

BL O-598-20

TRADE MARKS ACT 1994

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NO. 3434177

BY KAMINI NAIK

TO REGISTER:

RentHaul

AS A TRADE MARK IN CLASS 25

AND

IN THE MATTER OF OPPOSITION THERETO UNDER NO. 419118

BY RENTHAL LIMITED

BACKGROUND & PLEADINGS

1. On 6 October 2019, Kamini Naik (“the applicant”) applied to register **RentHaul** as a trade mark for the goods in class 25 shown in the Annex to this decision. The application was published for opposition purposes on 18 October 2019.

2. On 17 January 2020, the application was opposed in full by Renthal Limited. (“the opponent”). The opposition is based upon section 5(2)(b) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 (“the Act”). In its Notice of opposition, the opponent indicates that it relies upon all the goods in classes 12, 16 and 25 in European Union Trade Mark (“EUTM”) registration no. 1195270 for the word **RENTHAL**, which was applied for on 1 June 1999 and which was entered in the register on 9 April 2001. I note the registration includes a seniority date of 12 October 1971 from the UK. The opponent indicates that in the five year period ending on the date the application was filed, its trade mark had been used in relation to:

Class 25 - Articles of outer clothing; articles of sports clothing; leisurewear; footwear being articles of clothing; headgear (for wear); shirts; boots; coats; overalls; ear muffs; T-shirts; socks; caps; hats; footwear; track suits; ties; gloves; headbands; boots; jackets; visors; waterproof clothing.

3. In its Notice of opposition, the opponent states:

“The applicant’s mark is only one letter different to the opponent’s mark. Whilst it is presented in a combination of upper case and lower case letters the mark is visually very similar to the opponent’s mark. The mark is also conceptually similar and phonetically identical.”

4. The applicant filed a counterstatement in which she stated:

“...The company Renthal Limited is an automotive company, supplying motorcross, road and cycling products. RentHaul, on the other hand, is a retail technology rental ecommerce service that offers rental clothing/accessories

services B2B and B2C. RentHaul's operating model is a returnable, circular business, i.e. consumers can return goods once used, as opposed to general transactions. Although the names are similar, they hold completely different services and ethos, for a customer to not be able to misunderstand the two. RentHaul also uses a mixture of lower case and upper case letters in order to differentiate the two words that showcase the service; "Rent" - to pay for the use of goods, service "Haul" - to define a shopping spree. There is no conflict of use when it comes to the two parties; Renthal Limited and RentHaul and a consumer/outsider would be able to clearly differentiate the two, there would be no question of confusing the two businesses as they stand alone within their own right and do not provide a scope creep, nor would they in the future..."

5. In these proceedings, the opponent is represented by TR Intellectual Property Ltd; the applicant represents herself. Only the opponent filed evidence. Neither party requested a hearing nor did they elect to file written submissions in lieu of attendance.

The opponent's evidence

6. This consists of a witness statement, dated 26 May 2020, from the opponent's Chairman, Henry Rosenthal. Mr Rosenthal states:

"7. In its Counter-Statement dated 21 March 2020, the Applicant has requested proof of use of the Opponent's Mark. Attached hereto is Exhibit "HR1", which provides an example of use of the Mark in relation to clothing articles. The Opponent confirms that use of the Mark in relation to Class 25 goods commenced in the 1980s and use has been continuous since that time. It should be noted that further evidence could be made available but due to the current situation with COVID-19 it has not been possible to access this at this time."

7. As far as I can tell, exhibit HR1 is undated. It consists of a single page which looks like this:



8. The word “RENTHAL” can be seen in the exhibit on a T-shirt and a pair of socks. Although a baseball cap also appears in the photograph, no trade mark can be discerned.

9. In an official letter dated 28 May 2020 sent to the opponent’s professional representatives, the tribunal stated:

“Additional evidence

It is noted that in paragraph 7 of the witness statement you state that ‘further evidence could be made available but due to the current situation with COVID-19 it has not been possible to access at this time’. You are referred to 4.8.5 of the manual of trademarks practice.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/trade-marks-manual/tribunal-section>

A party may ask to file additional evidence. The Tribunal will consider the reasons for the request, the nature of the evidence and the views of the other party. In considering a request to file additional evidence the Tribunal will primarily consider the following (Property Renaissance Ltd v Stanley Dock Hotel & Ors (2016) EWHC 3103 (CH)):

- the materiality of the evidence in question to the issues that the Registrar has to determine;
- the justice and fairness of subjecting the opposite party to the burden of evidence in question at the stage that the registry proceedings have reached, including the reasons why the evidence was not filed earlier;
- whether the admission of the further evidence would prejudice the opposition party in ways that cannot be compensated for in costs (for example excessive delay); and
- the fairness to the applicant of excluding the evidence in question, including prejudice to the applicant if it is unable to rely on such evidence.”

DECISION

10. The opposition is based upon section 5(2)(b) of the Act which reads as follows:

“5(2) A trade mark shall not be registered if because –

(b) it is similar to an earlier trade mark and is to be registered for goods or services identical with or similar to those for which the earlier trade mark is protected,

there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public, which includes the likelihood of association with the earlier trade mark.

5A Where grounds for refusal of an application for registration of a trade mark exist in respect of only some of the goods or services in respect of which the trade mark is applied for, the application is to be refused in relation to those goods and services only.”

11. The trade mark being relied upon by the opponent qualifies as an earlier trade mark under the provisions of section 6 of the Act. As this earlier trade mark had been registered for more than five years at the date the application was filed, it is subject to the proof of use provisions. As I mentioned earlier, in its Notice of opposition the opponent stated it had used its trade mark in relation to the goods shown in paragraph 2 above and, in her counterstatement, the applicant asked the opponent to make good on that claim.

Proof of use

Section 6A:

12. This reads as follows:

“(1) This section applies where

(a) an application for registration of a trade mark has been published,

(b) there is an earlier trade mark of a kind falling within section 6(1)(a), (b) or

(ba) in relation to which the conditions set out in section 5(1), (2) or (3) obtain,

and

(c) the registration procedure for the earlier trade mark was completed before the start of the relevant period.

(1A) In this section “the relevant period” means the period of 5 years ending with the date of the application for registration mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (where applicable) the date of the priority claimed for that application.

(2) In opposition proceedings, the registrar shall not refuse to register the trade mark by reason of the earlier trade mark unless the use conditions are met.

(3) The use conditions are met if –

(a) within the relevant period the earlier trade mark has been put to genuine use in the United Kingdom by the proprietor or with his consent in relation to the goods or services for which it is registered, or

(b) the earlier trade mark has not been so used, but there are proper reasons for non- use.

(4) For these purposes -

(a) use of a trade mark includes use in a form (the “variant form”) differing in elements which do not alter the distinctive character of the mark in the form in which it was registered (regardless of whether or not the trade mark in the variant form is also registered in the name of the proprietor), and

(b) use in the United Kingdom includes affixing the trade mark to goods or to the packaging of goods in the United Kingdom solely for export purposes.

(5) In relation to a European Union trade mark or international trade mark (EC), any reference in subsection (3) or (4) to the United Kingdom shall be construed as a reference to the European Community.

(5A) In relation to an international trade mark (EC) the reference in subsection (1)(c) to the completion of the registration procedure is to be construed as a reference to the publication by the European Union Intellectual Property Office

of the matters referred to in Article 190(2) of the European Union Trade Mark Regulation.

(6) Where an earlier trade mark satisfies the use conditions in respect of some only of the goods or services for which it is registered, it shall be treated for the purposes of this section as if it were registered only in respect of those goods or services.”

13. In reaching a conclusion, I must apply the same principles as I would if I were considering an application for revocation based upon non-use. The relevant five-year period is 7 October 2014 to 6 October 2019. I begin by reminding myself that section 100 of the Act reads:

“If in any civil proceedings under this Act a question arises as to the use to which a registered trade mark has been put, it is for the proprietor to show what use has been made of it.”

14. In *Walton International Ltd & Anor v Verweij Fashion BV* [2018] EWHC 1608 (Ch) (28 June 2018), Arnold J. summarised the case-law on genuine use as follows:

“114.....The CJEU has considered what amounts to “genuine use” of a trade mark in a series of cases: Case C-40/01 *Ansul BV v Ajax Brandbeveiliging BV* [2003] ECR I-2439, *La Mer* (cited above), Case C-416/04 P *Sunrider Corp v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)* [2006] ECR I-4237, Case C-442/07 *Verein Radetsky-Order v Bunderversammlung Kamaradschaft ‘Feldmarschall Radetsky’* [2008] ECR I-9223, Case C-495/07 *Silberquelle GmbH v Maselli-Strickmode GmbH* [2009] ECR I-2759, Case C-149/11 *Leno Marken BV v Hagelkruis Beheer BV* [EU:C:2012:816], [2013] ETMR 16, Case C-609/11 P *Centrotherm Systemtechnik GmbH v Centrotherm Clean Solutions GmbH & Co KG* [EU:C:2013:592], [2014] ETMR, Case C-141/13 P *Reber Holding & Co KG v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)* [EU:C:2014:2089] and Case C-689/15 *W.F. Gözze Frottierweberei GmbH v Verein Bremer Baumwollbörse* [EU:C:2017:434], [2017] Bus LR 1795.

115. The principles established by these cases may be summarised as follows:

(1) Genuine use means actual use of the trade mark by the proprietor or by a third party with authority to use the mark: *Ansul* at [35] and [37].

(2) The use must be more than merely token, that is to say, serving solely to preserve the rights conferred by the registration of the mark: *Ansul* at [36]; *Sunrider* at [70]; *Verein* at [13]; *Leno* at [29]; *Centrotherm* at [71]; *Reber* at [29].

(3) The use must be consistent with the essential function of a trade mark, which is to guarantee the identity of the origin of the goods or services to the consumer or end user by enabling him to distinguish the goods or services from others which have another origin: *Ansul* at [36]; *Sunrider* at [70]; *Verein* at [13]; *Silberquelle* at [17]; *Leno* at [29]; *Centrotherm* at [71]. Accordingly, affixing of a trade mark on goods as a label of quality is not genuine use unless it guarantees, additionally and simultaneously, to consumers that those goods come from a single undertaking under the control of which the goods are manufactured and which is responsible for their quality: *Gözze* at [43]-[51].

(4) Use of the mark must relate to goods or services which are already marketed or which are about to be marketed and for which preparations to secure customers are under way, particularly in the form of advertising campaigns: *Ansul* at [37]. Internal use by the proprietor does not suffice: *Ansul* at [37]; *Verein* at [14] and [22]. Nor does the distribution of promotional items as a reward for the purchase of other goods and to encourage the sale of the latter: *Silberquelle* at [20]-[21]. But use by a non-profit making association can constitute genuine use: *Verein* at [16]-[23].

(5) The use must be by way of real commercial exploitation of the mark on the market for the relevant goods or services, that is to say, use in accordance with the commercial *raison d'être* of the mark, which is to create or preserve an outlet for the goods or services that bear the mark: *Ansul* at [37]-[38]; *Verein* at [14]; *Silberquelle* at [18]; *Centrotherm* at [71]; *Reber* at [29].

