens; it gives the highest degree of stretch in wovens. (45 graden)
True to Size	A garment, that fits - within the set tolerances - according to the spec. (Binnen de tolerantie; goed passend)
Try on, to	To put a garment for fit. (Aanpassen)
T-Square	A implement used for drawing consisting of two perpendicular planes. (Tekenhaak)
Tubular Material	See Tubular. (Rondgebreid materiaal)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Tuck	Fold of fabric, (partially) sewn together; may occur at any angle. A tuck has - besides a visual aspect - a specific tailoring function. (Deels gestikte plooi)
Tucked Seam	Seam with tucks. See above. (Naad met deels gestikte plooiën)
Tunic	Military or Greek Style blouse. (Tuniek)
Tunnel Finisher	Machine, where the garments run through a (Steam)tunnel with free-circulating steam, pressing the garment. (Stoomtunnel)
Turn, to	To move round a point or axis; turn inside out. (Omdraaien, omkeren, uitpunten)
Turn-up Facing	Finish of the hem; usually for trousers. (Omslag)
Turned Back Cuff	Formed by turning back or rolling up the lower portion of the sleeve or pantleg. (Omgerolde manchet, zoom)
Turned & Stitched Seam	Edge folded and stitched to form a hem. (Rolzoom)
Turn-Down Collar	A flat-lying collar. (Liggende boord)
Turnover	Amount of money taken in business; Rate of replacement (Omzet)
Turn Red, to	To slowly become red. May be a face or a fabric being discolored. (Rood worden)
Tuxedo or Tux	A black-tie affair. Black or white (dinner) jacket and pants (suit) with a shawl collar, a special pleated shirt, bowtie and cummerbund. Also described as 'dinnerjacket', which assumes you are wearing pants as well. The jacket has a lapel of silk and the pants have a silk ribbon stitched along the sideseam. (Smoking)
TWI - Training Within Industry	Practical training on the job. (Bedrijfs Kader Training)
Twin ...	Two of something; products, buttons, people or whatever. (Dubbel(e)... of tweelingen)
Twin Cable	A cable consisting of two strands. (Dubbele kabel)
Twist	Wind strands around each other to form a single cord. (Draaien)
Twist Someone's Arm, to	Forcibly turning someone around or changing one's opinion, usually by a threat or blackmail. (Manipuleren)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Two-Fold	Twice as much or as many. (Tweeledig)
Two-Piece	A garment or pattern part, consisting of two separate pieces. (Tweedelige...)
Two-Ply	Two plies, layers. (Twee laags)
Two-Tone	A garment made of 2 different fabriccolors. (Twee kleuren...)
Two-Way	Fabric that can be worn on either side. (Aan twee kanten draagbaar)
Type	Kind; class, typical example or instance.(Soort)
Type, to	Writing a letter by machine or PC or try to determine the sort or type. (Typologiseren)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### U

Un.....	Not.. or Non... Negating expression. (Non.. Niet..)
Unattached	Loose, not connected. (Los, niet verbonden)
Unbalanced	Somewhat mentally ill person; or, machines or people that do not work synchronously (not in sync.), producing timelosses - a balancingloss. (Ongebalanceerd; niet-afgestemd)
Unbuckle	Loosen a buckle (Losgespen)
Unbutton	Loosening or undoing buttons. (Losknopen; openen)
Unclothe	To disrobe, removing one's clothes. (Ontkleden, ontbloten)
Undamaged	Not damaged. (Onbeschadigd)
Underlap	The opposite of overlap. (Ondergevouwen deel)
Underarm Seam	The seam under the arm, or backsleeve seam. (Ondermouw naad)
Underbust Girth	The circumference below the breast across the ribcage to determine the bra-size, being the difference between this measurement and the chest. (Onderborstomvang)
Under-Collar	Lower part or facing of the collar. (Onderkraag)
Undies	Women's underwear. (Ondergoed)
Underlying Fabric	Fabric inside the garment that lends support to the garment and helps maintain its shape. In NL we tend to 'name' the type of supporting fabric used: Fusible, Lining, Haircloth etc. (Voering, Tussenvoering)
Underpants	Garment close to the body with short legs or cut-out legs. (Onderbroek(je))
Underpressing	Pressing during construction. (Tussenpersen)
Under Shirt	Shirt worn on the body below other garments. (Onderhemd)
Under Skirt	Skirt worn on the body below other garments. (Onderrok)
Under-Sleeve	Sleeve-part between body and arm. (Ondermouw)
Under-Sleeve Seam	The seam, that attaches the topsleeve to the



