MOHAIR

Mohair generally refers to a silk-like pile fabric or yarn made from the hair of the Angora goat. The word Mohair was adopted into the English language in 1570 from the Arabic word meaning “to chose”. Most notable for its high luster and sheen, mohair takes to dye exceptionally well and can be blended with other yarns to enhance the quality of the overall textile. The Angora goat is thought to originate from the mountains of Tibet, eventually migrating to Ankara, Turkey by the 16th Century. Charles V is believed to be the first to bring Angora goats to Europe and, subsequently, America. Today, South Africa is the largest mohair producer in the world, utilizing humane methods to shear the goats 1-2 times a year depending on the desired fiber length. In one year, the Angora goat will produce 11 to 17 pounds of fiber for the following applications: scarves, suits, sweaters, coats, socks, home furnishings, carpets, wall fabrics, and craft yarns. For the purpose of mohair weaves, the age of the goat is often taken into account. Because mohair follicles increase in diameter over time, the finest hair comes from younger animals and is used in delicate fabrics. The thicker hair from older animals is more often used for carpets and heavy fabrics. Additionally, with enhanced modern technology Mohair weaves characteristically utilize a V binding with a short upright pile for the best value and the lowest maintenance. Mohair fabrics integrating V binding show less crushing and score equally on ACT tests. The Textus pattern, Imperial Mohair, is composed of 100% mohair fibers in a V binding velvet construction and is available in 25 SKUs. To evoke the luxury inherent to upscale venues, designers often utilize Imperial Mohair to adorn corporate dining banquettes and other high focal point public space applications. Additionally, our mohair pattern is a durable and practical choice that ensures generational longevity in both its wear and aesthetic.