(6) All the relevant facts and circumstances must be taken into account in determining whether there is real commercial exploitation of the mark, including: (a) whether such use is viewed as warranted in the economic sector concerned to maintain or create a share in the market for the goods and services in question; (b) the nature of the goods or services; (c) the characteristics of the market concerned; (d) the scale and frequency of use of the mark; (e) whether the mark is used for the purpose of marketing all the goods and services covered by the mark or just some of them; (f) the evidence that the proprietor is able to provide; and (g) the territorial extent of the use: *Ansul* at [38] and [39]; *La Mer* at [22]-[23]; *Sunrider* at [70]-[71], [76]; *Leno* at [29]-[30], [56]; *Centrotherm* at [72]-[76]; *Reber* at [29], [32]-[34].

(7) Use of the mark need not always be quantitatively significant for it to be deemed genuine. Even minimal use may qualify as genuine use if it is deemed to be justified in the economic sector concerned for the purpose of creating or preserving market share for the relevant goods or services. For example, use of the mark by a single client which imports the relevant goods can be sufficient to demonstrate that such use is genuine, if it appears that the import operation has a genuine commercial justification for the proprietor. Thus there is no de minimis rule: *Ansul* at [39]; *La Mer* at [21], [24] and [25]; *Sunrider* at [72] and [76]-[77]; *Leno* at [55].

(8) It is not the case that every proven commercial use of the mark may automatically be deemed to constitute genuine use: *Reber* at [32].”

15. The earlier trade mark being relied upon is an EUTM. In *Leno Merken BV v Hagelkruis Beheer BV*, Case C-149/11, the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”) noted that:

“36. It should, however, be observed that..... the territorial scope of the use is not a separate condition for genuine use but one of the factors determining genuine use, which must be included in the overall analysis and examined at the same time as other such factors. In that regard, the phrase ‘in the Community’ is intended to define the geographical market serving as the

reference point for all consideration of whether a Community trade mark has been put to genuine use.”

And

“50. Whilst there is admittedly some justification for thinking that a Community trade mark should – because it enjoys more extensive territorial protection than a national trade mark – be used in a larger area than the territory of a single Member State in order for the use to be regarded as ‘genuine use’, it cannot be ruled out that, in certain circumstances, the market for the goods or services for which a Community trade mark has been registered is in fact restricted to the territory of a single Member State. In such a case, use of the Community trade mark on that territory might satisfy the conditions both for genuine use of a Community trade mark and for genuine use of a national trade mark.”

And

“55. Since the assessment of whether the use of the trade mark is genuine is carried out by reference to all the facts and circumstances relevant to establishing whether the commercial exploitation of the mark serves to create or maintain market shares for the goods or services for which it was registered, it is impossible to determine a priori, and in the abstract, what territorial scope should be chosen in order to determine whether the use of the mark is genuine or not. A *de minimis* rule, which would not allow the national court to appraise all the circumstances of the dispute before it, cannot therefore be laid down (see, by analogy, the order in *La Mer Technology*, paragraphs 25 and 27, and the judgment in *Sunrider v OHIM*, paragraphs 72 and 77).”

The court held that:

“Article 15(1) of Regulation No 207/2009 of 26 February 2009 on the Community trade mark must be interpreted as meaning that the territorial borders of the Member States should be disregarded in the assessment of whether a trade mark has been put to ‘genuine use in the Community’ within the meaning of that provision.

A Community trade mark is put to 'genuine use' within the meaning of Article 15(1) of Regulation No 207/2009 when it is used in accordance with its essential function and for the purpose of maintaining or creating market share within the European Community for the goods or services covered by it. It is for the referring court to assess whether the conditions are met in the main proceedings, taking account of all the relevant facts and circumstances, including the characteristics of the market concerned, the nature of the goods or services protected by the trade mark and the territorial extent and the scale of the use as well as its frequency and regularity."

16. In *The London Taxi Corporation Limited v Frazer-Nash Research Limited & Ecotive Limited*, [2016] EWHC 52, Arnold J. reviewed the case law since the *Leno* case and concluded as follows:

"228. Since the decision of the Court of Justice in *Leno* there have been a number of decisions of OHIM Boards of Appeal, the General Court and national courts with respect to the question of the geographical extent of the use required for genuine use in the Community. It does not seem to me that a clear picture has yet emerged as to how the broad principles laid down in *Leno* are to be applied. It is sufficient for present purposes to refer by way of illustration to two cases which I am aware have attracted comment.

229. In Case T-278/13 *Now Wireless Ltd v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)* the General Court upheld at [47] the finding of the Board of Appeal that there had been genuine use of the contested mark in relation to the services in issues in London and the Thames Valley. On that basis, the General Court dismissed the applicant's challenge to the Board of Appeal's conclusion that there had been genuine use of the mark in the Community. At first blush, this appears to be a decision to the effect that use in rather less than the whole of one Member State is sufficient to constitute genuine use in the Community. On closer examination, however, it appears that the applicant's argument was not that use within London and the Thames Valley was not sufficient to constitute genuine use in the Community, but rather that the Board of Appeal was wrong to find that the mark had been used in those areas, and that it should have found that the

mark had only been used in parts of London: see [42] and [54]-[58]. This stance may have been due to the fact that the applicant was based in Guildford, and thus a finding which still left open the possibility of conversion of the Community trade mark to a national trade mark may not have sufficed for its purposes.

230. In *The Sofa Workshop Ltd v Sofaworks Ltd* [2015] EWHC 1773 (IPEC), [2015] ETMR 37 at [25] His Honour Judge Hacon interpreted *Leno* as establishing that "genuine use in the Community will in general require use in more than one Member State" but "an exception to that general requirement arises where the market for the relevant goods or services is restricted to the territory of a single Member State". On this basis, he went on to hold at [33]-[40] that extensive use of the trade mark in the UK, and one sale in Denmark, was not sufficient to amount to genuine use in the Community. As I understand it, this decision is presently under appeal and it would therefore be inappropriate for me to comment on the merits of the decision. All I will say is that, while I find the thrust of Judge Hacon's analysis of *Leno* persuasive, I would not myself express the applicable principles in terms of a general rule and an exception to that general rule. Rather, I would prefer to say that the assessment is a multi-factorial one which includes the geographical extent of the use."

17. The General Court ("GC") restated its interpretation of *Leno Marken* in Case T-398/13, *TVR Automotive Ltd v OHIM* (see paragraph 57 of the judgment). This case concerned national (rather than local) use of what was then known as a Community trade mark (now a European Union trade mark). Consequently, in trade mark opposition and cancellation proceedings the registrar continues to entertain the possibility that use of an EUTM in an area of the Union corresponding to the territory of one Member State may be sufficient to constitute genuine use of an EUTM. This applies even where there are no special factors, such as the market for the goods/services being limited to that area of the Union.

18. Whether the use shown is sufficient for this purpose will depend on whether there has been real commercial exploitation of the EUTM, in the course of trade, sufficient to create or maintain a market for the goods/services at issue in the Union

during the relevant 5 year period. In making the required assessment I am required to consider all relevant factors, including:

- i) The scale and frequency of the use shown
- ii) The nature of the use shown
- iii) The goods and services for which use has been shown
- iv) The nature of those goods/services and the market(s) for them
- v) The geographical extent of the use shown.

19. In *Awareness Limited v Plymouth City Council*, Case BL O/236/13, Mr Daniel Alexander Q.C. as the Appointed Person stated:

“22. The burden lies on the registered proprietor to prove use...However, it is not strictly necessary to exhibit any particular kind of documentation, but if it is likely that such material would exist and little or none is provided, a tribunal will be justified in rejecting the evidence as insufficiently solid. That is all the more so since the nature and extent of use is likely to be particularly well known to the proprietor itself. A tribunal is entitled to be sceptical of a case of use if, notwithstanding the ease with which it could have been convincingly demonstrated, the material actually provided is inconclusive. By the time the tribunal (which in many cases will be the Hearing Officer in the first instance) comes to take its final decision, the evidence must be sufficiently solid and specific to enable the evaluation of the scope of protection to which the proprietor is legitimately entitled to be properly and fairly undertaken, having regard to the interests of the proprietor, the opponent and, it should be said, the public.”

and further at paragraph 28:

“28. I can understand the rationale for the evidence being as it was but suggest that, for the future, if a broad class, such as “tuition services”, is sought to be defended on the basis of narrow use within the category (such as for classes of a particular kind) the evidence should not state that the mark has been used in relation to “tuition services” even by compendious reference to the trade mark specification. The evidence should make it clear, with precision, what specific use there has been and explain why, if the use has

only been narrow, why a broader category is nonetheless appropriate for the specification. Broad statements purporting to verify use over a wide range by reference to the wording of a trade mark specification when supportable only in respect of a much narrower range should be critically considered in any draft evidence proposed to be submitted.”

20. In *Dosenbach-Ochsner Ag Schuhe Und Sport v Continental Shelf 128 Ltd*, Case BL 0/404/13, Mr Geoffrey Hobbs Q.C. as the Appointed Person stated:

“21. The assessment of a witness statement for probative value necessarily focuses upon its sufficiency for the purpose of satisfying the decision taker with regard to whatever it is that falls to be determined, on the balance of probabilities, in the particular context of the case at hand. As Mann J. observed in *Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. v. Comptroller- General of Patents* [2008] EWHC 2071 (Pat); [2008] R.P.C. 35:

[24] As I have said, the act of being satisfied is a matter of judgment. Forming a judgment requires the weighing of evidence and other factors. The evidence required in any particular case where satisfaction is required depends on the nature of the inquiry and the nature and purpose of the decision which is to be made. For example, where a tribunal has to be satisfied as to the age of a person, it may sometimes be sufficient for that person to assert in a form or otherwise what his or her age is, or what their date of birth is; in others, more formal proof in the form of, for example, a birth certificate will be required. It all depends who is asking the question, why they are asking the question, and what is going to be done with the answer when it is given. There can be no universal rule as to what level of evidence has to be provided in order to satisfy a decision-making body about that of which that body has to be satisfied.

22. When it comes to proof of use for the purpose of determining the extent (if any) to which the protection conferred by registration of a trade mark can legitimately be maintained, the decision taker must form a view as to what the evidence does and just as importantly what it does not ‘show’ (per Section 100 of the Act) with regard to the actuality of use in relation to goods or

services covered by the registration. The evidence in question can properly be assessed for sufficiency (or the lack of it) by reference to the specificity (or lack of it) with which it addresses the actuality of use.”

21. I begin by reminding myself that the burden to prove genuine use lies with the opponent. Although Mr Rosenthal does not explain how long he has been the opponent’s Chairman, he appears to be well placed to give evidence on its behalf. In his statement, he explains that use of the trade mark relied upon “commenced in the 1980s” adding that “use has been continuous since that time.” At exhibit HR1, he provides an undated “example” of the use of the trade mark on a T-shirt and socks. He has, however, provided no indication (or even estimates) of, for example, (i) sales achieved under the trade mark, (ii) any efforts the opponent may have made to promote its trade mark and any expenses incurred in this regard, (iii) to whom and when and where the goods have been sold and (iv) the market share the opponent enjoys. Without such information, I am simply not in a position to judge whether the opponent’s use of its trade mark is to be regarded as warranted in the economic sector concerned to maintain or create a share in the market for the goods in question.

