SUIT CHECKLIST MINI GUIDE

Most Common Suit Fabric Choices

Wool: Most common fabric, high breathability, resists wrinkling.

Recommended in <u>most</u> cases.

Linen: Common summertime fabric, extreme breathability, relaxed look (due to its ease of wrinkling.)

<u>Higher price.</u>

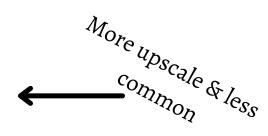
Cotton: Inexpensive, popular, high breathability, flexible, tends to crease easily.

Not good for "smart" office attire.

Mohair: Extremely durable, resilient, never wrinkles, known for high luster & sheen.

Silk: Luxury fabric, extreme comfort, extreme breathability, lightness, top of the line, <u>expensive.</u>

Polyester: Lowest of fabrics quality (generally speaking).
Synthetic material, not breathable, creases easily, looks cheap.,



Remember this a <u>general</u> guideline

<u>Luxury Suit Fabrics (not for most)</u>

• **Quiviut:** est. \$35 per ounce

• **Guanaco:** est. \$280-\$400 per kg

• Vicuna: est. \$399-600 per kg

Synthetic Fabrics

Synthetic fabrics generally are **not good**, if you <u>must</u> you can combine "synthetic" with "natural" fibers (eg. linen) to make "wicking polyester. <u>Satisfactory results</u> at best.

<u>Suit Construction (important!)</u>

What is it? Actual stitch lining of the jacket that gives it its shape (like a skeleton.) Usually made from things like wool, horsehair, etc.

Suit Construction Options

Full canvas: When interlining is sewn into the jacket = more flexible. Better overall comfort, no pressure points, 100% adjustable jacket stiffness. Takes longer to build, more expensive.

Half canvas: Essentially "half" the lining compared to full canvas - does not extend down to the jacket front panel. Cost-saving. **Recommended** in most cases.

Glued suits: When a suit is made of nonwoven polymers (i.e. "glued.") **Cheapest option.** Unnatural/ stiff, poor breathability/durability. **Not recommended.**

Super Thread Count (most common)

Known as the "super" number, refers to thread thickness. Higher the count, finer/lighter the fabric (point of diminishing returns, however.)

Super 70-90s: Entry-level fabric, keeps wearer warm.

Super 100-120S: Durable, great quality, thinner/lighter, good for various settings

Super 130-140S: Fragile, finer, softer, lighter feel.

Super 140-160S: Luxurious, made of lightweight textiles, smooth, any higher super count is reminiscent of silk. Good for wedding suits, tuxedos etc.

Super 120-130S: Borders "luxurious thread count", smooth, durable. Suited for suits, blazers/ everyday occasions.