
**Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic
names and definitions**

Textiles — Fibres naturelles — Noms génériques et définitions



Reference number
ISO 6938:2012(E)

© ISO 2012



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2012

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Types of fibres	1
2.1 Natural fibres	1
2.2 Animal fibres	1
2.3 Vegetable fibres	1
2.4 Mineral fibres	1
3 Fibre generic names	2
3.1 Animal fibres	2
3.2 Vegetable fibres	4
3.3 Mineral fibres	5
4 List of common names, equivalent generic names and corresponding index number	6

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 6938 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6938:1984), which has been technically revised.

Textiles — Natural fibres — Generic names and definitions

1 Scope

This International Standard gives the generic names and the definitions of the most important natural fibres according to their specific constitution or origin.

An alphabetical list of names in common use is provided, together with the corresponding standardized denominations.

2 Types of fibres

2.1 Natural fibres

Natural fibres are fibres which occur in nature; they can be categorized according to their origin into animal, vegetable and mineral fibres.

2.2 Animal fibres

These include in particular:

- fibres from silk glands, secreted by some insects, particularly by larvae of the lepidopter order, in the form of two filaments of fibroin cemented together by sericin;
- fibres secreted by some molluscs;
- fibres from hair follicles, with a multicellular structure, composed of keratin, forming the fleece, the coat, the mane or the tail of certain animals.

2.3 Vegetable fibres

These include in particular:

- fibres from seeds: single-cell structure, generated by the epidermal cells of the seed, almost entirely constituted of cellulose;
- fibres from bast: composite fibres obtained from the bast of certain plants, mainly constituted of cellulose and accompanied with incrusting and intercellular materials (pectin bodies, hemicellulose, lignin);
- fibres from leaf: composite fibres obtained from leaves, constituted chiefly of cellulose plus incrusting and intercellular materials, consisting of lignin and hemicelluloses;
- fibres from fruit: composite fibres obtained from fruit, constituted chiefly of cellulose plus incrusting and intercellular materials, consisting of lignin and hemicelluloses.

2.4 Mineral fibres

Mineral fibres are obtained from rocks of fibrous structure, constituted principally of silicates.

3 Fibre generic names

3.1 Animal fibres

3.1.1 Fibres from silk glands

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.1.1.1	SILK (Soie)	Fibre extruded by the silkworm <i>Bombyx mori</i> .
3.1.1.2 ^b	TASAR (Tasar)	Fibre extruded by the silkworm <i>Antheraea mylitta</i> , <i>Antheraea pernyi</i> , <i>Antheraea yama-may</i> , <i>Antheraea roylei</i> , <i>Antheraea proylei</i> .
3.1.1.3 ^b	MUGA (Muga)	Fibre extruded by the silkworm <i>Antheraea assamensis</i> .
3.1.1.4 ^b	ERI (Éri)	Fibre extruded by the silkworm <i>Phylosamia ricini</i> .
3.1.1.5 ^b	ANAPHE (Anaphe)	Fibre extruded by the silkworm <i>Anaphe</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French-language names.

^b The names relative to numbers 3.1.1.2 to 3.1.1.5 may be followed by the term "silk".

3.1.2 Fibres secreted by some molluscs

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.1.2.1	BYSSUS (Byssus)	Fibre extruded from some molluscs <i>Pinna nobilis</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French-language names.

3.1.3 Fibres from hair follicles

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.1.3.1	WOOL (Laine)	Fibre from sheep or lamb of the genus <i>Ovis aries</i> .
3.1.3.2 ^b	ALPACA (Alpaga)	Fibre from alpaca <i>Lama pacos</i> .
3.1.3.3 ^b	ANGORA (Angora)	Fibre from angora rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> .
3.1.3.4 ^b	CASHMERE (Cachemire)	Fibre from cashmere goat <i>Capra hircus laniger</i> .
3.1.3.5 ^b	CAMEL (Chameau)	Fibre from camel <i>Camelus bactianus</i> .
3.1.3.6 ^b	GUANACO (Guanaco)	Fibre from guanaco <i>Lama huanaco</i> .
3.1.3.7 ^b	LLAMA (Lama)	Fibre from llama <i>Lama glama</i> .
3.1.3.8 ^b	MOHAIR (Mohair)	Fibre from angora goat <i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i> .
3.1.3.9 ^b	VICUNA (Vigogne)	Fibre from vicuna <i>Lama vicugna</i> .

