

When it comes to creating **high-quality garments**, interlining is an essential component that is often overlooked. Interlining is a layer of fabric that is placed between the main fabric and the lining of a garment. It can provide additional structure, support, and shape to the garment, as well as improve its overall appearance.

In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the importance of **<u>interlining</u>** in clothing, the different types of interlining available, and how to choose the right interlining for your garment.

Why is Interlining Important in Clothing?

Interlining serves a critical role in clothing construction. It can enhance the durability and lifespan of the garment by adding stability and preventing the fabric from stretching or sagging over time. It can also provide additional insulation, making the garment warmer and more comfortable to wear.



Additionally, interlining can improve the appearance of the garment. It can add body and fullness to lightweight fabrics, giving them a more substantial look and feel. It can also smooth out wrinkles and creases, giving the garment a more polished and professional look.

Types of Interlining

There are several types of **interlining** available, each with its unique properties and uses. Here are some of the most common types of interlining:



Fusible Interfacing - <u>Fusible interfacing</u> is a type of interlining that has a heat-activated adhesive on one side. It is applied to the fabric using heat and pressure, creating a permanent bond. Fusible interfacing is commonly used in collars, cuffs, and waistbands.

Sew-In Interfacing - Sew-in interfacing is a type of interlining that is sewn onto the fabric by hand or machine. It is available in various weights and thicknesses, making it suitable for a wide range of fabrics and garments. Sew-in interfacing is commonly used in jackets, coats, and other outerwear.

Knit Interfacing - Knit interfacing is a type of interlining that is made from a stretchy knit fabric. It is ideal for use in stretchy or lightweight fabrics and can provide additional stretch and support. Knit interfacing is commonly used in t-shirts, knits, and other stretchy garments.

Horsehair Interfacing - Horsehair interfacing is a type of interlining that is made from the mane or tail hairs of horses. It is known for its stiffness and durability and is commonly used in tailored garments, such as suits and coats.

Choosing the Right Interlining for Your Garment

Choosing the right interlining for your garment depends on several factors, including the type of **Interlining Fabric** you are using, the weight and drape of the fabric, and the desired level of support and structure.

For lightweight fabrics, such as silk or cotton voile, a lightweight fusible interfacing may be sufficient. For heavier fabrics, such as wool or denim, a heavier sew-in interfacing or horsehair interfacing may be necessary.

It is essential to consider the drape of the fabric when choosing an interlining. If you want the garment to have a soft, flowing drape, a lightweight interfacing may be the best choice. If you want the garment to have a more structured, tailored look, a heavier interfacing may be necessary.

Interlining is a critical component in clothing construction that can provide additional structure, support, and shape to the garment, as well as improve its overall appearance. By understanding the different types of **Woven Interlining** available and how to choose the right interlining for your garment, you can create high-quality garments that look and feel great. So, the next time you are working on a garment, don't forget the importance of interlining!

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