

sheen gabardine Rayon or other manufactured fiber SATEEN of 2.5 yd./lb. (5.0 m/kg) weight or heavier. Its name refers to its polished appearance, which is suggestive of cotton sateen. Synonym: *sheen-gab*.

sheen-type rug See LUSTER RUG.

sheep Ruminant quadruped mammal of the genus *Ovis* whose likely ancestry has been traced to the *Moufloniforme ovis* (Blyth). The animal is medium in size and prized for both fiber and flesh. It has a stouter and less agile build than the goat and possesses a thick fiber coat consisting of coarse hairs (kempy hair) and/or fine hairs (wool). The flesh is called mutton. Sheep adapted easily to domestication and breeding. Today they are found in most inhabited parts of the world, as far north as Iceland and south as the Straits of Magellan, though the temperate zones are their chief habitat. Better than 500 varieties are known, with more than 2,000 types of wool described according to blood counts and fiber characteristics. Sheep continue to be bred in Australia, mainly for their wool characteristics. In the U.S., these animals are bred with a view toward both wool and lamb mutton yield, leading to sheep strains that give somewhat coarser wools than Australian yet have better flesh yield.

A classification of sheep according to fineness and length of the wool staple is as follows: (1) fine wools—including those from MERINO SHEEP and RAMBOUILLET SHEEP; (2) medium wools—including those from DORSET DOWN SHEEP, DORSET HORN SHEEP, HAMPSHIRE SHEEP, OXFORD SHEEP, SHROPSHIRE SHEEP, SOUTHDOWN SHEEP, and SUFFOLK SHEEP; (3) carpet wools—including those from Asian (see KARAKUL 1.), American (see NAVAJO WOOL) FAT-TAILED SHEEP (African variety), SCOTTISH BLACKFACE SHEEP, and ZACKEL SHEEP; and (4) crossbred wools—including those from the main breeds of COLUMBIA SHEEP, CORRIEDALE SHEEP, and POLWARTH SHEEP. See also COMEBACK WOOL.

sheep fleece See FLEECE WOOL.

sheer Any such transparent or very lightweight fabric as sheer CHIFFON, CREPE, GEORGETTE, or VOILE. Made in varying constructions and from various yarns, especially silk and manufactured fiber yarns. Sheers are made in both spun and filament yarn constructions.

sheer gabardine An open-weave gabardine, often made of silk, showing the filling. Used chiefly for dresses. Synonym: *voile gabardine*. See GABARDINE 1.

sheer taffeta (British English) Plain-weave silk fabric made with warp and filling, each having about 100 yarns/in. (39 yarns/cm); yarns are about 65 denier with 20 turns/in. (8 turns/cm).

sheer wool A wool fabric made of fine yarn, generally with a CREPE texture.

sheesh mehal silk A variety of raw silk exported from China to West Bengal (India) and Bangladesh, where it was reeled.

sheet Hemmed rectangular piece of lightweight fabric used to cover the mattress of a bed and for sleeping on or under.

sheet blanket Lightweight blanket of cotton or cotton blended with manufactured fibers that has a nap on both sides.

sheeting 1. Usually made with carded yarns in a wide range of constructions that vary from about 40 × 38 to about 64 × 68 for industrial sheeting. Can be made in higher counts and/or combed yarns for domestic uses such as bed sheets. See MUSLIN BED SHEETING, PERCALE BED SHEETING. It is made in medium and heavy weights in the following classifications: coarse, ordinary, lightweight, narrow, soft-filled,

and wide. Sheeting also is made of linen or nylon yarns. Knitted sheeting fabric may be made for use in fitted crib and bed sheets, and these are called jersey sheets. Industrial sheeting is a plain-weave cotton fabric made of singles yarns. It is designated by width, count, and yds./lb. and is used as backing for such items as oilcloth, floor coverings, rubberized goods, window shades, and furniture coverings. British sheeting is similar to muslin sheeting and also is made with two up, one down or two up, two down twill weaves. 2. See PLASTIC FILM.

sheeting ticking A lightweight, printed sheeting with a back-filled finish. It is the lowest grade of converted TICKING produced; after it has been in use, often the back-filling material will loosen and fall out. The yarns are the same as those used in standard lightweight sheeting. Used only for mattresses filled with soft stuffing or such filling material as KAPOK, LINTERS, cotton, or peat moss, none of which will penetrate the ticking.

sheet wadding Material employed for such items as shoulder padding and quilted fabrics. Usually of carded cotton stock, though other fibers may be employed, and pressed into a thick lap or sheet form.

shelga A vividly colored tweed made of the best-quality CHEVIOT WOOL. It has some characteristics of FRIEZE 1.

shell cloth A cream-colored serge used by Great Britain during the First World War as an essential part of shells (bombs). Made of worsted yarn in a two up, two down twill weave; later constructions were made with about 60 ends of $2/_{36}$ count and 70 picks of $1/_{20}$ count, with a minimum warpwise tensile strength of 154 lbs. (70 kg) and fillingwise tensile strength of 144 lbs. (65 kg).

shell cotton Cotton waste from ginning that contains a high percentage of seed coat fragments and broken seed kernels.

shell fabric Face fabric used in warm outerwear garments padded with fiberfill.

shell-stitch fabric A warp knit construction with a raised shell-like design produced by holding loops on certain needles.

shelter tent duck An army-type DUCK. A lightweight and closely woven fabric with plied yarns in both warp and filling. Used for small portable tents.

shem parutti cotton A variety of Indian cotton used chiefly by Brahmins to make ceremonial thread. Principally grown in the Mumbai region in southwestern India.

shemaka rug See SHEMAKINSKI RUG.

shemakinski rug Lowest grade of SOUMAK RUG. Synonym: *shemaka rug*.

shembanon cotton A cotton from seeds of the Brazilian PERNAMBUCO COTTON variety that is cultivated along the Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) River in upper Myanmar (Burma).

shengsuchaun A lutestring with a dull finish made from native silk in Tianjin (Tientsin), northeastern China. See LUTESTRING 1.

shento (Coptic) Linen.

shepherd's check A fabric pattern originating with an outer garment worn by shepherds in Scotland that was black-and-white checked. The check pattern had no special number of yarns but



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