

∞**saggathy** (sagathee, sagathi, sagathy) An obsolete woolen fabric, which was woven in a four-harness twill with white warp and colored filling and given a lustrous finish by calendering. A worsted warp was used commonly, and the two up, two down twill frequently was employed. Average width was about 30 in. (76 cm). The term is of Roman derivation. Originally made in England and exported to Spain in large quantities, but later also made in Amiens, France. Chiefly used for curtains from the 18th to mid-19th centuries. Still applied, in some parts of Great Britain, to wools woven in a four-harness twill.

saging A Philippine fiber used for cordage.

sago palm See ARENGA PINNATA, SALOPA.

∞**sagum** A woolen blanket worn by the early Gauls and Germans as a cape or cloak. Made of a rectangular piece of fabric and fastened at the right shoulder. Worn by soldiers in ancient Rome.

saguran A fiber yielded by the Buri palm. See BUNTAL FIBER, BURI RAFFIA.

sahare A cotton fabric with wide yellow and narrow white stripes and a border of dyed, yellow, and white stripes. Used in East African countries for sword sheaths.

sahries In India, a cotton fabric made with a twill weave for the body and a rib or basket weave border.

∞**saht** (Egyptian) An ancient name for linen yarn.

said cotton A variety of cotton that is grown in Syria.

∞**saietterie** See SAYETTERIE.

sailcloth Fabrics used for sails; may be made of cotton, linen, jute, nylon, aramid, or polyester. See CANVAS, SAIL DUCK. The width for carded cotton sailcloth in the U.S. was traditionally 23 in. (58 cm), while the British standard was 24 in. (61 cm). Combed single-yarn sailcloth in high counts is used for spinnaker and head sails. The count often is 148 by 160 and the fabric is finished at 40 in. (102 cm) wide with a weight of about 6.5 yds./lb. (13.10 m/kg). Cotton sailcloth also is used for sportswear, upholstery, and drapes. Currently sailcloth also is made of filament nylon (spinnakers) and aramid or polyester (foresails, mainsails). The latter are used widely because they are smooth, light, strong, and durable, have good resistance to salt water and moisture, and dry rapidly. Some modern sailcloths are in BONDED FABRIC constructions. See also BOATSAIL DRILL.

sail duck A NUMBERED DUCK traditionally made in two standard widths, 22 and 24 in. (56 and 61 cm). The 22 in. width was used in the U.S., 24 in. in Great Britain; English sail ducks are lighter than corresponding numbers made in the U.S. A blue warp yarn is woven near each selvage, with the distance of the line from the selvage increasing with the weight. When sails are made, the fabrics are lapped to the blue line, giving a double thickness of canvas periodically in order to strengthen the sail. Synonym: SAILCLOTH.

sailungsha An inferior grade of bolting cloth made in Fuzhou (Foochow), Fujian province, southeast China.

saint andrew's stitch Ornamental needlework made by embroidering four satin stitches in the form of the cross of Saint Andrew.

∞**sainte-lucie** A silk tram of high quality widely used as velvet in France, around 1850.

saint francis poppy Soft bast fiber obtained from *Hibiscus ferax*. Synonym: MESHTA.

Saint Gall lace Laces and embroideries produced in St. Gall, Switzerland. Specifically, a Swiss embroidered lace made in imitation of venetian and other laces. The SCHIFFLI machine or another embroidery machine is employed on a net, muslin, or other ground that is later burnt out. TAMBOUR work also is produced, and SWISS BRUSSELS LACE has been a popular product in St. Gall. Later called *plauen lace*, when the development of the SCHIFFLI machine at Plauen, in Saxony, Germany, made it famous in the markets of the world. Synonyms: *edel-weiss lace*, *embroidered lace*, SAXONY LACE, *swiss lace*.

saint georges An unbleached French linen of medium quality.

saint helena hemp See PHORMIUM.

saint jago Cotton goods, as they are called in Sierra Leone, Africa.

saint jean A coarse, unbleached French linen fabric made in various widths.

saint louis cotton A lustrous cotton of irregular length with a mean average staple length of about $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. (3.3 cm).

saint maur A French serge made of silk or a combination of silk and wool.

∞**saint nicholas** A wool serge that was used by the French army.

∞**saint omer** A narrow English worsted fabric used during the 17th century.

saint rembert An unbleached French linen.

saint remy A grade of French organzine.

saint vincent cotton A variety of raw cotton grown in the West Indies.

sakai rug Varicolored rag rug that is made at Sakai (near Osaka), Japan, and exported to the U.S.

sakalia cotton Used in Mumbai, India, to denote a variety of cotton chiefly grown in the district between Ahmedabad and Mumbai and the Kathiawar Peninsula in the west. Generally mixed with leaves.

sakalio cotton Used in Mumbai, India, to denote a variety of cotton chiefly grown in the district between Ahmedabad and Mumbai and the Kathiawar Peninsula in the west. Generally mixed with leaves.

sakellarides cotton A fine, cream-colored EGYPTIAN COTTON with a staple that is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (3.8 cm) long and uniform in length and thickness. It came into wide use in the U.S. when available quantities of SEA ISLAND COTTON became insufficient for the sewing thread and other industries requiring strong cotton yarns of fine counts. It largely supplanted Sea Island cotton in American markets until it was in turn supplanted by long-staple, fine-quality PIMA COTTON. In the textile market, the terms *sakellarides*, *sakel*, and *sak* often are used to describe any long-staple, Egyptian cotton, whether of this variety or not. The cotton was named for Sakellaridis, a Greek merchant who discovered the plant. It was the typical Delta cotton for many years, but eventually better varieties were developed and introduced, including the GIZA COTTON and MAARAD COTTON strains.

saksette Synonym for SUNN HEMP.

sakusan pongee A fine grade of Japanese silk pongee, formerly imported from China. See PONGEE 1.

sala (Italian) A sedge or rush. Uses: chair seats, brushes.

salago A coarse Philippine fiber that is used for cordage.