CALLICO, in commerce, a fort of cloth refembling linens made of cotton. The name is taken from that of Calicut, the first place at which the Portuguese landed when they discovered the India trade. The Spaniards still call it callicu. Callicoes are of different kinds, plain, printed, painted, stained, dyed, chintz, musling, and the like, all included under the general denomination of callicoes. Some of them are painted with various slowers of different colours: others are not stained, but have a stripe of gold and sliver quite through the piece, and at each end is fixed a tissue of gold, silver, and silk, intermixed with flowers. The printing of callicoes was first set on foot in London about 1676, and have long been a most important article of commerce.