Peggy Osterkamp’s Seven Principles for Weaving Double Cloth

1. The cloth to be on top at any given time is determined by you.

2. The cloth to be woven on the bottom at any given time is determined by you.

3. The two layers are woven simultaneously.

4. You determine which shafts will weave the cloth that is on the top and which shafts will form the bottom cloth.

5. The order; or sequence, that you use to lift the shafts to make the sheds is what makes the two cloths weave simultaneously and determines which variation of double weave as well. (eg. separate layers, tube, or double width.)

6. Usually, in double weave cloth the layers exchange positions frequently to make the design or pattern—(what was on top at one time becomes the bottom and vice-versa).

7. If there were only one set of shafts used for all the top layer, you would end up with two completely separate cloths instead of one cloth double thick—it’s the exchanging of the layers that holds the cloth together as one piece. If there were no exchanging of the layers, the two cloths would fall apart from one another.