Knitwear know-how

In the fall, sweaters will be big. Here are the ABC's of yarns, stitches and stylings.

By VINCENT PASTENA GOLFDOM Fashion Editor

Fall, 1967 will be a season of experimentation, daring and creativity in knitwear. No single fiber or weave will dominate the field this year. Happily for the consumer manufacturers are vying with each other to come up with the most unique and imaginative ideas. And in terms of yarns and knit techniques, this means "anything goes." With an upcoming sweater season of such abundant variety, a glossary of some knitwear terms could prove helpful.

Sweater Yarns

Acrylics—synthetic yarns known for their softness, lofty texture, warmth with a minimum of weight and shape retention. Garments made of these yarns offer easy care — machine washable; shrink, wrinkle, moth and mildew resistant; no blocking necessary. Some popular acrylics: Acrilan, Creslan and Orlon.

Alpaca—a soft, lustrous fiber from the Peruvian Ilama. It has a strong affinity for dyes, and looks particularly handsome in bright colors. The alpaca V-neck cardigan with bell or modified bell sleeves often is considered the classic golf sweater. Alpaca sweaters are favored by many golfers for their freedom in action and wrinkle resistance.

Camel's hair-yarn made from the

hair of the Bactrian camel (S.W. Asia). It has a soft, silky texture. Garments are particularly attractive in the light tan that is now known as "camel" color.

Cashmere—a fine wool from the undercoat of Kashmir goats. The fiber has almost become a synonym for luxurious softness. It takes dyes in a manner which produces shades of singular softness.

Chenille—from the French word for caterpillar, a yarn with a pile protruding all around at right angles, producing a rug-like, close pile knitted texture. The term also is used to describe a stitch that produces sweaters with an all-over pub. These sweaters will be seen this fall.

Heather—refers to a mixture of different colors dyed and blended together before the wool is spun. Two or more colors can be used to give numerous shaded tones. Heather knitwear offers a wide range of coordination with various solid-colored accessories.

Lamb's wool-the first shearing of lambs from seven to nine months old.

Merino-a soft, fine wool with great elasticity. It is frequently used in flat, double-knit golf sweaters of fine quality.

Mohair—a strong, long, curly hair with a soft, silky texture from the Angora goat. Blended with wool and synthetics or used alone, it produces lofty sweaters without excess weight.

Polyesters—synthetic yarns known for their crisp, neat appearance and exceptional shape retention in knitted garments. They are impervious to sun, mildew and moths. Some familiar polyesters: Dacron, Fortrel, Kodel, Vycron.

Shetland—a yarn spun from the fine undercoat of sheep raised in the Shetland Islands. It produces sweaters that are soft and fleecy.

Worsted—a compact, smooth yarn spun only from the long wool fibers. The fibers, lying parallel, are twisted together in a uniform fashion. Worsted-spun yarns are said to wear longer.

Virgin wool—wool that is being used for the first time in a fabric, as opposed

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to reprocessed wool yarn (yarns that are respun from knitted or woven fabrics that have been reduced to the fiber state).

Zephyr—a term used by the trade for finer quality wools. Zephyr yarns commonly are used for fine-guage, flat knits which require such high quality wool. The term is meant to imply the breezy, and light quality of zephyr garments.

Stitch and Fabric

Bulky-a large coarse-gauge stitch often used with heavier yarns. The "bulky" or "big stitch" look will be seen in many sweaters this fall.

Cable stitch-a raised stitch treatment that resembles twisted rope. Cables often are used for accent on plain knit sweaters.

Double knit-knitted with double stitch (two-needle construction) to produce fine ribbed fabric with a twice-knitted effect. Double-knits have a firmer. heavier texture than conventional wool jerseys of single-needle construction.

Flat knit-any knit with a flat surface; generally fine gauge.

Fisherman knit-a variety of fancy stitches (cables, zigzags, etc.) incorporated in a single sweater. Usually produces a sweater with a hefty, rugged look.

lacquard knit-a type of knitting that produces intricate designs and patterns, such as argyles, geometrics and Nordics; usually double knit.

Links - and - links-purl knitting in which loops appear on both sides of the fabric, producing a ridged surface. It also is referred to as the "alpaca" stitch because of its common use in sweaters of alpaca yarn.

Terry-a fabric with a towel-like, looped pile. An important fashion look this fall is the wool terry-front sweater.

Velour-a closely knit fabric with a soft, thick, velvet-like pile.

Styling Features

Pullover-a closed-front sweater, so named because it must be pulled on over the head. continued on page 50



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Cardigan—any open - front sweater; may be single or double-breasted.

Full - fashioned—a term applied to sweaters that are shaped during the knitting operation. Sweater parts are knit by increasing or decreasing the number of stitches, thus largely eliminating the cutting operation. Such sweaters have "fashion marks" at armholes, sleeves, sides and neckline, which result when selvage loops are transferred from needle to needle during the shaping process.

Mock-fashioned—an imitation of fullfashioned with sewn-in marks at arm seams rather than knitted-in marks.

Cut-and-sewn—sweaters in which the parts have been cut from bolts of knitted fabrics and sewn together.

V-neck—a neck opening which angles to a point at the front of the sweater. The squared V-neck crops off the point, ending bluntly.

Crewneck-round or ring-shaped neck

opening. A variation, the Henley neck, is a crewneck with a two- or three-button placket seen in knit shirts.

Boatneck—a slit-like opening at the top of the sweater, running straight across the shoulders.

Full or fold-over turtleneck—the classic turtleneck which forms a cuff at the neck by folding the fabric down about two inches. This neckline will make a strong comeback this fall.

Mock turtleneck—a stand-up collar which gives the appearance of a turtleneck, but eliminates the cuff. This neck-line has become extremely popular with golfers in knit shirts.

Cowl—a stand-up, fold-over neckline that will be popular with the women this fall. Unlike the turtleneck, it loosely encircles the neck rather than hugs it.

37 years ago

Bobby Jones won the Grand Slam, by winning four major British and U.S. titles in one year.



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