22. In reaching that conclusion, I am conscious that in his witness statement Mr Rosenthal explained were it not for the covid pandemic further evidence could be made available. He made that statement on 26 May 2020 and in the official letter of 28 May 2020, the tribunal outlined the procedure for requesting leave to file additional evidence. The opponent did not react to that indication. On 9 October 2020, the parties were advised that the evidence rounds had closed and they were allowed until 23 October 2020 to request a hearing and until 6 November 2020 to file written submissions in lieu; the opponent elected not to file written submissions.

23. While I accept that the covid pandemic has caused disruption to individuals and businesses alike, the opponent has had from 28 May 2020 to seek leave to file additional evidence. In my experience (which I am satisfied is not atypical), access to inter alia, places of work in the United Kingdom became somewhat easier in the period following the original lockdown. That being the case, in my view, the opponent has had more than adequate time to either seek leave to file additional evidence, or, if the position it experienced in May 2020 persisted, to explain why and to seek

additional time if it wished to supplement its evidence. The fact that it did neither, strongly suggests that it made a conscious decision to rely solely upon the evidence it filed in May 2020.

Conclusion

24. Having concluded that on the basis of the evidence filed the opponent has failed to establish genuine use of its earlier trade mark, the opposition fails at the first hurdle and, subject to any successful appeal, the application will proceed to registration.

Costs

25. In the official letter to the applicant dated 9 October 2020, the tribunal stated:

“If you intend to make a request for an award of costs, complete and return the attached pro-forma by **23 October 2020**. If it is not completed and returned, no costs, other than official fees arising from the action (excluding extensions of time), will be awarded. You must include a breakdown of the actual costs, including accurate estimates of the number of hours spent on each of the activities listed and any travel costs. Please note that The Litigants in Person (Costs and Expenses) Act 1975 (as amended) sets the minimum level of compensation for litigants in person in Court proceedings at £19.00 an hour.”

26. As the applicant chose not to respond to that invitation and as she has incurred no official fees in the defence of her application, I make no order as to costs.

Dated this 26th day of November 2020

C J BOWEN

For the Registrar

The goods for which registration is being sought:

Adhesive bras: Adhesive brassieres: After ski boots: Aikido suits: Aikido uniforms: Albs: Aloha shirts: American football bibs: American football pants: American football shirts: American football shorts: American football socks: Anglers' shoes: Ankle boots: Ankle socks: Anklets [socks]: Anoraks: Anoraks [parkas]: Anti-perspirant socks: Anti-sweat underclothing: Anti-sweat underwear: Après-ski boots: Apres-ski shoes: Aprons: Aprons [clothing]: Aqua shoes: Arm warmers [clothing]: Army boots: Articles of clothing: Articles of clothing for theatrical use: Articles of clothing made of hides: Articles of clothing made of leather: Articles of outer clothing: Articles of sports clothing: Articles of underclothing: Ascots: Ascots (ties): Athletic clothing: Athletic footwear: Athletic shoes: Athletic tights: Athletic uniforms: Athletics footwear: Athletics hose: Athletics shoes: Athletics vests: Babies' clothing: Babies' outerclothing: Babies' pants [clothing]: Babies' pants [underwear]: Babies' undergarments: Babushkas: Baby bibs [not of paper]: Baby bodysuits: Baby boots: Baby bottoms: Baby clothes: Baby doll pyjamas: Baby layettes for clothing: Baby pants: Baby sandals: Baby tops: Balaclavas: Ball gowns: Ballet shoes: Ballet slippers: Ballet suits: Ballroom dancing shoes: Bandanas: Bandanas [neckerchiefs]: Bandannas: Bandeaux [clothing]: Barber smocks: Baseball caps: Baseball caps and hats: Baseball hats: Baseball shoes: Baseball uniforms: Baselayer bottoms: Baselayer tops: Basic upper garment of Korean traditional clothes [Jeogori]: Basketball shoes: Basketball sneakers: Bath robes: Bath sandals: Bath slippers: Bathing caps: Bathing costumes: Bathing costumes for women: Bathing drawers: Bathing suit cover-ups: Bathing suits: Bathing suits for men: Bathing trunks: Bathrobes: Beach clothes: Beach clothing: Beach cover-ups: Beach footwear: Beach hats: Beach robes: Beach shoes: Beach wraps: Beachwear: Beanie hats: Beanies: Bed jackets: Bed socks: Belts [clothing]: Belts for clothing: Belts made from imitation leather: Belts made of leather: Belts made out of cloth: Belts (Money -) [clothing]: Belts of textile: Berets: Bermuda shorts: Bib overalls for hunting: Bib shorts: Bib tights: Bibs, not of paper: Bibs, sleeved, not of paper: Bikinis: Blazers: Bloomers: Blouses: Blouson jackets: Blousons: Blue jeans: Board shorts: Boardshorts: Boas: Boas [clothing]: Boas [necklets]: Boaters: Bobble hats: Bodices: Bodices [lingerie]: Bodies [clothing]: Bodies [underclothing]: Body linen [garments]: Body stockings: Body suits: Body warmers: Bodysuits: Boiler suits: Boleros: Bolo ties: Bolo ties with precious metal tips: Bomber jackets: Bonnets: Bonnets [headwear]: Boot cuffs: Boot uppers: Bootees (woollen baby shoes): Booties: Boots: Boots for motorcycling: Boots for sport: Boots for sports: Boots (Ski -): Bottoms [clothing]: Bow ties: Bowling shoes: Bowties: Boxer briefs: Boxer shorts: Boxing shoes: Boxing shorts: Boy shorts [underwear]: Boys' clothing: Bra straps: Bra straps [parts of clothing]: Braces as suspenders: Braces for clothing: Braces for clothing [suspenders]: Braces [suspenders]: Bralettes: Bras: Brassieres: Breeches: Breeches for wear: Bridal garters: Bridal gowns: Bridesmaid dresses: Bridesmaids wear: Briefs: Briefs [underwear]: Bucket caps: Bucket hats: Burkas: Burnouses: Bushjackets: Bustiers: Bustle holder bands for obi (obiage): Bustles for obi-knots (obiage-shin): Button down shirts: Button-front aloha shirts: Caftans: Cagoules: Camiknickers: Camisoles:

Camouflage gloves: Camouflage jackets: Camouflage pants: Camouflage shirts:
Camouflage vests: Canvas shoes: Cap peaks: Cap visors: Capelets: Capes: Capes
(clothing): Capri pants: Caps: Caps being headwear: Caps [headwear]: Caps
(Shower -): Caps with visors: Car coats: Cardigans: Cargo pants: Cashmere
clothing: Cashmere scarves: Cassocks: Casual clothing: Casual footwear: Casual
jackets: Casual shirts: Casual trousers: Casual wear: Casualwear: Chadors: Chaps:
Chaps (clothing): Chasubles: Chefs' hats: Chefs' whites: Chemise tops: Chemises:
Chemisettes: Cheongsams (Chinese gowns): Children's clothing: Childrens' clothing:
Children's footwear: Children's headwear: Children's outerclothing: Children's wear:
Chino pants: Choir robes: Christening gowns: Christening robes: Cleats for
attachment to sports shoes: Climbing boots: Climbing boots [mountaineering boots]:
Climbing footwear: Cloaks: Cloche hats: Clogs: Cloth bibs: Cloth bibs for adult
diners: Clothes: Clothes for sport: Clothes for sports: Clothing: Clothing containing
slimming substances: Clothing for babies: Clothing for children: Clothing for cycling:
Clothing for cyclists: Clothing for fishermen: Clothing for gymnastics: Clothing for
horse-riding [other than riding hats]: Clothing for infants: Clothing for leisure wear:
Clothing for martial arts: Clothing for men, women and children: Clothing for skiing:
Clothing for sports: Clothing for wear in judo practices: Clothing for wear in wrestling
games: Clothing incorporating LEDs: Clothing layettes: Clothing made of fur:
Clothing made of imitation leather: Clothing made of leather: Clothing of imitations of
leather: Clothing of leather: Coats: Coats for men: Coats for women: Coats made of
cotton: Coats of denim: Coats (Top -): Cocktail dresses: Collar guards for protecting
clothing collars: Collar liners for protecting clothing collars: Collar protectors:
Collared shirts: Collars: Collars [clothing]: Collars for dresses: Combative sports
uniforms: Combinations [clothing]: Corduroy pants: Corduroy shirts: Corduroy
trousers: Corselets: Corsets: Corsets [clothing, foundation garments]: Corsets
[foundation clothing]: Corsets [underclothing]: Costumes: Costumes for use in
children's dress up play: Costumes for use in role-playing games: Costumes
(Masquerade -): Cotton coats: Coveralls: Coverups: Cover-ups: Cowls [clothing]:
Cravates: Cravats: Crew neck sweaters: Crinolines: Crop tops: Cuffs: Culotte skirts:
Culottes: Cummerbunds: Cycling caps: Cycling Gloves: Cycling pants: Cycling
shoes: Cycling shorts: Cycling tops: Cyclists' clothing: Dance clothing: Dance
costumes: Dance shoes: Dance slippers: Deck shoes: Deck-shoes: Denim coats:
Denim jackets: Denim jeans: Denim pants: Denims [clothing]: Desert boots:
Detachable collars: Detachable neckpieces for kimonos (haneri): Dinner jackets:
Dinner suits: Disposable slippers: Disposable underwear: Donkey jackets: Down
jackets: Down vests: Drawers as clothing: Drawers [clothing]: Dress pants: Dress
shields: Dress shirts: Dress shoes: Dress suits: Dresses: Dresses for evening wear:
Dresses for infants and toddlers: Dresses made from skins: Dressing gowns: Driving
gloves: Driving shoes: Duffel coats: Duffle coats: Dungarees: Dust coats: Ear muffs:
Ear muffs [clothing]: Ear warmers: Ear warmers being clothes: Earbands: Earmuffs:
Embossed heels of rubber or of plastic materials: Embossed soles of rubber or of
plastic materials: Embroidered clothing: Espadrilles: Esparto shoes or sandals:
Esparto shoes or sandals: Evening coats: Evening dresses: Evening gowns: Evening
suits: Evening wear: Exercise wear: Eye masks: Fabric belts: Fabric belts [clothing]:
Fake fur hats: Fancy dress costumes: Fascinator hats: Fashion hats: Fedoras:

Fezzes: Figure skating clothing: Fingerless gloves: Fingerless gloves as clothing: Fishermen's jackets: Fishing boots: Fishing clothing: Fishing footwear: Fishing headwear: Fishing jackets: Fishing shirts: Fishing smocks: Fishing vests: Fishing waders: Fitted swimming costumes with bra cups: Fittings of metal for boots and shoes: Fittings of metal for footwear: Flat caps: Flat shoes: Fleece jackets: Fleece pullovers: Fleece shorts: Fleece tops: Fleece vests: Fleeces: Flip-flops: Flip-flops for use as footwear: Flying suits: Foam pedicure slippers: Folk costumes: Foot volleyball shoes: Football boots: Football boots (Studs for -): Football jerseys: Football shirts: Football shoes: Footless socks: Footless tights: Footmuffs, not electrically heated: Footwear: Footwear [excluding orthopedic footwear]: Footwear (Fittings of metal for -): Footwear for men: Footwear for men and women: Footwear for snowboarding: Footwear for sport: Footwear for sports: Footwear for track and field athletics: Footwear for use in sport: Footwear for women: Footwear made of vinyl: Footwear made of wood: Footwear (Non-slipping devices for -): Footwear not for sports: Footwear soles: Footwear (Tips for -): Footwear uppers: Footwear (Welts for -): Formal evening wear: Formal wear: Formalwear: Foulards [clothing articles]: Foundation garments: Frames (Hat -) [skeletons]: Frock coats: Full-length kimonos (nagagi): Functional underwear: Fur cloaks: Fur coats: Fur coats and jackets: Fur hats: Fur jackets: Fur muffs: Fur stoles: Furs [clothing]: Gabardines: Gabardines [clothing]: Gaiter straps: Gaiters: Galoshes: Garments for protecting clothing: Garrison caps: Garter belts: Garters: Gauchos: Gilets: Girdles: Girdles [corsets]: Girls' clothing: Gloves: Gloves as clothing: Gloves [clothing]: Gloves for apparel: Gloves for cyclists: Gloves including those made of skin, hide or fur: Gloves with conductive fingertips that may be worn while using handheld electronic touch screen devices: Golf caps: Golf clothing, other than gloves: Golf footwear: Golf shirts: Golf shoes: Golf shorts: Golf skirts: Golf trousers: Goloshes: Gowns: Gowns for doctors: Greatcoats: G-strings: Guernseys: Gussets for bathing suits [parts of clothing]: Gussets for footlets [parts of clothing]: Gussets for leotards [parts of clothing]: Gussets for stockings [parts of clothing]: Gussets for tights [parts of clothing]: Gussets for underwear [parts of clothing]: Gussets [parts of clothing]: Gym boots: Gym shorts: Gym suits: Gymnastic shoes: Gymshoes: Gymwear: Hairdressing capes: Half-boots: Halloween costumes: Halter tops: Handball shoes: Handwarmers [clothing]: Haneri [detachable neckpieces for kimonos]: Hat frames [skeletons]: Hats: Hats (Paper -) [clothing]: Head bands: Head scarves: Head sweatbands: Head wear: Headbands: Headbands against sweating: Headbands [clothing]: Headbands for clothing: Headdresses [veils]: Headgear: Headgear for wear: Headscarfs: Headscarves: Headshawls: Headsquares: Headwear: Heavy coats: Heavy jackets: Heel inserts: Heel pieces for shoes: Heel pieces for stockings: Heel protectors for shoes: Heelpieces for footwear: Heelpieces for stockings: Heels: Hidden heel shoes: High rain clogs (ashida): High-heeled shoes: Hijabs: Hiking boots: Hiking shoes: Hockey shoes: Hooded pullovers: Hooded sweat shirts: Hooded sweatshirts: Hooded tops: Hoodies: Hoods: Hoods [clothing]: Horse-riding boots: Horse-riding pants: Hosiery: House coats: Housecoats: Hunting boot bags: Hunting boots: Hunting jackets: Hunting pants: Hunting shirts: Hunting vests: Imitation leather dresses: Infant clothing: Infant wear: Infants' boots: Infants' clothing: Infants' footwear: Infants' shoes: Infants' trousers: Infantwear: Inner socks for footwear: Inner

soles: Innersocks: Insoles: Insoles for footwear: Insoles for shoes and boots: Insoles [for shoes and boots]: Intermediate soles: Jacket liners: Jackets: Jackets being sports clothing: Jackets [clothing]: Jackets (Stuff -) [clothing]: Japanese footwear of rice straw (waraji): Japanese kimonos: Japanese sleeping robes (nemaki): Japanese sleeping robes [nemaki]: Japanese split-toed work footwear (jikatobi): Japanese style clogs and sandals: Japanese style sandals of felt: Japanese style sandals of leather: Japanese style sandals (zori): Japanese style socks (tabi): Japanese style socks (tabi covers): Japanese style wooden clogs (geta): Japanese toe-strap sandals (asaura-zori): Japanese traditional clothing: Jeans: Jerkins: Jerseys: Jerseys [clothing]: Jockstraps [underwear]: Jodhpurs: Jogging bottoms: Jogging bottoms [clothing]: Jogging outfits: Jogging pants: Jogging sets [clothing]: Jogging shoes: Jogging suits: Jogging tops: Judo suits: Judo uniforms: Jump Suits: Jumper dresses: Jumper suits: Jumpers: Jumpers [pullovers]: Jumpers [sweaters]: Jumpsuits: Kaftans: Karate suits: Karate uniforms: Kendo outfits: Kerchiefs: Kerchiefs [clothing]: Khakis: Khimars: Kilts: Kimonos: Knee highs: Knee warmers [clothing]: Knee-high stockings: Knickerbockers: Knickers: Knit jackets: Knit shirts: Knit tops: Knitted baby shoes: Knitted caps: Knitted clothing: Knitted gloves: Knitted tops: Knitted underwear: Knitwear: Knitwear [clothing]: Knot caps: Korean outer jackets worn over basic garment [Magoja]: Korean topcoats [Durumagi]: Korean traditional women's waistcoats [Baeja]: Laboratory coats: Lace boots: Ladies' boots: Ladies' clothing: Ladies' dresses: Ladies' footwear: Ladies' outerclothing: Ladies' sandals: Ladies' suits: Ladies' underwear: Ladies wear: Latex clothing: Layette: Layette [clothing]: Leather belts [clothing]: Leather clothing: Leather (Clothing of -): Leather (Clothing of imitations of -): Leather coats: Leather dresses: Leather garments: Leather headwear: Leather jackets: Leather pants: Leather shoes: Leather slippers: Leather suits: Leather waistcoats: Leg warmers: Leggings [leg warmers]: Leggings [trousers]: Legwarmers: Leg-warmers: Leisure clothing: Leisure footwear: Leisure shoes: Leisure suits: Leisure wear: Leisurewear: Leotards: Light-reflecting coats: Light-reflecting jackets: Linen (Body -) [garments]: Linen clothing: Lingerie: Linings (Ready-made -) [parts of clothing]: Liveries: Long jackets: Long johns: Long sleeve pullovers: Long sleeved vests: Long underwear: Long-sleeved shirts: Lounge pants: Loungewear: Lounging robes: Low wooden clogs (hiyori-geta): Low wooden clogs (koma-geta): Low wooden clogs [koma-geta]: Lumberjackets: Mackintoshes: Maillots: Maillots [hosiery]: Maniples: Mankinis: Mantillas: Mantles: Martial arts uniforms: Masks (Sleep -): Masquerade and halloween costumes: Masquerade costumes: Maternity bands: Maternity clothing: Maternity dresses: Maternity leggings: Maternity lingerie: Maternity pants: Maternity shirts: Maternity shorts: Maternity sleepwear: Maternity smocks: Maternity tops: Maternity underwear: Maternity wear: Men's and women's jackets, coats, trousers, vests: Men's clothing: Men's dress socks: Men's sandals: Men's socks: Men's suits: Men's underwear: Menswear: Metal fittings for Japanese style wooden clogs: Military boots: Millinery: Miniskirts: Miters [hats]: Mitres [hats]: Mittens: Mitts [clothing]: Moccasins: Mock turtleneck shirts: Mock turtleneck sweaters: Mock turtlenecks: Moisture-wicking sports bras: Moisture-wicking sports pants: Moisture-wicking sports shirts: Money belts [clothing]: Monokinis: Morning coats: Motorcycle gloves: Motorcycle jackets: Motorcycle rain suits: Motorcycle riding suits: Motorcyclist boots: Motorcyclists'

clothing: Motorcyclists' clothing of leather: Motorists' clothing: Mountaineering boots: Mountaineering shoes: Mufflers: Mufflers as neck scarves: Mufflers [clothing]: Mufflers [neck scarves]: Muffs: Muffs [clothing]: Mukluks: Mules: Muumuus: Nappy pants [clothing]: Neck scarfs [mufflers]: Neck scarves: Neck scarves [mufflers]: Neck tubes: Neck warmers: Neckbands: Neckerchiefs: Neckerchieves: Neckties: Neckwear: Negligees: Night gowns: Night shirts: Nightcaps: Nightdresses: Nightgowns: Nighties: Nightshirts: Nightwear: Nipple pasties: Niqabs: Non-slip socks: Non-slipping devices for boots: Non-slipping devices for footwear: Nurse dresses: Nurse overalls: Nurse pants: Nurses' uniforms: Nursing shoes: Oilskins [clothing]: One-piece clothing for infants and toddlers: One-piece playsuits: One-piece suits: Open-necked shirts: Outer clothing: Outer soles: Outerclouting: Outerclouting for boys: Outerclouting for girls: Outerclouting for men: Outerwear: Overalls: Overalls for infants and toddlers: Overcoats: Overshirts: Overshoes: Overtrousers: Overtrousers: Padded jackets: Padded pants for athletic use: Padded shirts for athletic use: Padded shorts for athletic use: Pajama bottoms: Pajamas: Pajamas (Am.): Pantaloons: Pantie-girdles: Panties: Pants: Pants (Am.): Pantsuits: Pantyhose: Pantyhose: Paper aprons: Paper clothing: Paper hats [clothing]: Paper hats for use as clothing items: Paper hats for wear by chefs: Paper hats for wear by nurses: Pareos: Pareus: Parkas: Party hats [clothing]: Pea coats: Peaked caps: Peaked headwear: Peaks (Cap -): Pedal pushers: Pedicure sandals: Pedicure slippers: Peignoirs: Pelerines: Pelisses: Petticoats: Petti-pants: Pinafore dresses: Pinafores: Pique shirts: Pirate pants: Plastic aprons: Plastic baby bibs: Plastic slippers: Platform shoes: Play suits: Playsuits [clothing]: Pleated skirts: Pleated skirts for formal kimonos (hakama): Plimsolls: Plus fours: Plush clothing: Pocket kerchiefs: Pocket squares: Pocket squares [clothing]: Pockets for clothing: Polar fleece jackets: Polo boots: Polo knit tops: Polo neck jumpers: Polo shirts: Polo sweaters: Ponchos: Pop socks: Pram suits: Printed t-shirts: Protective metal members for shoes and boots: Pullovers: Pullstraps for shoes and boots: Pumps [footwear]: Puttees: Puttees: Pyjamas: Pyjamas [from tricot only]: Quilted jackets [clothing]: Quilted vests: Rain boots: Rain coats: Rain hats: Rain jackets: Rain ponchos: Rain shoes: Rain slickers: Rain suits: Rain trousers: Rain wear: Raincoats: Rainproof clothing: Rainproof jackets: Rainshoes: Rainwear: Ramie shirts: Rash guards: Ready-made clothing: Ready-made linings [parts of clothing]: Ready-to-wear clothing: Referees uniforms: Religious garments: Removable collars: Replica football kits: Reversible jackets: Riding boots: Riding gloves: Riding Gloves: Riding jackets: Riding shoes: Riding trousers: Robes: Robes (Bath -): Roll necks [clothing]: Roller shoes: Romper suits: Rompers: Ruanas: Rubber fishing boots: Rubber shoes: Rubber soles for jikatabi: Rubbers [footwear]: Rugby boots: Rugby jerseys: Rugby shirts: Rugby shoes: Rugby shorts: Rugby tops: Running shoes: Running Suits: Running vests: Russian felted boots (Valenki): Sabots: Safari jackets: Sailing wet weather clothing: Sailor suits: Salopettes: Sandal-clogs: Sandals: Sandals and beach shoes: Sarees: Saris: Sarongs: Sash bands for kimono (obi): Sashes for wear: Scarfs: Scarves: School uniforms: Scrimmage vests: Sedge hats (suge-gasa): Serapes: Shampoo capes: Shapewear: Shawls: Shawls and headscarves: Shawls and stoles: Shawls [from tricot only]: Sheepskin coats: Sheepskin jackets: Shell jackets: Shell suits: Shields (Dress -): Shift dresses: Shirt fronts: Shirt yokes: Shirt-jacs: Shirts: Shirts and slips:

Shirts for suits: Shoe covers, other than for medical purposes: Shoe inserts for non-orthopedic purposes: Shoe soles: Shoe soles for repair: Shoe straps: Shoe uppers: Shoes: Shoes for casual wear: Shoes for foot volleyball: Shoes for infants: Shoes for leisurewear: Shoes soles for repair: Shoes with hook and pile fastening tapes: Short overcoat for kimono (haori): Short petticoats: Short sets [clothing]: Short trousers: Shortalls: Shorts: Shorts [clothing]: Short-sleeve shirts: Short-sleeved shirts: Short-sleeved T-shirts: Shoulder scarves: Shoulder straps for clothing: Shoulder wraps: Shoulder wraps [clothing]: Shoulder wraps for clothing: Shower caps: Shrugs: Silk clothing: Silk scarves: Silk ties: Singlets: Skating outfits: Ski and snowboard shoes and parts thereof: Ski balaclavas: Ski boot bags: Ski boots: Ski gloves: Ski hats: Ski jackets: Ski pants: Ski suits: Ski suits for competition: Ski trousers: Ski wear: Skiing shoes: Skirt suits: Skirts: Skorts: Skull caps: Slacks: Sleep masks: Sleep pants: Sleep shirts: Sleeping garments: Sleepsuits: Sleepwear: Sleeved jackets: Sleeveless jackets: Sleeveless jerseys: Sleeveless pullovers: Sliding shorts: Slip-on shoes: Slipovers: Slipovers [clothing]: Slipper socks: Slipper soles: Slippers: Slippers made of leather: Slips: Slips [clothing]: Slips [underclothing]: Slips [undergarments]: Small hats: Smocks: Smoking jackets: Snap crotch shirts for infants and toddlers: Sneakers: Sneakers [footwear]: Snoods [scarves]: Snow boarding suits: Snow boots: Snow pants: Snow suits: Snowboard boots: Snowboard gloves: Snowboard jackets: Snowboard mittens: Snowboard shoes: Snowboard trousers: Snowsuits: Soccer bibs: Soccer boots: Soccer shirts: Soccer shoes: Sock suspenders: Socks: Socks and stockings: Socks for infants and toddlers: Socks for men: Soles for footwear: Soles for japanese style sandals: Soles [Inner]: Spats: Spiked running shoes: Sport coats: Sport shirts: Sport shoes: Sport stockings: Sports bibs: Sports [Boots for -]: Sports bras: Sports caps: Sports caps and hats: Sports clothing: Sports clothing [other than golf gloves]: Sports footwear: Sports garments: Sports headgear [other than helmets]: Sports jackets: Sports jerseys: Sports jerseys and breeches for sports: Sports over uniforms: Sports overuniforms: Sports pants: Sports shirts: Sports shirts with short sleeves: Sports shoes: Sports singlets: Sports socks: Sports vests: Sports wear: Sportswear: Stiffeners for boots: Stiffeners for shoes: Stocking suspenders: Stockings: Stockings (Heel pieces for -): Stockings [sweat-absorbent]: Stockings (Sweat-absorbent -): Stoles: Stoles (Fur -): Strapless bras: Strapless brassieres: Straps (Gaiter -): Stretch pants: String fasteners for haori (haori-himo): Studs for football boots: Stuff jackets: Stuff jackets [clothing]: Suede jackets: Suit coats: Suits: Suits (Bathing -): Suits made of leather: Suits of leather: Sun hats: Sun visors: Sun visors [headwear]: Sundresses: Sunsuits: Surf wear: Surfwear: Suspender belts: Suspender belts for men: Suspender belts for women: Suspenders: Suspenders [braces]: Swaddling clothes: Sweat bands: Sweat bands for the head: Sweat bands for the wrist: Sweat bottoms: Sweat jackets: Sweat pants: Sweat shirts: Sweat shorts: Sweat suits: Sweat-absorbent socks: Sweat-absorbent stockings: Sweat-absorbent underclothing: Sweat-absorbent underclothing [underwear]: Sweat-absorbent underwear: Sweatbands: Sweaters: Sweatjackets: Sweatpants: Sweatshirts: Sweatshorts: Sweatsuits: Swim briefs: Swim caps: Swim shorts: Swim suits: Swim trunks: Swim wear for children: Swim wear for gentlemen and ladies: Swimming caps: Swimming caps [bathing caps]: Swimming costumes: Swimming suits: Swimming trunks: Swimsuits: Swimwear: Synthetic fur stoles: Tabards:

Taekwondo suits: Taekwondo uniforms: Tail coats: Tailleurs: Tam o'shanter: Tams: Tank tops: Tankinis: Tank-tops: Tap pants: Tap shoes: Tartan kilts: Teddies: Teddies [underclothing]: Teddies [undergarments]: Tee-shirts: Tennis dresses: Tennis pullovers: Tennis shirts: Tennis shoes: Tennis shorts: Tennis skirts: Tennis socks: Tennis sweatbands: Tennis wear: Theatrical costumes: Thermal clothing: Thermal headgear: Thermal socks: Thermal underwear: Thermally insulated clothing: Thobes: Thong sandals: Thongs: Three piece suits [clothing]: Ties: Ties [clothing]: Tightening-up strings for kimonos (datejime): Tights: Tips for footwear: Toe boxes: Toe socks: Toe straps for Japanese style sandals [zori]: Toe straps for Japanese style wooden clogs: Toe straps for zori [Japanese style sandals]: Togas: Tongues for shoes and boots: Top coats: Top hats: Topcoats: Tops: Tops [clothing]: Toques [hats]: Track and field shoes: Track jackets: Track pants: Track suits: Tracksuit bottoms: Tracksuit tops: Tracksuits: Traction attachments for footwear: Trainers: Trainers [footwear]: Training shoes: Training suits: Trekking boots: Trench coats: Trenchcoats: Trews: Triathlon clothing: Trouser socks: Trouser straps: Trousers: Trousers for children: Trousers for sweating: Trousers of leather: Trousers shorts: Trunks: Trunks (Bathing -): Trunks being clothing: Trunks [underwear]: T-shirts: Tube tops: Tunics: Turbans: Turtleneck pullovers: Turtleneck shirts: Turtleneck sweaters: Turtleneck tops: Turtlenecks: Tutus: Tuxedo belts: Tuxedos: Twin sets: Umpires uniforms: Under garments: Under shirts: Underarm gussets [parts of clothing]: Underclothes: Underclothing: Underclothing (Anti-sweat -): Underclothing for women: Undergarments: Underpants: Underpants for babies: Undershirts: Undershirts for kimonos (juban): Undershirts for kimonos (koshimaki): Undershirts for kimonos [koshimaki]: Underskirts: Underwear: Underwear (Anti-sweat -): Underwear for women: Uniforms: Uniforms for commercial use: Uniforms for nurses: Union suits: Unitards: Uppers (Footwear -): Uppers for Japanese style sandals: Uppers of woven rattan for Japanese style sandals: Ushankas [fur hats]: Valenki [felted boots]: Veils: Veils [clothing]: Vest tops: Vests: Vests (Fishing -): Vests for use in barber shops and salons: Visors: Visors being headwear: Visors [clothing]: Visors [hatmaking]: Visors [headwear]: V-neck sweaters: Volleyball jerseys: Volleyball shoes: Waders: Waist belts: Waist cinchers: Waist strings for kimonos (koshihimo): Waistbands: Waistcoats: Waistcoats [vests]: Walking boots: Walking breeches: Walking shoes: Walking shorts: Warm up suits: Warm-up jackets: Warm-up pants: Warm-up suits: Warm-up tops: Water socks: Waterpolo caps: Waterproof boots: Waterproof boots for fishing: Waterproof capes: Waterproof clothing: Waterproof jackets: Waterproof outerclothing: Waterproof pants: Waterproof shoes: Waterproof suits for motorcyclists: Waterproof trousers: Water-resistant clothing: Waterskiing suits: Weather resistant outer clothing: Weatherproof clothing: Weatherproof jackets: Weatherproof pants: Wedding dresses: Wedding gowns: Wedge sneakers: Wellington boots: Wellingtons: Welts for footwear: Wet suits: Wet suits for surfing: Wet suits for water-skiing: Wet suits for water-skiing and sub-aqua: Wet suits for windsurfing: Wetsuit gloves: Wetsuits: Wetsuits for surface watersports: Wetsuits for surfing: Wetsuits for water-skiing: White coats for hospital use: Wimples: Wind coats: Wind jackets: Wind pants: Wind resistant jackets: Wind suits: Wind vests: Windcheaters: Wind-jackets: Windproof clothing: Windproof jackets: Wind-resistant jackets: Wind-resistant vests: Windshirts: Winter boots: Winter coats: Winter gloves:

Women's ceremonial dresses: Women's clothing: Women's foldable slippers: Womens' outerclothing: Women's shoes: Women's suits: Womens' underclothing: Womens' undergarments: Women's underwear: Wooden bodies for Japanese style clogs: Wooden main bodies of Japanese style wooden clogs: Wooden shoes: Wooden shoes [footwear]: Wooden supports of Japanese style wooden clogs: Woolen clothing: Woollen socks: Woollen tights: Woolly hats: Work boots: Work clothes: Work overalls: Work shoes: Working overalls: Woven clothing: Woven shirts: Wrap belts for kimonos (datemaki): Wraps [clothing]: Wrist bands: Wrist warmers: Wristbands: Wristbands [clothing]: Yashmaghs: Yashmaks: Yoga bottoms: Yoga pants: Yoga shirts: Yoga shoes: Yoga socks: Yoga tops: Yokes (Shirt -): Zoot suits: Zori: Shapewear: Shawls: Shawls and headscarves: Shawls and stoles: Shawls [from tricot only]: Sheepskin coats: Sheepskin jackets: Shell jackets: Shell suits: Shields (Dress -): Shift dresses: Shirt fronts: Shirt yokes: Shirt-jacs: Shirts: Shirts and slips: Shirts for suits: Shoe covers, other than for medical purposes: Shoe inserts for non-orthopedic purposes: Shoe soles: Shoe soles for repair: Shoe straps: Shoe uppers: Shoes: Shoes for casual wear: Shoes for foot volleyball: Shoes for infants: Shoes for leisurewear: Shoes soles for repair: Shoes with hook and pile fastening tapes: Short overcoat for kimono (haori): Short petticoats: Short sets [clothing]: Short trousers: Shortalls: Shorts: Shorts [clothing]: Short-sleeve shirts: Short-sleeved shirts: Short-sleeved T-shirts: Shoulder scarves: Shoulder straps for clothing: Shoulder wraps: Shoulder wraps [clothing]: Shoulder wraps for clothing: Shower caps: Shrugs: Silk clothing: Silk scarves: Silk ties: Singlets: Skating outfits: Ski and snowboard shoes and parts thereof: Ski balaclavas: Ski boot bags: Ski boots: Ski gloves: Ski hats: Ski jackets: Ski pants: Ski suits: Ski suits for competition: Ski trousers: Ski wear: Skiing shoes: Skirt suits: Skirts: Skorts: Skull caps: Slacks: Sleep masks: Sleep pants: Sleep shirts: Sleeping garments: Sleepsuits: Sleepwear: Sleeved jackets: Sleeveless jackets: Sleeveless jerseys: Sleeveless pullovers: Sliding shorts: Slip-on shoes: Slipovers: Slipovers [clothing]: Slipper socks: Slipper soles: Slippers: Slippers made of leather: Slips: Slips [clothing]: Slips [underclothing]: Slips [undergarments]: Small hats: Smocks: Smoking jackets: Snap crotch shirts for infants and toddlers: Sneakers: Sneakers [footwear]: Snoods [scarves]: Snow boarding suits: Adhesive bras: Adhesive brassieres: After ski boots: Aikido suits: Aikido uniforms: Albs: Aloha shirts: American football bibs: American football pants: American football shirts: American football shorts: American football socks: Anglers' shoes: Ankle boots: Ankle socks: Anklets [socks]: Anoraks: Anoraks [parkas]: Anti-perspirant socks: Anti-sweat underclothing: Anti-sweat underwear: Après-ski boots: Apres-ski shoes: Aprons: Aprons [clothing]: Aqua shoes: Arm warmers [clothing]: Army boots: Articles of clothing: Articles of clothing for theatrical use: Articles of clothing made of hides: Articles of clothing made of leather: Articles of outer clothing: Articles of sports clothing: Articles of underclothing: Ascots: Ascots (ties): Athletic clothing: Athletic footwear: Athletic shoes: Athletic tights: Athletic uniforms: Athletics footwear: Athletics hose: Athletics shoes: Athletics vests: Babies' clothing: Babies' outerclothing: Babies' pants [clothing]: Babies' pants [underwear]: Babies' undergarments: Babushkas: Baby bibs [not of paper]: Baby bodysuits: Baby boots: Baby bottoms: Baby clothes: Baby doll pyjamas: Baby layettes for clothing: Baby pants: Baby sandals: Baby tops: Balaclavas: Ball gowns: Ballet shoes: Ballet

slippers: Ballet suits: Ballroom dancing shoes: Bandanas: Bandanas [neckerchiefs]:
Bandannas: Bandeaux [clothing]: Barber smocks: Baseball caps: Baseball caps and
hats: Baseball hats: Baseball shoes: Baseball uniforms: Baselayer bottoms:
Baselayer tops: Basic upper garment of Korean traditional clothes [Jeogori]:
Basketball shoes: Basketball sneakers: Bath robes: Bath sandals: Bath slippers:
Bathing caps: Bathing costumes: Bathing costumes for women: Bathing drawers:
Bathing suit cover-ups: Bathing suits: Bathing suits for men: Bathing trunks:
Bathrobes: Beach clothes: Beach clothing: Beach cover-ups: Beach footwear: Beach
hats: Beach robes: Beach shoes: Beach wraps: Beachwear: Beanie hats: Beanies:
Bed jackets: Bed socks: Belts [clothing]: Belts for clothing: Belts made from imitation
leather: Belts made of leather: Belts made out of cloth: Belts (Money -) [clothing]:
Belts of textile: Berets: Bermuda shorts: Bib overalls for hunting: Bib shorts: Bib
tights: Bibs, not of paper: Bibs, sleeved, not of paper: Bikinis: Blazers: Bloomers:
Blouses: Blouson jackets: Blousons: Blue jeans: Board shorts: Boardshorts: Boas:
Boas [clothing]: Boas [necklets]: Boaters: Bobble hats: Bodices: Bodices [lingerie]:
Bodies [clothing]: Bodies [underclothing]: Body linen [garments]: Body stockings:
Body suits: Body warmers: Bodysuits: Boiler suits: Boleros: Bolo ties: Bolo ties with
precious metal tips: Bomber jackets: Bonnets: Bonnets [headwear]: Boot cuffs: Boot
uppers: Bootees (woollen baby shoes): Booties: Boots: Boots for motorcycling: Boots
for sport: Boots for sports: Boots (Ski -): Bottoms [clothing]: Bow ties: Bowling shoes:
Bowties: Boxer briefs: Boxer shorts: Boxing shoes: Boxing shorts: Boy shorts
[underwear]: Boys' clothing: Bra straps: Bra straps [parts of clothing]: Braces as
suspenders: Braces for clothing: Braces for clothing [suspenders]: Braces
[suspenders]: Bralettes: Bras: Brassieres: Breeches: Breeches for wear: Bridal
garters: Bridal gowns: Bridesmaid dresses: Bridesmaids wear: Briefs: Briefs
[underwear]: Bucket caps: Bucket hats: Burkhas: Burnouses: Bushjackets: Bustiers:
Bustle holder bands for obi (obiage): Bustles for obi-knots (obiage-shin): Button
down shirts: Button-front aloha shirts: Caftans: Cagoules: Camiknickers: Camisoles:
Camouflage gloves: Camouflage jackets: Camouflage pants: Camouflage shirts:
Camouflage vests: Canvas shoes: Cap peaks: Cap visors: Capelets: Capes: Capes
(clothing): Capri pants: Caps: Caps being headwear: Caps [headwear]: Caps
(Shower -): Caps with visors: Car coats: Cardigans: Cargo pants: Cashmere
clothing: Cashmere scarves: Cassocks: Casual clothing: Casual footwear: Casual
jackets: Casual shirts: Casual trousers: Casual wear: Casualwear: Chadors: Chaps:
Chaps (clothing): Chasubles: Chefs' hats: Chefs' whites: Chemise tops: Chemises:
Chemisettes: Cheongsams (Chinese gowns): Children's clothing: Childrens' clothing:
Children's footwear: Children's headwear: Children's outerclothing: Children's wear:
Chino pants: Choir robes: Christening gowns: Christening robes: Cleats for
attachment to sports shoes: Climbing boots: Climbing boots [mountaineering boots]:
Climbing footwear: Cloaks: Cloche hats: Clogs: Cloth bibs: Cloth bibs for adult
diners: Clothes: Clothes for sport: Clothes for sports: Clothing: Clothing containing
slimming substances: Clothing for babies: Clothing for children: Clothing for cycling:
Clothing for cyclists: Clothing for fishermen: Clothing for gymnastics: Clothing for
horse-riding [other than riding hats]: Clothing for infants: Clothing for leisure wear:
Clothing for martial arts: Clothing for men, women and children: Clothing for skiing:
Clothing for sports: Clothing for wear in judo practices: Clothing for wear in wrestling

games: Clothing incorporating LEDs: Clothing layettes: Clothing made of fur: Clothing made of imitation leather: Clothing made of leather: Clothing of imitations of leather: Clothing of leather: Coats: Coats for men: Coats for women: Coats made of cotton: Coats of denim: Coats (Top -): Cocktail dresses: Collar guards for protecting clothing collars: Collar liners for protecting clothing collars: Collar protectors: Collared shirts: Collars: Collars [clothing]: Collars for dresses: Combative sports uniforms: Combinations [clothing]: Corduroy pants: Corduroy shirts: Corduroy trousers: Corselets: Corsets: Corsets [clothing, foundation garments]: Corsets [foundation clothing]: Corsets [underclothing]: Costumes: Costumes for use in children's dress up play: Costumes for use in role-playing games: Costumes (Masquerade -): Cotton coats: Coveralls: Coverups: Cover-ups: Cowls [clothing]: Cravates: Cravats: Crew neck sweaters: Crinolines: Crop tops: Cuffs: Culotte skirts: Culottes: Cumberbunds: Cycling caps: Cycling Gloves: Cycling pants: Cycling shoes: Cycling shorts: Cycling tops: Cyclists' clothing: Dance clothing: Dance costumes: Dance shoes: Dance slippers: Deck shoes: Deck-shoes: Denim coats: Denim jackets: Denim jeans: Denim pants: Denims [clothing]: Desert boots: Detachable collars: Detachable neckpieces for kimonos (haneri): Dinner jackets: Dinner suits: Disposable slippers: Disposable underwear: Donkey jackets: Down jackets: Down vests: Drawers as clothing: Drawers [clothing]: Dress pants: Dress shields: Dress shirts: Dress shoes: Dress suits: Dresses: Dresses for evening wear: Dresses for infants and toddlers: Dresses made from skins: Dressing gowns: Driving gloves: Driving shoes: Duffel coats: Duffle coats: Dungarees: Dust coats: Ear muffs: Ear muffs [clothing]: Ear warmers: Ear warmers being clothes: Earbands: Earmuffs: Embossed heels of rubber or of plastic materials: Embossed soles of rubber or of plastic materials: Embroidered clothing: Espadrilles: Esparto shoes or sandals: Esparto shoes or sandals: Evening coats: Evening dresses: Evening gowns: Evening suits: Evening wear: Exercise wear: Eye masks: Fabric belts: Fabric belts [clothing]: Fake fur hats: Fancy dress costumes: Fascinator hats: Fashion hats: Fedoras: Fezzes: Figure skating clothing: Fingerless gloves: Fingerless gloves as clothing: Fishermen's jackets: Fishing boots: Fishing clothing: Fishing footwear: Fishing headwear: Fishing jackets: Fishing shirts: Fishing smocks: Fishing vests: Fishing waders: Fitted swimming costumes with bra cups: Fittings of metal for boots and shoes: Fittings of metal for footwear: Flat caps: Flat shoes: Fleece jackets: Fleece pullovers: Fleece shorts: Fleece tops: Fleece vests: Fleeces: Flip-flops: Flip-flops for use as footwear: Flying suits: Foam pedicure slippers: Folk costumes: Foot volleyball shoes: Football boots: Football boots (Studs for -): Football jerseys: Football shirts: Football shoes: Footless socks: Footless tights: Footmuffs, not electrically heated: Footwear: Footwear [excluding orthopedic footwear]: Footwear (Fittings of metal for -): Footwear for men: Footwear for men and women: Footwear for snowboarding: Footwear for sport: Footwear for sports: Footwear for track and field athletics: Footwear for use in sport: Footwear for women: Footwear made of vinyl: Footwear made of wood: Footwear (Non-slipping devices for -): Footwear not for sports: Footwear soles: Footwear (Tips for -): Footwear uppers: Footwear (Welts for -): Formal evening wear: Formal wear: Formalwear: Foulards [clothing articles]: Foundation garments: Frames (Hat -) [skeletons]: Frock coats: Full-length kimonos (nagagi): Functional underwear: Fur cloaks: Fur coats: Fur coats and jackets: Fur

