

Frequently asked questions

What does 2 ply or 2 fold actually mean?

This refers to the yarn used in weaving the fabric. Two threads are twisted together (plied or doubled) which results in a much stronger fabric. This production method also yields a fabric that has a higher lustre, better handle and superior colour absorption than fabric woven from singles yarns.

Should my fabric be Egyptian or Sea Island Cotton?

This refers to the origin of the cotton. Most of the world's shirting's, including ours, use cotton that is grown in Egypt or the Sudan - generally considered a higher grade cotton than the American grown Pima cotton. Sea Island cotton is grown in the West Indies and although this cotton is considered the best in the world, supply is limited. Origin does not necessarily result in fine shirting's. A combination of fine grade cotton, finely spun yarns, high quality weaving and good finishing all contribute to the calibre of the end product.

What is Poplin?

A term that refers to the construction (how it is woven) of a fabric. Poplin originates from the French word pipeline which was a fabric made in the 1400's in Avignon. The fabric was so named due to the papal residence there.

What does 2/100's, 2/120's, 2/140's etc mean?

This is simply a measure of the fineness of the yarn used in producing the fabric. The higher the number, the finer the yarn. The " 2 " means 2 ply or 2 fold as described above.

Do the fabrics shrink?

All our fabrics are "finished" which is a sequence of procedures that transform the loomstate fabric into the finished shirting.

One such procedure is sanforisation. During this process, the fabrics are pre-shrunk through a series of rollers and heat set. Although this process does reduce the risk of shrinkage, some fabrics have a higher tendency to shrink than others. As a rule, the tighter woven fabrics shrink less than the more open, looser woven ones.

Our shirtings undergo a series of processes during finishing to maximise their performance during washing and ironing. Fabrics are sanforised and heat set to eliminate excessive shrinkage or stretching.

There are no special coatings or crease resist finishes added as these affect the handle.

Many of the fabrics have unique characteristics and respond in different ways in washing.

The guidelines below are general instructions applicable to all our shirtings.



Hang damp garment from line or bar, in or out doors.



A machine dryer should not be used.



Initial water temperature should not exceed 40C or 105F.



Regular ironing, steam or dry, may be performed at high setting (200C, 290F)