Leathers In Common Use

| Leather Types | Characteristics | Uses | Size |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| Cattle | Compact fibres. Deep follicles spaced over the surface. The structure varies through the the hide. Thick - easily spilt. | Majority of all leather comes from cattle. Tanned and finished in numerous ways and combinations. Practical for all types of bags. | Varies in size from 3.72-5.57 sq m Average 5.11 sq m |
| Calf Skin | Small follicles very fine and compact grain. The structure varies very little across the skin. | Used different finishes - Prada uses it as Saffiano, a textured leather finish which is scratch resistant. Box calf is usually chromed tanned. firm to handle but soft to touch - used in high end luxury bags, including Hermes vintage Kelly bags. | Varies in size from 0.56–1.68 sq m Average 2.322 sq m |
| Buffalo | Strong. Tough with a rubbery quality, textural appearance. | Outer material for bag body. | Average 1.68-2.23 sq m |
| Goat | Strong with a fine grain structure. Goat is soft and pliable due to lanolin a waxy grease produced by goat's skin. Water resistant. | Suitable when leather needs to be strong but lightweight - high quality luxury bags. Goats suede has a velvet look and feel. Can be used for linings. | Varies in size, average 0.83 sq m |
| Kid | Kid suede, from small goats, has the softest velvety suede leather. | Kid skins, mainly chrome tanned, is a thin soft leather used for fine small leather goods, linings and gloves. | Average Kid Skin 0.37 sq m |
| Sheep | Tanned with the fleece intact. Skin from recently shorn sheep that is tanned with clipped surface is called Shearling. It has a suede surface on one side and a clipped fur surface on the other. | | Average size 0.81 sq m |
| Lamb | Soft, stretchable skin, finely grained with a buttery feel. | Fine leather goods. Smaller luxury bags - due to skin size. Lamb suede is soft, luxurious, lightweight and very finely grained - used for outer and linings on high quality bags. | Average size 0.65 sq m |
| Pig | Obvious grain pattern. Softer to handle than cow skin. Bristles penetrate the dermis giving a characteristic triangular surface pattern. | The leather is used in high end bags both as an outer and lining. Pig suede made using the finely trimmed and brushed flesh side of the skin. | Average size 1.39 sq m |
| Peccary | A peccary is a medium-sized, pig-like hoofed mammal. The skin has a soft grainy surface. | Peccary used for small high quality leather goods and wallets. | Average size 1.85 sq m |
| Kangaroo | Structure similar to calf but with a higher tensile strength than cowhide. Can be used as a split leather. | High performance, good for very functional, practical bags. | Average size 0.7 sq m Thickness approx 1.1 cm |
| Deer | Tight very visible grain structure. Soft, supple to touch and stretchy. | Handbags and wallets. | Varies in size from 0.65 – 1.14 sq m |
| Cordovan | Leather made from the tight firm portion of horse butts, commonly known as the 'shell'. It has a very tight grain, will not crease or stretch and is highly durable. | Wallets, small bags and other high end accessories. | Varies in size from 0.45 – 0.61 sq m |