

Basic Weaves:

Plain Weaves:

- Simplest
- Most common
- Interlacing of warp/filling in pattern of one over, under one
- Made with any type of yarn
- Durable, simple, serviceable fabric
- Constructed from many fibers and weights (light-heavy)
- Balanced or unbalanced
- Decorative effects by using novelty or colored yarns

Balanced Plain Weave:

- Lightweight (sheer)
 - o Cheesecloth – open weave soft fabric used in producing cheese
 - o Crinoline/buckram – heavily sized to serve as stiffening fabrics
 - o Gauze – theatrical costumes, medical dressings, blouses, dresses
 - o Chiffon – fine, highly twisted filament yarns, excellent drape, relatively durable; sheer evening dresses, blouses, lingerie
 - o Organdy – sheer cotton that's given a temporary/permanent stiffened finish
 - o Organza – stiff, sheer made of filaments
 - o Voile – soft fabric with somewhat lower fabric count and higher-twist yarns, two-ply warp, good drape
- Medium-weight (opaque)
 - o Calico – closely woven with small printed design
 - o Chambray – colored warp and white filling to produce heather appearance
 - o Chintz – printed with large designs that give polished or glazed finish
 - o Gingham – check or plaid made with different colors
 - o Muslin – woven cotton or cotton-blend, carded and lower thread count
 - o Percale – yarns of moderate twists
- Heavyweight
 - o Butcher linen – plain, stiff, white, heavy yarn
 - o Crash – thick and thin yarns, nubby look
 - o Homespun – furnishing fabrics with irregular yarns to resemble hand-spun/hand-woven fabrics
 - o Osnaburg – low-quality cotton for industrial use and interior fabrics for curtains and upholstered furniture
- Rib variations
 - o Bengaline/ottoman – heavyweight fabrics with large ribs; used in upholstery and other home furnishings
 - o Broadcloth – medium-weight, unbalance with fine ribs, crisper, shirts, blouses

- o Poplin – heavier-weight rib weave than broadcloth
- o Faille – prominent rib, made from fine filament yarns in warp and heavy-spun in filling; heavyweight
- o Grosgrain – prominent ribs and woven in narrow widths for ribbons
- o Shantung – nubby, irregular rib in filling; silk
- o Taffeta – medium-weight weave made from filament yarns used in evening wear
- o Bedford cord – sturdy fabric constructed with a pronounced lengthwise cord
- o Dimity – sheer cotton, made with lengthwise cord effect

Basket Weave:

- Two or more warp/filling side-by-side
- Not as durable
- More flexible
- Monks cloth – coarse cloth of large yarns, household textiles (curtains, spreads)
- Hopsacking – made of many different fibers, upholstery
- Oxford cloth – uneven basket weave, shirts
- Duck and canvas – heavy, tightly woven, very stiff, industrial use

Twill Weave:

- Diagonal lines
- Spaced closely together, packed tightly, held firmly in place
- Strong and durable
- Supple and drape well
- Bottom weight
- Shed soil readily
- Good resistance to abrasion
- Tailored garments, made of worsted wool
- Warp crosses over two fillings, then under one, over two
- Area down (next row) sequence begins one yarn down – float
- Wales – lines created in pattern
- Right-hand twill – diagonal runs from lower left to upper right
- Left-hand twill – runs from lower right to upper left
- Even-sided twill – crossing is over and under same number of yarns
- Uneven twill – warp pass over a larger or small number of filling yarns than they pass under