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.1.3.10 ^b	YAK (Yack)	Fibre from yak <i>Bos (Poëphagus) grunniens</i> .
3.1.3.11 ^c	COW (Boeuf)	Fibre from common ox <i>Bos taurus</i> .
3.1.3.12 ^b	BEAVER (Castor)	Fibre from beaver <i>Castor canadensis</i> .
3.1.3.13 ^c	DEER (Daim)	Fibre from deer <i>Genus cervus</i> .
3.1.3.14 ^c	GOAT (Chèvre)	Fibre from common goat <i>Genus capra</i> .
3.1.3.15 ^c	HORSE ^d (Cheval)	Fibre from horse <i>Equus caballus</i> .
3.1.3.16 ^c	RABBIT (Lapin)	Fibre from common rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> .
3.1.3.17 ^c	HARE (Lièvre)	Fibre from hare <i>Lepus europaeus</i> and <i>Lepus timidus</i> .
3.1.3.18 ^b	OTTER (Loutre)	Fibre from otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> .
3.1.3.19 ^c	NUTRIA (Myocastor)	Fibre from coypu <i>Myocastor coypus</i> .
3.1.3.20 ^c	SEAL (Phoque)	Fibre from seal <i>Family pinnipedia</i> .
3.1.3.21 ^c	MUSKRAT (Rat musqué)	Fibre from muskrat <i>Fiber zibathicus</i> .
3.1.3.22 ^c	REINDEER (Renne)	Fibre from reindeer <i>Genus rangifer</i> .
3.1.3.23 ^c	MINK (Vison)	Fibre from mink <i>Mustela (Lutreola) vison</i> .
3.1.3.24 ^c	MARTEN (Martre)	Fibre from marten <i>Mustela martes</i> .
3.1.3.25 ^c	SABLE (Zibeline)	Fibre from sable <i>Mustela zibellina</i> .
3.1.3.26 ^c	WEASEL (Belette)	Fibre from weasel <i>Mustela misalis</i> .
3.1.3.27 ^c	BEAR (Ours)	Fibre from bear <i>Ursus arctos</i> .
3.1.3.28 ^c	ERMINE (Hermine)	Fibre from ermine <i>Mustela erminea</i> .
3.1.3.29 ^c	ARTIC FOX (Renard arctique)	Fibre from artic fox <i>Vulpus lagopus</i> , <i>Canis isatis</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French-language names.

^b The names relative to numbers 3.1.3.2 to 3.1.3.10, 3.1.3.12, and 3.1.3.18 may be followed by the term “wool” and/or “hair”.

^c The names relative to numbers 3.1.3.11 to 3.1.3.29, except 3.1.3.12 and 3.1.3.18 may be followed by the term “hair”.

^d Horse-hair fibre coming from the mane or the tail of the horse; horse-coat fibre coming from the coat of the horse.

3.2 Vegetable fibres

3.2.1 Fibres from seeds

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.2.1.1	COTTON (Coton)	Single-cell fibre from the seed of plants of the <i>Gossypium</i> .
3.2.1.2	AKUND (Akund)	Fibre from the seeds of <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> and <i>Calotropis procera</i> .
3.2.1.3	KAPOK (Kapok)	Single-cell fibre from the seed pods of the kapok tree <i>Ceiba pentandra</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French language names.

3.2.2 Bast fibres

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.2.2.1	HEMP (Chanvre)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Cannabis sativa</i> .
3.2.2.2	BROOM (Genêt)	Fibre from the basts of broom <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> and <i>Spartium junceum</i> .
3.2.2.3	JUTE ^b (Jute)	Fibre from the basts of jute <i>Corchorus capsularis</i> and <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> .
3.2.2.4	KENAF ^b (Kénaf)	Fibre from the basts of kenaf <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> .
3.2.2.5	FLAX (Lin)	Fibre from the basts of flax <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> .
3.2.2.6	RAMIE (Ramie)	Fibre from the basts of ramie <i>Boehmeria nivea</i> , <i>Boehmeria tenacissima</i> .
3.2.2.7	ROSELLE ^b (Roselle)	Fibre from the basts of roselle <i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> .
3.2.2.8	SUNN (Sunn)	Fibre from the basts of sunn <i>Crotalaria juncea</i> .
3.2.2.9	URENA ^b (Urène)	Fibre from the basts of urena <i>Urena lobata</i> and <i>Urena sinuata</i> .
3.2.2.10	ABUTILON ^b (Abutilon)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Abutilon angulatum</i> , <i>Abutilon avicennae</i> and <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> .
3.2.2.11	PUNGA ^b (Punga)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Clappertonia ficifolia</i> , <i>Triumfetta cordifolia</i> and <i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> .
3.2.2.12	BLUISH DOGBANE (Bluish dogbane)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Apocynum androsae mifolium</i> , <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> .
3.2.2.13	NETTLE (Ortie)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Urtica dioica</i> .
3.2.2.14	BAMBOO (Bambou)	Fibre from the basts of bamboo <i>bambusa textilis</i> .
3.2.2.15	CASTOR (Ricin)	Fibre from the basts of <i>Ricinus communis</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French-language names.