hats: Fur jackets: Fur muffs: Fur stoles: Furs [clothing]: Gabardines: Gabardines [clothing]: Gaiter straps: Gaiters: Galoshes: Garments for protecting clothing: Garrison caps: Garter belts: Garters: Gauchos: Gilets: Girdles: Girdles [corsets]: Girls' clothing: Gloves: Gloves as clothing: Gloves [clothing]: Gloves for apparel: Gloves for cyclists: Gloves including those made of skin, hide or fur: Gloves with conductive fingertips that may be worn while using handheld electronic touch screen devices: Golf caps: Golf clothing, other than gloves: Golf footwear: Golf shirts: Golf shoes: Golf shorts: Golf skirts: Golf trousers: Goloshes: Gowns: Gowns for doctors: Greatcoats: G-strings: Guernseys: Gussets for bathing suits [parts of clothing]: Gussets for footlets [parts of clothing]: Gussets for leotards [parts of clothing]: Gussets for stockings [parts of clothing]: Gussets for tights [parts of clothing]: Gussets for underwear [parts of clothing]: Gussets [parts of clothing]: Gym boots: Gym shorts: Gym suits: Gymnastic shoes: Gymshoes: Gymwear: Hairdressing capes: Half-boots: Halloween costumes: Halter tops: Handball shoes: Handwarmers [clothing]: Haneri [detachable neckpieces for kimonos]: Hat frames [skeletons]: Hats: Hats (Paper -) [clothing]: Head bands: Head scarves: Head sweatbands: Head wear: Headbands: Headbands against sweating: Headbands [clothing]: Headbands for clothing: Headdresses [veils]: Headgear: Headgear for wear: Headscarfs: Headscarves: Headshawls: Headsquares: Headwear: Heavy coats: Heavy jackets: Heel inserts: Heel pieces for shoes: Heel pieces for stockings: Heel protectors for shoes: Heelpieces for footwear: Heelpieces for stockings: Heels: Hidden heel shoes: High rain clogs (ashida): High-heeled shoes: Hijabs: Hiking boots: Hiking shoes: Hockey shoes: Hooded pullovers: Hooded sweat shirts: Hooded sweatshirts: Hooded tops: Hoodies: Hoods: Hoods [clothing]: Horse-riding boots: Horse-riding pants: Hosiery: House coats: Housecoats: Hunting boot bags: Hunting boots: Hunting jackets: Hunting pants: Hunting shirts: Hunting vests: Imitation leather dresses: Infant clothing: Infant wear: Infants' boots: Infants' clothing: Infants' footwear: Infants' shoes: Infants' trousers: Infantwear: Inner socks for footwear: Inner soles: Innersocks: Insoles: Insoles for footwear: Insoles for shoes and boots: Insoles [for shoes and boots]: Intermediate soles: Jacket liners: Jackets: Jackets being sports clothing: Jackets [clothing]: Jackets (Stuff -) [clothing]: Japanese footwear of rice straw (waraji): Japanese kimonos: Japanese sleeping robes (nemaki): Japanese sleeping robes [nemaki]: Japanese split-toed work footwear (jikatabi): Japanese style clogs and sandals: Japanese style sandals of felt: Japanese style sandals of leather: Japanese style sandals (zori): Japanese style socks (tabi): Japanese style socks (tabi covers): Japanese style wooden clogs (geta): Japanese toe-strap sandals (asaura-zori): Japanese traditional clothing: Jeans: Jerkins: Jerseys: Jerseys [clothing]: Jockstraps [underwear]: Jodhpurs: Jogging bottoms: Jogging bottoms [clothing]: Jogging outfits: Jogging pants: Jogging sets [clothing]: Jogging shoes: Jogging suits: Jogging tops: Judo suits: Judo uniforms: Jump Suits: Jumper dresses: Jumper suits: Jumpers: Jumpers [pullovers]: Jumpers [sweaters]: Jumpsuits: Kaftans: Karate suits: Karate uniforms: Kendo outfits: Kerchiefs: Kerchiefs [clothing]: Khakis: Khimars: Kilts: Kimonos: Knee highs: Knee warmers [clothing]: Knee-high stockings: Knickerbockers: Knickers: Knit jackets: Knit shirts: Knit tops: Knitted baby shoes: Knitted caps: Knitted clothing: Knitted gloves: Knitted tops: Knitted underwear: Knitwear: Knitwear [clothing]: Knot caps: Korean outer jackets worn over

basic garment [Magoja]: Korean topcoats [Durumagi]: Korean traditional women's waistcoats [Baeja]: Laboratory coats: Lace boots: Ladies' boots: Ladies' clothing: Ladies' dresses: Ladies' footwear: Ladies' outerclothing: Ladies' sandals: Ladies' suits: Ladies' underwear: Ladies wear: Latex clothing: Layettes: Layettes [clothing]: Leather belts [clothing]: Leather clothing: Leather (Clothing of -): Leather (Clothing of imitations of -): Leather coats: Leather dresses: Leather garments: Leather headwear: Leather jackets: Leather pants: Leather shoes: Leather slippers: Leather suits: Leather waistcoats: Leg warmers: Leggings [leg warmers]: Leggings [trousers]: Legwarmers: Leg-warmers: Leisure clothing: Leisure footwear: Leisure shoes: Leisure suits: Leisure wear: Leisurewear: Leotards: Light-reflecting coats: Light-reflecting jackets: Linen (Body -) [garments]: Linen clothing: Lingerie: Linings (Ready-made -) [parts of clothing]: Liveries: Long jackets: Long johns: Long sleeve pullovers: Long sleeved vests: Long underwear: Long-sleeved shirts: Lounge pants: Loungewear: Lounging robes: Low wooden clogs (hiyori-geta): Low wooden clogs (koma-geta): Low wooden clogs [koma-geta]: Lumberjackets: Mackintoshes: Maillots: Maillots [hosiery]: Maniples: Mankinis: Mantillas: Mantles: Martial arts uniforms: Masks (Sleep -): Masquerade and halloween costumes: Masquerade costumes: Maternity bands: Maternity clothing: Maternity dresses: Maternity leggings: Maternity lingerie: Maternity pants: Maternity shirts: Maternity shorts: Maternity sleepwear: Maternity smocks: Maternity tops: Maternity underwear: Maternity wear: Men's and women's jackets, coats, trousers, vests: Men's clothing: Men's dress socks: Men's sandals: Men's socks: Men's suits: Men's underwear: Menswear: Metal fittings for Japanese style wooden clogs: Military boots: Millinery: Miniskirts: Miters [hats]: Mitres [hats]: Mittens: Mitts [clothing]: Moccasins: Mock turtleneck shirts: Mock turtleneck sweaters: Mock turtlenecks: Moisture-wicking sports bras: Moisture-wicking sports pants: Moisture-wicking sports shirts: Money belts [clothing]: Monokinis: Morning coats: Motorcycle gloves: Motorcycle jackets: Motorcycle rain suits: Motorcycle riding suits: Motorcyclist boots: Motorcyclists' clothing: Motorcyclists' clothing of leather: Motorists' clothing: Mountaineering boots: Mountaineering shoes: Mufflers: Mufflers as neck scarves: Mufflers [clothing]: Mufflers [neck scarves]: Muffs: Muffs [clothing]: Mukluks: Mules: Muumuus: Nappy pants [clothing]: Neck scarfs [mufflers]: Neck scarves: Neck scarves [mufflers]: Neck tubes: Neck warmers: Neckbands: Neckerchiefs: Neckerchieves: Neckties: Neckwear: Negligees: Night gowns: Night shirts: Nightcaps: Nightdresses: Nightgowns: Nighties: Nightshirts: Nightwear: Nipple pasties: Niqabs: Non-slip socks: Non-slipping devices for boots: Non-slipping devices for footwear: Nurse dresses: Nurse overalls: Nurse pants: Nurses' uniforms: Nursing shoes: Oilskins [clothing]: One-piece clothing for infants and toddlers: One-piece playsuits: One-piece suits: Open-necked shirts: Outer clothing: Outer soles: Outerclothing: Outerclothing for boys: Outerclothing for girls: Outerclothing for men: Outerwear: Overalls: Overalls for infants and toddlers: Overcoats: Overshirts: Overshoes: Overtrousers: Overtrousers: Padded jackets: Padded pants for athletic use: Padded shirts for athletic use: Padded shorts for athletic use: Pajama bottoms: Pajamas: Pajamas (Am.): Pantaloons: Pantie-girdles: Panties: Pants: Pants (Am.): Pantsuits: Panty hose: Pantyhose: Paper aprons: Paper clothing: Paper hats [clothing]: Paper hats for use as clothing items: Paper hats for wear by chefs: Paper hats for wear by nurses:

Pareos: Pareus: Parkas: Party hats [clothing]: Pea coats: Peaked caps: Peaked headwear: Peaks (Cap -): Pedal pushers: Pedicure sandals: Pedicure slippers: Peignoirs: Pelerines: Pelisses: Petticoats: Petti-pants: Pinafore dresses: Pinafores: Pique shirts: Pirate pants: Plastic aprons: Plastic baby bibs: Plastic slippers: Platform shoes: Play suits: Playsuits [clothing]: Pleated skirts: Pleated skirts for formal kimonos (hakama): Plimsolls: Plus fours: Plush clothing: Pocket kerchiefs: Pocket squares: Pocket squares [clothing]: Pockets for clothing: Polar fleece jackets: Polo boots: Polo knit tops: Polo neck jumpers: Polo shirts: Polo sweaters: Ponchos: Pop socks: Pram suits: Printed t-shirts: Protective metal members for shoes and boots: Pullovers: Pullstraps for shoes and boots: Pumps [footwear]: Puttees: Puttees: Pyjamas: Pyjamas [from tricot only]: Quilted jackets [clothing]: Quilted vests: Rain boots: Rain coats: Rain hats: Rain jackets: Rain ponchos: Rain shoes: Rain slickers: Rain suits: Rain trousers: Rain wear: Raincoats: Rainproof clothing: Rainproof jackets: Rainshoes: Rainwear: Ramie shirts: Rash guards: Ready-made clothing: Ready-made linings [parts of clothing]: Ready-to-wear clothing: Referees uniforms: Religious garments: Removable collars: Replica football kits: Reversible jackets: Riding boots: Riding gloves: Riding Gloves: Riding jackets: Riding shoes: Riding trousers: Robes: Robes (Bath -): Roll necks [clothing]: Roller shoes: Romper suits: Rompers: Ruanas: Rubber fishing boots: Rubber shoes: Rubber soles for jikatabi: Rubbers [footwear]: Rugby boots: Rugby jerseys: Rugby shirts: Rugby shoes: Rugby shorts: Rugby tops: Running shoes: Running Suits: Running vests: Russian felted boots (Valenki): Sabots: Safari jackets: Sailing wet weather clothing: Sailor suits: Salopettes: Sandal-clogs: Sandals: Sandals and beach shoes: Sarees: Saris: Sarongs: Sash bands for kimono (obi): Sashes for wear: Scarfs: Scarves: School uniforms: Scrimmage vests: Sedge hats (suge-gasa): Serapes: Shampoo capes: Shapewear: Shawls: Shawls and headscarves: Shawls and stoles: Shawls [from tricot only]: Sheepskin coats: Sheepskin jackets: Shell jackets: Shell suits: Shields (Dress -): Shift dresses: Shirt fronts: Shirt yokes: Shirt-jacs: Shirts: Shirts and slips: Shirts for suits: Shoe covers, other than for medical purposes: Shoe inserts for non-orthopedic purposes: Shoe soles: Shoe soles for repair: Shoe straps: Shoe uppers: Shoes: Shoes for casual wear: Shoes for foot volleyball: Shoes for infants: Shoes for leisurewear: Shoes soles for repair: Shoes with hook and pile fastening tapes: Short overcoat for kimono (haori): Short petticoats: Short sets [clothing]: Short trousers: Shortalls: Shorts: Shorts [clothing]: Short-sleeve shirts: Short-sleeved shirts: Short-sleeved T-shirts: Shoulder scarves: Shoulder straps for clothing: Shoulder wraps: Shoulder wraps [clothing]: Shoulder wraps for clothing: Shower caps: Shrugs: Silk clothing: Silk scarves: Silk ties: Singlets: Skating outfits: Ski and snowboard shoes and parts thereof: Ski balaclavas: Ski boot bags: Ski boots: Ski gloves: Ski hats: Ski jackets: Ski pants: Ski suits: Ski suits for competition: Ski trousers: Ski wear: Skiing shoes: Skirt suits: Skirts: Skorts: Skull caps: Slacks: Sleep masks: Sleep pants: Sleep shirts: Sleeping garments: Sleepsuits: Sleepwear: Sleeved jackets: Sleeveless jackets: Sleeveless jerseys: Sleeveless pullovers: Sliding shorts: Slip-on shoes: Slipovers: Slipovers [clothing]: Slipper socks: Slipper soles: Slippers: Slippers made of leather: Slips: Slips [clothing]: Slips [underclothing]: Slips [undergarments]: Small hats: Smocks: Smoking jackets: Snap crotch shirts for infants and toddlers: Sneakers: Sneakers [footwear]: Snoods [scarves]: Snow boarding suits: Snow boots:

Snow pants: Snow suits: Snowboard boots: Snowboard gloves: Snowboard jackets: Snowboard mittens: Snowboard shoes: Snowboard trousers: Snowsuits: Soccer bibs: Soccer boots: Soccer shirts: Soccer shoes: Sock suspenders: Socks: Socks and stockings: Socks for infants and toddlers: Socks for men: Soles for footwear: Soles for japanese style sandals: Soles [Inner]: Spats: Spiked running shoes: Sport coats: Sport shirts: Sport shoes: Sport stockings: Sports bibs: Sports [Boots for -]: Sports bras: Sports caps: Sports caps and hats: Sports clothing: Sports clothing [other than golf gloves]: Sports footwear: Sports garments: Sports headgear [other than helmets]: Sports jackets: Sports jerseys: Sports jerseys and breeches for sports: Sports over uniforms: Sports overuniforms: Sports pants: Sports shirts: Sports shirts with short sleeves: Sports shoes: Sports singlets: Sports socks: Sports vests: Sports wear: Sportswear: Stiffeners for boots: Stiffeners for shoes: Stocking suspenders: Stockings: Stockings (Heel pieces for -): Stockings [sweat-absorbent]: Stockings (Sweat-absorbent -): Stoles: Stoles (Fur -): Strapless bras: Strapless brassieres: Straps (Gaiter -): Stretch pants: String fasteners for haori (haori-himo): Studs for football boots: Stuff jackets: Stuff jackets [clothing]: Suede jackets: Suit coats: Suits: Suits (Bathing -): Suits made of leather: Suits of leather: Sun hats: Sun visors: Sun visors [headwear]: Sundresses: Sunsuits: Surf wear: Surfwear: Suspender belts: Suspender belts for men: Suspender belts for women: Suspenders: Suspenders [braces]: Swaddling clothes: Sweat bands: Sweat bands for the head: Sweat bands for the wrist: Sweat bottoms: Sweat jackets: Sweat pants: Sweat shirts: Sweat shorts: Sweat suits: Sweat-absorbent socks: Sweat-absorbent stockings: Sweat-absorbent underclothing: Sweat-absorbent underclothing [underwear]: Sweat-absorbent underwear: Sweatbands: Sweaters: Sweatjackets: Sweatpants: Sweatshirts: Sweatshorts: Sweatsuits: Swim briefs: Swim caps: Swim shorts: Swim suits: Swim trunks: Swim wear for children: Swim wear for gentlemen and ladies: Swimming caps: Swimming caps [bathing caps]: Swimming costumes: Swimming suits: Swimming trunks: Swimsuits: Swimwear: Synthetic fur stoles: Tabards: Taekwondo suits: Taekwondo uniforms: Tail coats: Tailleurs: Tam o'shanters: Tams: Tank tops: Tankinis: Tank-tops: Tap pants: Tap shoes: Tartan kilts: Teddies: Teddies [underclothing]: Teddies [undergarments]: Tee-shirts: Tennis dresses: Tennis pullovers: Tennis shirts: Tennis shoes: Tennis shorts: Tennis skirts: Tennis socks: Tennis sweatbands: Tennis wear: Theatrical costumes: Thermal clothing: Thermal headgear: Thermal socks: Thermal underwear: Thermally insulated clothing: Thobes: Thong sandals: Thongs: Three piece suits [clothing]: Ties: Ties [clothing]: Tightening-up strings for kimonos (datejime): Tights: Tips for footwear: Toe boxes: Toe socks: Toe straps for Japanese style sandals [zori]: Toe straps for Japanese style wooden clogs: Toe straps for zori [Japanese style sandals]: Togas: Tongues for shoes and boots: Top coats: Top hats: Topcoats: Tops: Tops [clothing]: Toques [hats]: Track and field shoes: Track jackets: Track pants: Track suits: Tracksuit bottoms: Tracksuit tops: Tracksuits: Traction attachments for footwear: Trainers: Trainers [footwear]: Training shoes: Training suits: Trekking boots: Trench coats: Trenchcoats: Trews: Triathlon clothing: Trouser socks: Trouser straps: Trousers: Trousers for children: Trousers for sweating: Trousers of leather: Trousers shorts: Trunks: Trunks (Bathing -): Trunks being clothing: Trunks [underwear]: T-shirts: Tube tops: Tunics: Turbans: Turtleneck pullovers: Turtleneck shirts: Turtleneck sweaters:

Turtleneck tops: Turtlenecks: Tutus: Tuxedo belts: Tuxedos: Twin sets: Umpires uniforms: Under garments: Under shirts: Underarm gussets [parts of clothing]: Underclothes: Underclothing: Underclothing (Anti-sweat -): Underclothing for women: Undergarments: Underpants: Underpants for babies: Undershirts: Undershirts for kimonos (juban): Undershirts for kimonos (koshimaki): Undershirts for kimonos [koshimaki]: Underskirts: Underwear: Underwear (Anti-sweat -): Underwear for women: Uniforms: Uniforms for commercial use: Uniforms for nurses: Union suits: Unitards: Uppers (Footwear -): Uppers for Japanese style sandals: Uppers of woven rattan for Japanese style sandals: Ushankas [fur hats]: Valenki [felted boots]: Veils: Veils [clothing]: Vest tops: Vests: Vests (Fishing -): Vests for use in barber shops and salons: Visors: Visors being headwear: Visors [clothing]: Visors [hatmaking]: Visors [headwear]: V-neck sweaters: Volleyball jerseys: Volleyball shoes: Waders: Waist belts: Waist cinchers: Waist strings for kimonos (koshihimo): Waistbands: Waistcoats: Waistcoats [vests]: Walking boots: Walking breeches: Walking shoes: Walking shorts: Warm up suits: Warm-up jackets: Warm-up pants: Warm-up suits: Warm-up tops: Water socks: Waterpolo caps: Waterproof boots: Waterproof boots for fishing: Waterproof capes: Waterproof clothing: Waterproof jackets: Waterproof outerclothing: Waterproof pants: Waterproof shoes: Waterproof suits for motorcyclists: Waterproof trousers: Water-resistant clothing: Waterskiing suits: Weather resistant outer clothing: Weatherproof clothing: Weatherproof jackets: Weatherproof pants: Wedding dresses: Wedding gowns: Wedge sneakers: Wellington boots: Wellingtons: Welts for footwear: Wet suits: Wet suits for surfing: Wet suits for water-skiing: Wet suits for water-skiing and sub-aqua: Wet suits for windsurfing: Wetsuit gloves: Wetsuits: Wetsuits for surface watersports: Wetsuits for surfing: Wetsuits for water-skiing: White coats for hospital use: Wimples: Wind coats: Wind jackets: Wind pants: Wind resistant jackets: Wind suits: Wind vests: Windcheaters: Wind-jackets: Windproof clothing: Windproof jackets: Wind-resistant jackets: Wind-resistant vests: Windshirts: Winter boots: Winter coats: Winter gloves: Women's ceremonial dresses: Women's clothing: Women's foldable slippers: Womens' outerclothing: Women's shoes: Women's suits: Womens' underclothing: Womens' undergarments: Women's underwear: Wooden bodies for Japanese style clogs: Wooden main bodies of Japanese style wooden clogs: Wooden shoes: Wooden shoes [footwear]: Wooden supports of Japanese style wooden clogs: Woolen clothing: Woollen socks: Woollen tights: Woolly hats: Work boots: Work clothes: Work overalls: Work shoes: Working overalls: Woven clothing: Woven shirts: Wrap belts for kimonos (datemaki): Wraps [clothing]: Wrist bands: Wrist warmers: Wristbands: Wristbands [clothing]: Yashmaghs: Yashmaks: Yoga bottoms: Yoga pants: Yoga shirts: Yoga shoes: Yoga socks: Yoga tops: Yokes (Shirt -): Zoot suits: Zori.