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Understaffed	undersleeve, closest to the body. (onder mouwnaad) Without the sufficient number of people. (Te weinig personeel; onderbemand)
Underwear	General term for clothing worn right on the body below aouter garments. (Ondergoed)
Undress, to	To disrobe, removing one's clothes. (Ontkleden, ontbloten)
Uneconomic	Not economical, no chance for profit. (On-ekonomisch)
Unemployed	Not gainfully employed; without work. (Werkeloos)
Uneven	Not level, not smooth, not uniform. (Ongelijk, oneffen, ongelijkmatig)
Unfashionable	Not dressed according to the latest fashion or not for one's peer-group. (Niet modisch, on-modieus)
Union	1. Group of people with a common interest that negotiates wages and workconditions. (Vakbond) See Trade Union 2. Fusion of brain or heart. (Samengang, fusie, samensmelting)
Union Shop	Typical US description of enterprises with fear of unions. As labor relations are more charged and less formalized, unions are feared for driving up cost. (Een fabriek met vakbondspersoneel)
Unit	Individual thing, person or group as part of a complex or whole. A fixed quantity used as a standard in terms of which other quantities are expressed. (Eenheid, sektie)
Unit Production System (UPS)	System that replaces the traditional assembly line; garments are sent to each operator's station via computer-controlled, overhead transporters, thus improving the flow of garments thru the factory and eliminating the time spent on handling bundles. The garment- (parts) can also be sorted by color or priority from workstation to workstation. (UPS)
Unit Receiving Area	Area where the goods are formally accepted into the warehouse-(system). (Goederen-ontvangst)
Universal	Of or for or done by all. (Universeel)
Universal Feed	(See Clothing Technology) (Normaal transport)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Universal Product Code (UPC)	See Bar Code. (Streepjeskode)
Unmarked	Not Marked, without identification, no marker made. (Niet gemerkt, ingelegd)
Unlined	Product without lining. (Ongevoerd)
Unravel, to	Disentangle; undo (Ontrafelen)
Unreel, to	Unwind from a reel. (Afrollen)
Unresolved	Without solution. An unresolved problem is still waiting for a solution. (Onopgelost)
Unskilled	Without formal schooling or training. (Ongeschoold, onopgeleid)
Unskilled Labor	Workforce or personnel, that do not have training or schooling. Typically shitty jobs. (Ongeschoold werk)
Untie, to	To remove the tie or open the knot. (Losmaken)
Unzip, to	To open a zipper closure. (Rits openen)
Upper Arm Girth	Measurement across upper arm. (Bovenarm omvang)
Upper Arm Length	Measurement from acromion to elbowtip. (Ellebooglengte)
Upper Collar	Visible portion of the collar. (Bovenkraag)
Upper Garments	See Outer wear. (Bovenkleding)
Upper Layer	Top layer. (Bovenste laag)
Upper Thread	The thread sewn on and/or from the top. (Bovendraad, bovengaren)
Upper Sleeve	Top Sleeve. (Bovenmouw)
Utensil	Instrument or container especially for domestic use. (Werktuig, gereedschap)
Utility	Usefulness (Bruikbaarheid)
Utility Operator	Sewing operator, that can handle a number of jobs and can be used in a flexible manner. (Multifunctioneel inzetbare naaister)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### V