^b Called also "jute and allied fibres".

3.2.3 Leaf fibres

Number	Standard name ^a	Definition
3.2.3.1	ABACA (Abaca)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Musa textilis</i> .
3.2.3.2	ALFA (Alfa)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Stipa tenacissima</i> and <i>Lygeum spartum</i> .
3.2.3.3	ALOE (Aloès)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Furcraea gigantea</i> .
3.2.3.4	FIQUE (Fique)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Furcraea macrophylla</i> .
3.2.3.5	HENEQUEN (Henequen)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Ageva fourcroydes</i> .
3.2.3.6	MAGUEY (Maguey)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Ageva cantala</i> .
3.2.3.7	PHORMIUM (Phormium)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Phormium tenax</i> .
3.2.3.8	SISAL (Sisal)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Agave sisalana</i> .
3.2.3.9	TAMPICO (Tampico)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Agave lechuguilla Torr.</i>
3.2.3.10	PALMA IXTLE (Ixtle de Palma)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Yucca carnerosana</i> .
3.2.3.11	PINEAPPLE LEAF (Feuille d'ananas)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Anannas comosus Merr.</i>
3.2.3.12	PITA (Pita)	Fibre from the leaves of <i>Aechmea magdalenae</i> .
3.2.3.13	PEAT FIBRE (Fibre de tourbe)	Fibre from the leaf sheath of the plant <i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> .

^a Names in brackets are equivalent French-language names.

3.2.4 Fruit fibres

Number	Standard name ^a	Definition
3.2.4.1	COIR (Coco)	Fibre from the husk of the coconut <i>Cocos nucifera</i> .

^a Name in brackets is equivalent French-language name.

3.3 Mineral fibres

Number	Generic name ^a	Definition
3.3.1	ASBESTOS (Amiante)	Fibrous natural silicate.

^a Name in brackets is equivalent French-language name.

4 List of common names, equivalent generic names and corresponding index number ¹⁾

Common name	Equivalent generic name	Corresponding index number
ABACA	ABACA	3.2.3.1
ABUTILON	ABUTILON	3.2.2.10
Ake-ire	URENA	3.2.2.9
AKUND	AKUND	3.2.1.2
ALFA	ALFA	3.2.3.2
ALOE	ALOE	3.2.3.3
ALPACA	ALPACA	3.1.3.2
Ambari	KENAF	3.2.2.4
ANAPHE	ANAPHE	3.1.1.5
ANGORA	ANGORA	3.1.3.3
Aramina	URENA	3.2.2.9
ARTIC FOX	ARTIC FOX	3.1.3.29
ASBESTOS	ASBESTOS	3.3.1
Awaste hemp ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
Bamboo	BAMBOO	3.2.2.14
Bamia	URENA	3.2.2.9
Ban ochra	URENA	3.2.2.9
BEAR	BEAR	3.1.3.27
BEAVER	BEAVER	3.1.3.12
Benaris hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
Bimbli	KENAF	3.2.2.4
BLUISH DOGBANE	BLUISH DOGBANE	3.2.2.12
Bolo-Bolo	URENA	3.2.2.9
Bombay hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
Brazilian jute ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
	URENA	3.2.2.9
BROOM	BROOM	3.2.2.2
Brown hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
BYSSUS	BYSSUS	3.1.2.1
Caesar weed	URENA	3.2.2.9
CAMEL	CAMEL	3.1.3.5
Candillo-a	URENA	3.2.2.9
Canhamo	URENA	3.2.2.9
Cantala	MAGUEY	3.2.3.6
Carrapicho	URENA	3.2.2.9
CASHMERE	CASHMERE	3.1.3.4
Castor	CASTOR	3.2.2.15
China grass	RAMIE	3.2.2.6
Chinese jute ^a	ABUTILON	3.2.2.10
Chingma	ABUTILON	3.2.2.10

1) In some countries, the generic names which are to be used may be governed by national regulations.

