Mock Seam:—Applied to stockings made with cut leg and fashioned foot.

Mocmain:—The light, elastic white fibre, of the silk cotton plant (Bombax Malabaricum).

Moff:—A silk fabric made in the Caucasus, in the Government of Shemakha, Russia.

Mohair:—The name given to the hairy covering of the Angora goat, a native of the interior of Asia.

Mohair: Angora Goat.

Minor, but now extensively raised in Cape Colony and also to some extent in the U. S. Besides this domestic supply, mohair is also imported. It is a pure white color (more rarely gray), rather fine, more or less curly, of high lustre and on an average of from 5 to 6 inches long, although in some cases as long as 12 inches. It differs materially from wool in the want of the felting quality.

It is largely used in the manufacture of light weight dress goods, characterized by their lustre. In pile fabrics, as pluses, velvets, Astrakhans, etc., plain or figured, mohair is frequently used for pile warp, while the ground or body is made of cotton. Stuffs made of it have the fibres distinctly separated, and are always brilliant. They do not retain dust or spots like wool.

Mohair Lustre:—A black dress goods, resembling principally used in black. Moiré antique is a more costly fabric and is often seen in fancy combinations with satin stripes, with swivel effects, etc. The same principle that governs the production of moiré effects on broad goods, also applies to ribbons. Moiré nacré is a very stylish variety, but it differs from the other, in that it is woven on the Jacquard loom. The nacré imitates very successfully the natural color and shine of mother of pearl. While the moiré effect cannot be obtained on weaves other than those of the gros-grain

Mohair: Fibres Magnified.

Alpaca, consisting of mohair woven with cotton warp; also called Brillantine or Sicilian. Brillantine is the finest, woven the closest, and presents the brightest and most lustrous surface.
family, the effect can be, to a certain extent, imitated on the Jacquard loom. Thus a satin might be produced, which, while looking like an ordinary moiré on satin ground, is not a real moiré, the pattern having been woven into the satin by means of the Jacquard loom.

Moiré à Pois.—A watered effect with small satin dots well distributed all over the face of the fabric.

Moiré Française.—A moiré effect in stripes.

Moiré Impérial.—An indefinite watered effect well distributed all over the face of the fabric.

Moiré Métallique.—A moiré effect, clouded and frosted in appearance.

Moiré Ocean.—Watered in a design of wavy, undulating stripes.

Moistening.—See Damping.

Moleskin.—A heavy cotton cloth; a kind of Fustian, extra strong and cropped before dyeing, made more particularly in Lancashire, Eng., and used for men's wear, especially by workmen, etc., for vests and pants, in place of corduroy. From moilequin, an Arabic designation of an ancient stuff.

Moumie Cloth.—See Mummy Cloth.

Moquettes.—A pile carpet, presenting a thick, soft, velvety nap of wool. In any respect its construction is similar to a Brussels carpet, the difference being that its figuring warp, on account of being cut, is more closely interlaced with the ground structure. It is woven in the same loom, and frequently the same particulars of warp and filling are employed. However, it is advisable, and for this reason, customary, to use better qualities of yarn for the figuring (pile) and small chain warps.

Mordant.—In dyeing, any substance used to bind coloring-matter and fibre. Vegetable fibres have no affinity for all dyes, and consequently must be so treated as to combine with the dye to form a relatively insoluble compound.

Mouflons or Wild Sheep.—Amongst the different specimens of wild sheep, we find what we might call the giants of the ovine race. Of those gigantic sheep the Argali of Siberia is the most conspicuous. Another wild sheep of the same variety as the Argali is the Big-Horn, or Rocky Mountain sheep of California. It resembles the Asiatic variety, but is somewhat larger and stronger. Closely related to the two preceding animals is the Aoudad or bearded Argali, found in the Atlas mountains of Africa. The wild sheep of Europe are also known by the name of Mouffons. A sub-variety of the Mouffon family are the goat like antelopes, a speci-