Moire, (mohr) n. [Fr., clouded or watered] (Moiré)
A term applied to a variety of manufactured textile goods. The production of this watered effect is usually called moire antipode, and is principally used in making the broad silk for ladies' dresses. It is a superior kind of watering, and the different modes by which it is effected are kept secret by the manufacturers, or calandiers. The effect is not produced during the spinning, weaving, or dyeing, but by passing the fabric through cylinders, hot or cold, embossed or plain, and, sprinkling the silk with water or not, by folding layers of silk over each, either rectangularly or diagonally, and other methods by which various degrees of moire can be produced. Certain threads, either of the warp or weft, which happen to receive most pressure, have the most gloss; some are flattened, and the reflection from their surfaces becomes more or less glossy, according to the angle from which it is viewed. This produces the brilliant play of light and shade called moire, or watering.