

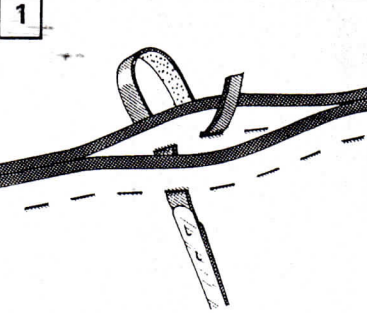
THE BUCKSTITCH — Straight Slits

RECOMMENDED USAGE:

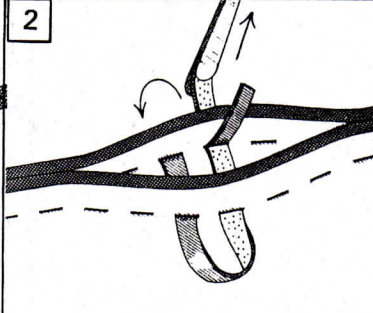
Small projects with little stress on seams or as decorative edging.

Use $3/32''$, $1/8''$ or $5/32''$ slits with same width lace. Remember for Buckstitching you must have an even number of slits.

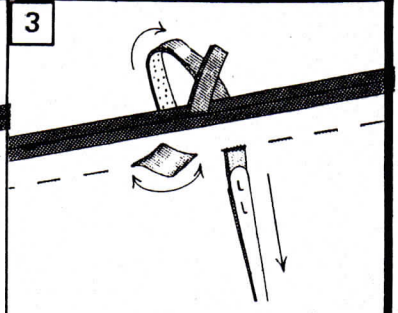
Buckstitch with straight slits uses approximately 2 times the length of project. For example; if your project measures 2 ft. around laced part, you will need 4 ft. of lace.



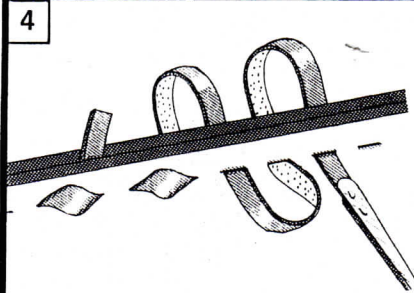
1 Begin lace as shown above. Note correct sides of lace.



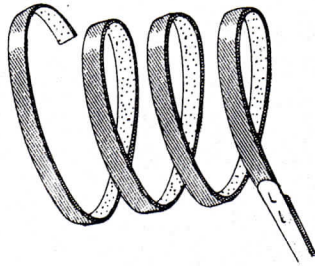
2 Pull first loop tight and lace back through first slits of both leathers.



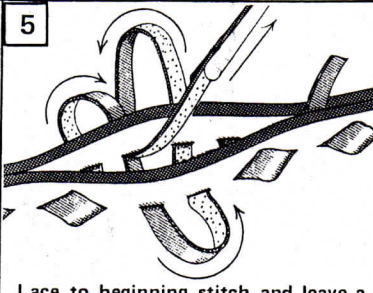
3 Pull first stitch tight. Turn needle and go back through next slit as shown.



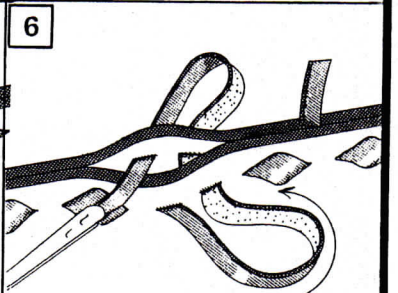
4 Continue lacing. Pull stitches tight as you go.



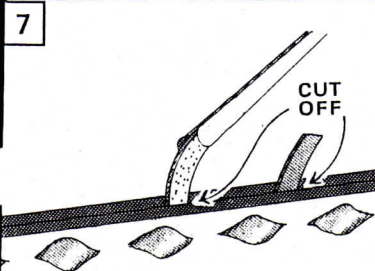
Think of this stitch as a spiral. This keeps the grain side of the lace out on both sides of the project.



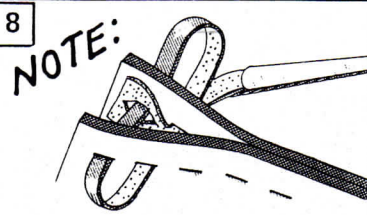
5 Lace to beginning stitch and leave a loop in next to last stitch. Lace through last slit. Lace back one slit (on back only) and push needle up between leathers.



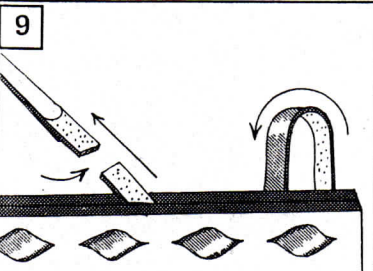
6 Pull the loose loop tight and continue pulling all the slack out of the lace.



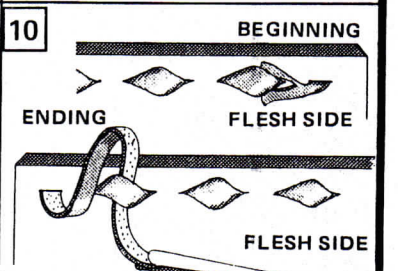
7 Pull all stitches tight. Cut off ends. Tap stitches flat with a mallet.



NOTE: When not lacing all the way around a project, begin lacing between leathers in second slit in the back. Then come up through first slit in back, through slit in end of lace and through first slit in front. Then lace through second slit (second time through second slit) and continue lacing as usual.



9 When tying off, go through next to last slit in back only and bring the lace up between the leathers and back a few stitches.



10 When using the Buckstitch on a single thickness, begin lacing from back side in first slit, then back through second slit in end of lace. End by running lace under last stitch on back.