Common name	Equivalent generic name	Corresponding index number
Coconada hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
Coconut fibre	COIR	3.2.4.1
COIR	COIR	3.2.4.1
Congo jute ^a	URENA	3.2.2.9
COTTON	COTTON	3.2.1.1
Cousin rouge	URENA	3.2.2.9
COW	COW	3.1.3.11
Cuban jute ^a	URENA	3.2.2.9
Cuban sisal ^a	HENEQUEN	3.2.3.5
Culotan	URENA	3.2.2.9
Culut	URENA	3.2.2.9
Da, dha, dah	KENAF	3.2.2.4
Deccan hemp ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
DEER	DEER	3.1.3.13
ERI	ERI	3.1.1.4
ERMINE	ERMINE	3.1.3.28
Esparto	ALFA	3.2.3.2
FIQUE	FIQUE	3.2.3.4
Formio	PHORMIUM	3.2.3.7
FLAX	FLAX	3.2.2.5
Gem	ERI	3.1.1.4
Gambo hemp ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
GOAT	GOAT	3.1.3.14
Gogu	ROSELLE	3.2.2.7
Gonama	URENA	3.2.2.9
Grand cousin	URENA	3.2.2.9
GUANACO	GUANACO	3.1.3.6
Guaxima	URENA	3.2.2.9
Guiazo	URENA	3.2.2.9
Guinea hemp ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
HARE	HARE	3.1.3.17
HEMP	HEMP	3.2.2.1
HENEQUEN	HENEQUEN	3.2.3.5
HORSE	HORSE	3.1.3.15
Indian hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
Itersi hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
IXTLE OF PALMA	PALMA IXTLE	3.2.3.10
Java jute ^a	ROSELLE	3.2.2.7
Jubblepore hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
JUTE	JUTE	3.2.2.3
KAPOK	KAPOK	3.2.1.3
KENAF	KENAF	3.2.2.4

Common name	Equivalent generic name	Corresponding index number
LLAMA	LLAMA	3.1.3.7
Madras hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
MAGUEY	MAGUEY	3.2.3.6
Malva	URENA	3.2.2.9
Manila hemp ^a	ABACA	3.2.3.1
MARTEN	MARTEN	3.1.3.24
Mauritius hemp ^a	ALOE	3.2.3.3
Mesta	KENAF	3.2.2.4
Mexican sisal ^a	HENEQUEN	3.2.3.5
MINK	MINK	3.1.3.23
MOHAIR	MOHAIR	3.1.3.8
MUGA	MUGA	3.1.1.3
Mulberry silk	SILK	3.1.1.1
MUSKRAT	MUSKRAT	3.1.3.21
Nanas sabrong	MAGUEY	3.2.3.6
NETTLE	NETTLE	3.2.2.13
New Zealand flax ^a	PHORMIUM	3.2.3.7
New Zealand hemp ^a	PHORMIUM	3.2.3.7
Non-mulberry silk	TASAR	3.1.1.2
	MUGA	3.1.1.3
	ERI	3.1.1.4
	ANAPHE	3.1.1.5
NUTRIA	NUTRIA	3.1.3.19
Ototo	URENA	3.2.2.9
OTTER	OTTER	3.1.3.18
Paka	URENA	3.2.2.9
PEAT FIBRE	PEAT FIBRE	3.2.3.13
Philibit black hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
PHORMIUM	PHORMIUM	3.2.3.7
Pina	PINEAPPLE LEAF	3.2.3.11
PINEAPPLE LEAF	PINEAPPLE LEAF	3.2.3.11
PITA	PITA	3.2.3.12
Poepoes	MAGUEY	3.2.3.6
PUNGA	PUNGA	3.2.2.11
RABBIT	RABBIT	3.1.3.16
RAMIE	RAMIE	3.2.2.6
REINDEER	REINDEER	3.1.3.22
Rhea	RAMIE	3.2.2.6
ROSELLE	ROSELLE	3.2.2.7
SABLE	SABLE	3.1.3.25
SEAL	SEAL	3.1.3.20
Seonie hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8

Common name	Equivalent generic name	Corresponding index number
SIAM jute ^a	KENAF	3.2.2.4
	ROSELLE	3.2.2.7
SILK	SILK	3.1.1.1
Sireta	HEMP	3.2.2.1
SISAL	SISAL	3.2.3.8
St.Helena hemp ^a	SUNN	3.2.2.8
Stockroos	KENAF	3.2.2.4
SUNN	SUNN	3.2.2.8
TAMPICO	TAMPICO	3.2.3.9
TASAR	TASAR	3.1.1.2
Teal	KENAF	3.2.2.4
Toja	URENA	3.2.2.9
Tussah	TASAR	3.1.1.2
URENA	URENA	3.2.2.9
VICUNA	VICUNA	3.1.3.9
Vocima	URENA	3.2.2.9
WEASEL	WEASEL	3.1.3.26
Wild silk	TASAR	3.1.1.2
	MUGA	3.1.1.3
	ERI	3.1.1.4
	ANAPHE	3.1.1.5
WOOL	WOOL	3.1.3.1
YAK	YAK	3.1.3.10

^a In these common names, the terms “hemp”, “jute”, “flax” and “sisal” are used improperly.

ICS 01.040.59; 59.060.10

Price based on 9 pages