

# SUIT CHECKLIST MINI GUIDE

## Most Common Suit Fabric Choices

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

**Recommended** in most cases.

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

Higher price.

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

Not good

for "smart" office attire.

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

**Silk:** Luxury fabric, extreme comfort,

extreme breathability,

lightness, top of the line,

expensive.

**Polyester:** Lowest of fabrics

quality

(generally speaking).

Synthetic material,

not breathable, creases easily,

looks cheap.,

← More upscale & less common

Remember this a general guideline

## Luxury Suit Fabrics (not for most)

• **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 must you can combine "synthetic" with "natural" fibers (eg. linen) to make "wicking polyester. Satisfactory results at best.

## Suit Construction (important!)

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

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

**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.