

Three cord lucet work

This method involves adding a third, center cord (aka gimp) to the two cord technique. The center cord moves from the front to the back, making a broken line down the center of the completed lucet cord.

This pattern assumes you already know how to do the 2 cord method explained in:
Lynnette.HouseZacharia.com/Lucet/TwoCordLucet.pdf

Working the Three Cords:

- 1) Wind a different color on each bobbin. Tie the ends of all three cords together.
- 2) Allow the center cord bobbin to hang down between the lucet's two prongs (behind your work).
- 3) Work the two side cords as usual for a two-color cord. Twice.
- 4) Move the center cord to the front of your work, bringing it up between the tops of the prongs. Lay it on top of your work.
- 5) Work the two side cords as usual – twice.
- 6) Move the center cord to the back of your work, bringing it down between the tops of the prongs. Let it hang from your work.
- 7) Repeat from step 3.

The Center Cord:

- For best definition, the center cord should be a bit thicker than the other cords.
- The center cord can go up/down in any pattern:
 - Up/down after one working
 - Up, then three workings. Down, then one working, Up, etc
 - BUT don't let it go so long that it can be snagged.
- The center cord could also be a thin cord that exists only to carry beads, bells, or other decorations.

Two Center Cords:

- You can use 2 center (gimp) cords, when one goes up, the other goes down.
- They can be the same color, for a solid color line. Or two different colors, for a line of alternating colors.

Other notes:

- The side cords can, of course, be the same color, with the center cord(s) a contrasting color.
- You can also swap the center cord(s) for one of the side cords at some point in your work – you'd probably want all the cords to be the same thickness in this case.

Play with it ... Have fun ... Experiment