The need for sustainable fibre sources is inevitable—recognizing this is the first step toward attaining sustainable development in the entire textiles and clothing industry. Hence we decided to put together dedicated volumes with the express purpose of dealing with this important subject. This is the second volume on sustainable fibres for the fashion industry—is a continuation of the first. This volume comprises six well-written chapters that deal with sustainable fibres for the fashion industry.

This volume begins with a chapter written by Geetha Dissanayake and Srimala Perera, titled New Approaches to Sustainable Fibres. The chapter chiefly deals with the basic concept of “design to compost” the purpose of which is to address the challenges facing sustainable fashion. A systematic review on current trends in nature inspired the authors to investigate sustainable textile fibres. Detailed discussions pertaining to potential research avenues for compostable textile fibres are also dealt with.

The second chapter titled Consumer Perceptions of Fibres with Respect to Luxury and Sustainability: An Exploratory Study, authored by Cathy A. Rusinko and Marie-Eve Faust, is a detailed study of consumer perceptions of fibres with respect to luxury and sustainability. This study comprises a survey, consisting of theory-grounded questions put to a sample of young consumers. The findings show that young consumers have a tendency to perceive most fibres (with the exception of two fibres) as either luxurious or sustainable—but not both.

The third chapter on Sustainable Natural Fibres from Animals, Plants and Agroindustrial Wastes—An Overview, written by Shahid-ul-Islam and Faqeer Mohammad, highlights sources and important characteristics of various sustainable natural fibres derived from various natural sources: namely wool, cotton, ramie (a flowering plant in the nettle family) and jute. Discussions related to the production of cellulose and protein-based natural fibres from agricultural wastes are also included.
The fourth chapter titled *Sabai Grass: Possibility of Becoming a Potential Textile*, authored by Asimananda Khandual and Sanjay Sahu, examines the possibility of utilizing sabai grass (*Eulaliapsis binata*) as a sustainable textile fibre source for different textile applications. The chapter presents the history and socioeconomic importance, chemical constitutions, fibre properties, recent research and potential application alternatives for sabai grass fibre.

The fifth chapter titled *Potential of Ligno-cellulosic and Protein Fibres in Sustainable Fashion*, written by Kartick K. Samanta, S. Basak, S.K. Chattopadhyay and P. Chowdhury, presents an overall picture of various lignocellulosic and protein fibres for various textile applications in the fashion industry. The authors take a complete journey around various important aspects (production, physical and chemical properties, applications) of these fibres and the fabrics made from them.

The sixth chapter titled *Milkweed—A Potential Sustainable Natural Fibre Crop*, authored by T. Karthik and R. Murugan, revolves around milkweed fibres and fabrics made from them. The chapter presents a good deal of information pertaining to the history of the milkweed plant and fibers such as fiber morphology and characteristics, spinnability, fabric properties and potential application in clothing, lightweight composites, oil sorption, and thermal and acoustic insulation.

We are confident that readers of the two volumes of *Sustainable Fibres for Fashion Industry* will get a lot of very useful information about the various sustainable fibres employed in the fashion sector. We would like to mark our sincere thanks to all the authors who have contributed the six chapters in this second volume for their time and effort.

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