Value	Relationship between price & quality. (Waarde; Prijs-Kwaliteits ratio)
V-Belt	Round belt running between two pulleys to convey motion. (V-snaar)
Vacuum Generator	Machine that draws vacuum for cutters. (Vakuum pomp)
Vacuum Table	Cutter table with perforated tiles on which the fabric is placed an through which vacuum can be drawn. (Vakuum tafel)
V.A.T. - Value Added Tax	A generally disliked taxform, that adds taxes to a product when you purchase it. (BTW)
Variation	Varying, difference. Also, a CAD-CAM software program to produce variations on regular sizes. (Variations of Alteration grading)
Variation Grading	Grading for Alterations: regular variables from a size in the sizetable, such as the inseam by waist; or, drop-types in suits. (Alterations)
Variety	Quantity of different things. Class of things differing from others in their general group. (Variëteit)
V-Neck	A 'V' shaped neckhole in the front. (V-hals)
Vector	Direction. (Vector)
Vector (Object Oriented Image)	Smooth lines in a CAD-Program, instead of pixel images. (Vector lijnen)
Velcro Tape	Closure, consisting of male and female parts on tape with small nylon shapes that fit closely and strongly into each other. (Klittenband)
Vendor	Person or firm, that sells something. (Leverancier)
Vendor Marking	Price determination at the factory instead of by the retailer. (Fabrieksprijs geldt)
Vent	Constructed opening in the garment. Sidevent. (Split)
Ventilation	System to cause air to enter or circulate in. (Ventilatie)
Ventilator	Device for ventilating a room. (Ventilator)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Vermin	Common animal or insect regarded as a pest. (Ongedierte)
Vertical Integration	See Textile & Apparel Pipeline. Also, when the same firm is responsible for multiple steps in the production or marketing of a product. (Vertikale integratie)
Vest	Vest; sleeveless garment under a shirt or blouse and under a jacket. (Vest, Gilet)
Vibration	Rapid and continuous to and fro movement with a distinctive sound. (Vibratie)
Vibrate, to	The process of causing vibration. (Trillen)
Vise	Clamping system on a workbench to secure a part allowing work without movement of the part. (Bank-schroef, klem)
Volatile	Evaporating rapidly; lively; a quick changing mood. (Vluchtig, Vervliegend; Opvliegend)
Volume Style	Style with high volume of fabric use Calculated by multiplying fabric usage times fabriccost times amount to be produced. (Volume model)
Voluntary Interindustry Communication Standards (VICS)	US Group with representatives from all facets of the apparel industry who determine the standards for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) for the industry.
Visible Zipper	Zipper with visible chain, where one or both ends of the zipper remain together when it is unzipped. (Zichtbare rits)





## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### W

Wages	Regular payment to an employee for work. (Loon, betaling)
Wage-Rate	Level of pay. (Loonstand)
Wage Agreement	Negotiated agreement by employers and employees (Unions) on wages. (Collectief) (Overeengekomen loon)
Wage Demand	Demand for workers for more pay. (Looneis)
Wage Dispute	Discussion about wages by employers and employees (Unions). (Loongeschil)
Wage Scale	The height or level of pay, that an employee is paid by. (Loonschaal)
Waistband Curtain	Pre-fabricated waistband facing, consisting of a strip of firmly woven fabric attached to a bias piece of interfacing; the lower edge of the curtain is a bias-cut fold of fabric. (Klare Tailleband)
Wardrobe	Collection of garments for private wear. (Garderobe)
Washability	Degree of washability for a garment. (Wasbaarheid)
Waist	Part of the human body between ribs and hips. (Taille)(Omvang)
Waisted	Tailored in the waist area. (Getailleerd)
Waistline	The horizontal level of the garment between ribs and hipbone, where the waist is measured. (Taillelijn)
Waist to Hips	Length measurement on the side of the body from waist down to the hipline. (Taille tot heup)
Waist Girth	Circumference of the Waist. (Tailleomvang)
Waistband	Narrow piece of material or binding attached to waist-area of trousers and skirts. (Tailleband)
Waistband Seam	Seam to attach waistband. (Tailleband-naad)
Waistband Elastic	Elastic inserted into the waistband to supply elasticity for better fit. (Tailleband elastiek)
Waist Pleat	Pleat from the waistband downwards. (Bandplooi)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Wales	Loops that run up and down the face of a plain knit fabric. (Banen)
Walking Slit	Split in a skirt to allow easy walking. (Loopsplit)
Warehouse	Building or part thereof for storing raw materials or finished goods. (Magazijn)
Warp	Longitudinal yarns in wovens. (Schering / Ketting)
Warp Knit	Knit in warp direction. (Ketting tricot)
Wash Proof	Washable (Wasbestendig)
Wash and Wear	Fabric finish that reduces wrinkling; the garment may require some touch-up pressing. (Wash & Wear)
Washer	Small ring of rubber or metal placed between two surfaces to produce tightness. (Klemschijfje)
Washing Instruction	Instructions for washing. (Wasvoorschrift)
Waste	Materials or products not utilized or used properly, producing unusable but paid for results, losing money. (Afval, verlies, verspilling)
Watch Pocket	Small pocket in slacks / jeans. (Horlogezakje)
Water Repellent	Preventing water from coming through (Water afstotend)
Water Proof	Ability of clothing to be impervious to water. It cannot go through, but as a consequence you produce it on the inside yourself by perspiration, unless you get technical fabric. (Waterdicht)
Water Proof, to	To make waterproof. (Waterdicht maken)
Water Repellent	Resisting water. (Waterafstotend)
Wattage	Amount of Watts used. (Idem)
Wavy Selvages	Selvage edges, that bubble, that are wavy, not straight or flat. (Bobbelige Zelfkant)
Wear and Tear 1.	Use of garments gives wear and tear, by abrasion, so that the surface of the garment will change color, fade or become rough or damaged.
Wear and Tear 2.	General term for the amount of damage done by wearing a garment or using equipment or whatever. (Slijtage)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Wear Out, Worn Out	Used until no longer usable. (Afgedragen, versleten, kapot)
Wear Resistant	The amount of resistance to wear. (Slijtvastheid)
Wear Testing	Determination of the garment quality in advance by wearing and caring for the garment under normal conditions to determine quality. (Draagproef)
Weave	Structure of fabric. (Binding)
Weave, to	To weave a fabric with warp and fill. (Weven)
Weave a Yarn, to and Spin a Tale	Telling a good story, or making one long and interesting. (Verhalen vertellen)
Webbing	Heavy woven band, typically used for military equipment. (Webbing)
Webbed feet in waterfowl:	Skinfolds between toes for swimming (Zwemvliezen)
Wedge	Piece of solid substance thick on one end and tapering to a thin edge at the other; thrust between things to move them apart or prevent free movement. (Wig)
Wedge Shaped	Shaped like a wedge. (Wigvormig)
Weft / Fill / Woof	Cross threads in wovens between selvage. (Inslag)
Weighted Average	The average calculated by dividing the sum- total by the number of occurrences. (Gewogen gemiddelde)
Welted pocket	Special finish of a pocket, consisting of 2 parallel strips of fabric alongside the opening. (Paspel zak)
Weld, to	Making strong bonds by melting metal and other materials together. (Lassen)
Welded Buttonhole	Buttonhole not made by stitching but by welding or fusing. See Fused Buttonhole.
Well Worn	Worn so much that the garment is threadbare. (Afgedragen, versleten)
Wholesaler	Firm selling to retailers. (Groothandelaar)
Wholesale Price	The price that manufacturers charge retailers (Prijs af-fabriek)
Wholesale Representatives	Agents of a manufacturer, that sell finished garments to retailers. (Agent van een groothandel)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Wheel	Disc or circular frame that revolves around a shaft through its center. (Wiel)
Wicking Ability	Rate of moisture absorption by a fabric. (Graad van vocht opname)
Widen, to	To make or become wider. (Wijder maken)
Width Allowance	Allowance (tolerance) to the width. (Breedte toegift of tolerantie)
Width Loss	See Edge Loss. (Breedteverlies)
Wind, to	Move or go in a spiral course; wrap closely around something or round upon itself. (Op)(winden)
Windbreaker	Thin jacket. (Windjack)
Windproof	A fabric or garment, that will not allow wind to get through. (Winddicht)
Window(ing)	Ability of CAD-CAM markermaking software to show a portion of a long marker. (Idem)
Wing Collar	A particular shape of collar. (Puntboord)
Wing Nut	Nut with winglike extensions for easy turning. (Vleugelmoer)
Wire	1. String, electrical conduit. 2. Telegram or cable. (Draad, kabel, telegram)
Wiring	The system of wires for transporting electrical current. (Bedrading)
Wiring Diagram	Schematic of the wiring system. (Bedradings schema)
Women's Wear	General term for Women's clothing. (Dameskleding)
Women's Size	US Size classification for adult women of average height with a full mature figure. (US Damesmaat)
Work Clothes	Clothes to work in. (Werkkleding)
Work In, to	To train someone for a job or skill. (Inwerken)
Work In Process (WIP)	The amount of work (garments) that are in the production pipeline. (WIP of Tussenvoorraad)
Work Measurement	The measurement of work in terms of quantity, method and analysis of the elements of it. (Meten van werk;



