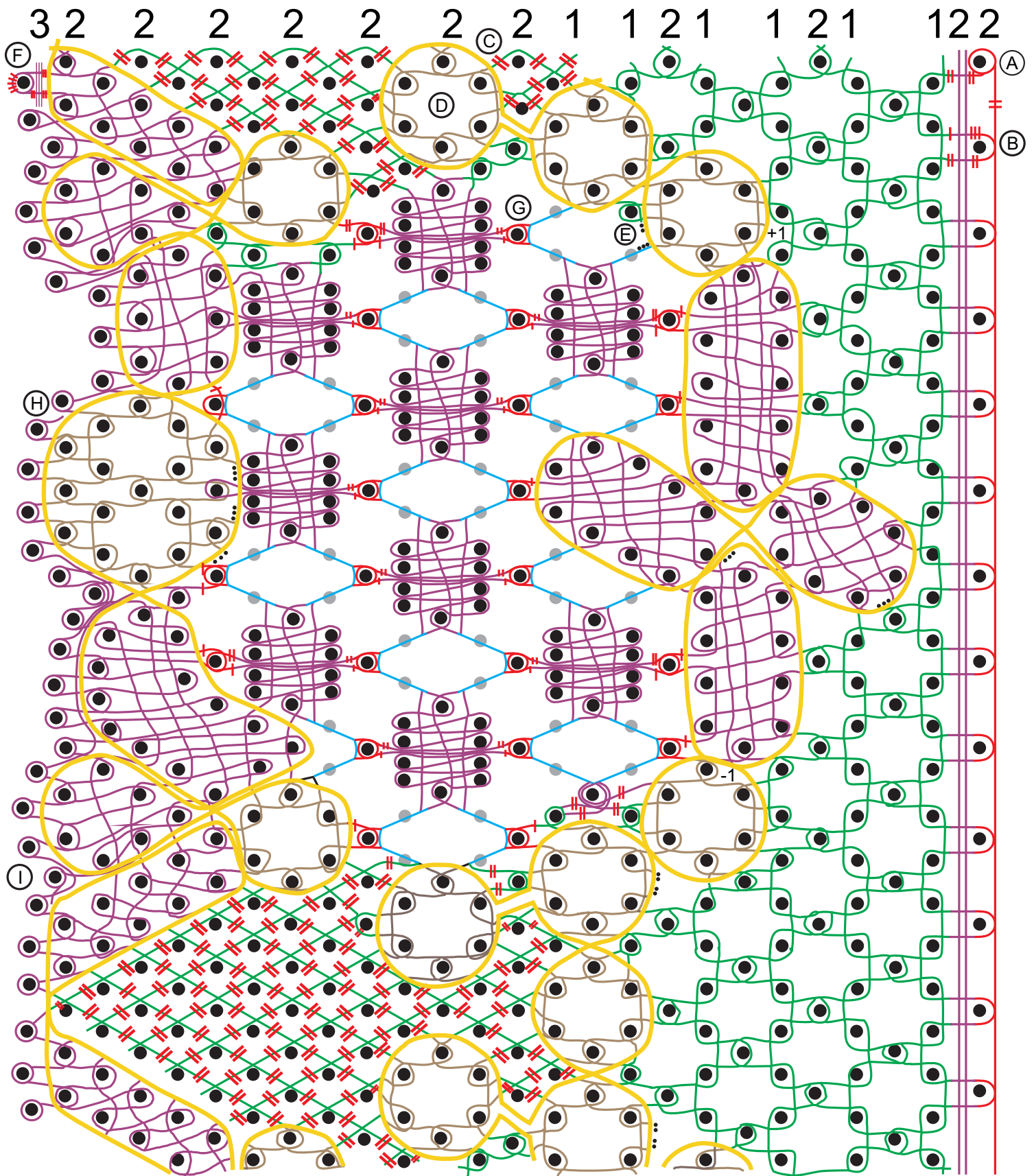













A Bucks Point Bobbin-Lace Edging to Make

JO ANN EURELL



Working diagram shows the path of pairs and the type of stitches used in the lace. Note that details are shown on the initial stitches of the headside and the footside only but should be repeated throughout the work. Also other twist notations are omitted; see the General Technique Notes for additional information.

Working Diagram Legend

-  CTC—cross-twist-cross; also known as cloth stitch or linen stitch
-  CTCT—cross-twist-cross-twist; also known as “cloth stitch and twist” or double stitch
-  CT—cross-twist; also known as half stitch
-  CTTT—cross-twist-twist-twist; also known as point ground stitch
-  CT-p-CT—cross-twist-pin-cross-twist; also known as Scandinavian ground
-  CTT-p-CTT—cross-twist-twist-pin-cross-twist-twist; also known as honeycomb stitch
-  CT,CT—repeat CT to form a plait
-  gimp—a heavier thread for outlining motifs
-  —twist once
-  +1 —add a new pair
-  —transport a pair with the gimp to a new location: dots below the pair, add to the gimp bundle; dots above the pair, take from the gimp bundle