



How to Choose the Right Leather Glove

1.

CHOOSE A TYPE OF LEATHER

MOST POPULAR, COMFORTABLE, DURABLE, DEXTEROUS, EXCELLENT ABRASION RESISTANCE.

Cowhide

Pigskin

OFFERS GREATER BREATHABILITY. WITHSTANDS MOISTURE WITHOUT BECOMING STIFF. SOFTER WITH USE.

SOFT, LONGER WEARING & FLEXIBLE THAN COWHIDE. IT'S THE WARMEST LEATHER.

Deerskin

Goatskin

STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE. NATURAL LANOLIN MAKES GLOVES VERY SUPPLE AND ABRASION RESISTANT. EXCELLENT DEXTERITY.

2.

SPLIT OR FULL-GRAIN?

FULL GRAIN LEATHER

Outer smooth surface of hide. Provides a superior wear resistance compared to split

SPLIT LEATHER comes from the underside of hide and is usually stiffer. It's not as strong as full-grain. Also known as suede.

LEATHER GRADING: IS SET UP ON A UNIVERSAL SCALE. A HIDE IS DIVIDED INTO THREE GRADES, A,B,C. A=TOP GRADE AND IS SOFTER WITH FEW SURFACE FLAWS.

3.

CHOOSE A PATTERN

THE WAY A GLOVE IS CUT HELPS DETERMINE THE DEXTERITY AND COMFORT. THERE ARE TWO BASIC PATTERNS USED FOR CUTTING GLOVES:



Clute Cut

THE PALM IS FREE OF STITCHING. ON THE BACK SIDE, EACH FINGER IS A SEPARATE PIECE OF LEATHER.

THE MOST COMMON PATTERN. FEATURES THE TWO MIDDLE FINGERS SEWN TO THE PALM.

Gunn Cut



4.

CHOOSE A THUMB

INSET THUMB



*Thumb set into palm
*Gives greater dexterity and comfort

WING THUMB



*Angled construction
*Good flexibility
*No seams on palm

STRAIGHT THUMB



*Lies straight with the index finger

5.

CHOOSE A CUFF



Knit Wrist

A KNIT WRIST IS A STRETCH-KNITTED CUFF, USED TO PROTECT THE WRIST AND HOLD THE GLOVE IN PLACE.

NO CUFF. GLOVE EXTENDS OVER WRIST FOR AN EASY ON/OFF .



Slip-on



Gauntlet

A GAUNTLET STYLE CUFF PROTECTS THE WRIST AND FOREARM. STANDARD LENGTH IS 5".

A SAFETY CUFF HAS A BAND OF BONDED MATERIAL SEWN TO GLOVE AS A CUFF. DESIGNED TO BE ABLE TO REMOVE QUICKLY.



Safety

EXTRA PROTECTION: IF YOU NEED ADDED PROTECTION YOU CAN ADD THE FOLLOWING: CUT RESISTANT LINER, HEAVY DUTY TPR, WARM LINING OR REFLECTIVE CUFF.