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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	Taakanalyse)
Work Method Study	See Method Study
Work Specification	A specification, outlining how the work should be done. (Werk / Taak beschrijving)
Worker	Person who gets paid for working. Mostly used for direct labor jobs. (Werker, arbeider)
Workers Participation	The noble aim to allow workers to participate in the decisionmaking process. (Medezeggenschap)
Working Hours	Regular hours for working. (Werktijd)
Works / Workers Council	Committee with the noble aim to allow the workers to participate in the decisionmaking process. (Ondernemingsraad)
Workshop	Small Factory or work area; room, where
Workroom	mechanics do their thing. (Atelier; werkplaats)
Work Station	Place of work. Also a unit for calculation of throughput time. (Werkstation)
Worm Drive	Gearsystem with wheels with beveled teeth for the transfer of motion. (Wormwiel aandrijving)
Worm Gear	Wheel with beveled teeth for the transfer of motion. (Wormwiel aandrijving)
Woven	Fabric with yarns typically intersecting at 90 degree angles. (Weefsel)
Wrap, to	Enclose in a soft or flexible covering. (Inpakken in papier of doosje)
Wrap-around Dress / Skirt	Dress or skirt, that is wide enough to be folded around the body. (Wikkel-jurk of rok)
Wrinkle	Small crease, ridge or furrow in fabric (or skin) (Plooi, vouw, kreukel)
Wrinkle Free	The ability to withstand wrinkling. (Kreukvrij)
Wrinkle Resistant	Ability to resist wrinkling. (Kreukherstellend)
Wrist	Joint connecting hand and forearm. (Pols)
Wrist Girth	The circumference around the wristbones. (Polsomvang)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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Wrong Side

The under side. (Onderkant) Also called Back Side.



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### Y

Yardage	As the unit of measurement in some countries (Napoleon's failure) is imperial, the length measurement is in 12 inches = 1 foot and 3 feet = 1 yard (Almost 1 meter). The length of a fabric roll is expressed as X many yards. (Metrage)
Yardstick	As the unit of measurement in some countries (Napoleon's failure) is imperial, the measurement stick, measures 3 feet = 1 yard. Hence the name. (Meetlat)
Yarn	Continuous strand of fibers; the thread used to make fabric. (Vezel)
Yarn Slippage	Tendency of yarns in a fabric to shift under stress. (Naadverschuiving)
Yaw	Open, not closed. Used for a seam. (Openstaan, Gapen)
Yield	The results, gain of production, business or sale. (Opbrengst) Also, give way, give up.
Yield Point	The point where the situation changes. (Breukpunt, elasticiteitsgrens, rekgrens)
Yoke	Section, consisting of part of front and back in the shoulder section of garments above the waist; or, part of the front and back sections of trousers between hip and waist area. (Jukstuk of Pas)
Yoke, to	Sewing a yoke. (Jukstuk stikken)



## On Speaking Terms with Garment Technology

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### Z

Zig Zag Spreading	Spreading fabric zig zag, whereby the ends are not cut off. Fast. (Zig Zag opleggen)
Zig Zag Stitch	Stitch made by the needle moving from side to side to produce a symmetrical zigzag pattern with elasticity as the main advantage. (Zig Zag steek) Note: The Zig-Zag spreading methods: Face To Face Nap Two Way, and Face To Face Within Pairs One way, are not common in the EC.
Zip (per) Chain	Part of the zipper that interlocks when the zipper is closed. (Ketting)
Zipper Foot	Attachment to the presserfoot for easy sewing of zippers. (Voetje om ritssluitingen in te zetten)
Zip (per) / Slide Fastener	Zip Fastener. (Rits)(Sluiting)
Zip (per) Insertion	To sew the zipper into the garment. (Rits inzetten)
Zip (per) Tape	Fabric portion of a zipper. (Band met rits; Stofgedeelte van de rits)