PREFACE

The everyday contact with a variety of textile articles and fabrics justify some elementary consideration of textile fibres and fabrics as part of a general education. It is the hope of the student that the thesis will provide some general introduction to the basic scientific aspects of the production of animal fibres, and to the indepth studies of physical, chemical, morphological, mechanical and thermal principles underlying the properties of fibres.

After steady evolution over thousands of years, the processing of natural fibres became industrialised. Researches and experiments are still taking place in various parts of the world in efforts to simplify wet processing as well as yarn processing techniques, specifically for speciality hairs. Although, there is a great deal of technological development in speciality hairs processing in advanced countries. Still, there is a need to have developmental work for exploring indigenous processing technologies in context with speciality hairs produced in Indian agro-climatic conditions. Thus, an attempt has been made in the present research work to provide exhaustive, critical analysis of processing techniques of mohair and Angora rabbit hairs in conjunction with indigenous as well as
imported wools. As the processing of the fibre varies according to the type of yarn into which it is to be spun, both woollen and semi-worsted techniques were adopted for conversion of fibres to yarn. Finally, the processed yarns were evaluated for their respective construction parameters which may lead to specify knitting or weaving applications.