

## Basic Worsted Socks

**Materials:** 3.25 or 3.5mm dpns, 100 to 150 grs worsted sock yarn; markers and the regular notions

**Abbreviations:** **WS** – wrong side; **SSK** – slip the next 2 sts knitwise (one at a time), then insert the LH needle across the front of your 2 slipped sts and then wrap the yarn around the RH needle tip and knit them together; **slip (s1)** – slip sts purlwise without knitting them

### Pattern:

**Ribbing** – Working with 3.25mm (or 3.5mm) dpn's, loosely (cast-on to a larger needle or 2 of your dpn's held together if necessary) cast-on 48 stitches. Work K2, P2 ribbing for approx 2.5inches

**Leg** – Work next 4 to 6 inches in stockinette (knit every round). For a longer foot, keep the sock top shorter, ie. 4 inches not 6.

**Heel Flap** – Work heel flap over ½ of the leg sts – set up as follows; K12, slip next 24 sts onto 2 dpn's (12 sts each) for the top of the foot, slip the last 12 sts onto the first needle with 12 sts. The needle with 24 sts is the heel flap needle.

Heel Flap – **WS facing**

Row 1 – s1, P 23

Row 1 – \*s1, K1; repeat from \* to the end of the row

Repeat rows 1 and 2, 12 times for a total of 24 rows (approx. 2 to 2.5 inches).

**Heel Cap** – starts from the heel flap and begins the bottom of sock – work following rows – work as written – yes there will be stitches left over at each end until the cap is finished.

Set-up – **WS facing** – Slip 1, P 12, P 2 together, P1, turn

Slip 1, K 3, SSK, K1, turn

Slip 1, P 4, P 2 tog, P1, turn

Slip 1, K 5, SSK, K 1, turn

Slip 1, P 6, P 2 tog, P 1, turn

Slip 1, K 7, SSK, K 1, turn

Slip 1, P 8, P 2 tog, P 1, turn

Slip 1, K 9, SSK, K 1, turn

Slip 1, P 10, P 2 tog, P 1, turn

Slip 1, K 11, SSK, K 1 – 14 sts.

**Gusset** – connects sock back into a round and shapes socks back to original stitch count. Work as follows; **RS facing**

Pick-up and knit 13 sts (pick-up and knit into the chain created by the slipped stitches) along right side of heel flap, needle 1; knit across the next 24 sts (currently held on two separate needles), needle 2; pick-up and knit 13 stitches along the left side of the heel flap, needle 3.

Knit the first 7 sts of heel cap onto needle 3 – 20 sts. Slip the next 7 sts of heel cap onto the end of needle 1 – 20 sts.

Needles 1, 2, and 3 are holding 20, 24, 20 sts – 64 sts. Gusset shaping will reduce the stitch count back to 48 sts.

Round 1 and all odd numbered rounds – Knit.

Round 2 – knit until last 2 sts of needle 1, SSK, K24 (needle 2), K2tog, knit to end of round (needle 3) – 2 sts reduced.

Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are 48 sts on the needles.

**Foot** – Knit in stockinette until the sock is the desired length, less approx. 2 inches (the toe shaping takes approx. 2 inches).

**Toe Shaping** – reduces sock to grafting point.

Round 1 – needle 1, knit to last 3 sts, K2tog, K1; needle 2, K1, SSK, knit to last 3 sts, K2tog, K1; needle 3, K1, SSK, knit to end of round.

Round 2 – knit.

Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are 16 sts remaining 4, 8, 4 sts on needles 1, 2 and 3. Knit the 4 sts from needle 1 onto needle 3.

Two needles are left with 12 sts on each needle – graft those sts together.

Mad About Ewe Fine Yarns, Nanaimo B.C., Canada, 2018

## Grafting or Kitchener Stitch for Sock Toes

Start with working yarn attached to the stitches on the back needle when the two needles are held together.

### Kitchener Stitch – Set-up:

Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the front needle as if to purl and pull yarn through without removing stitch from needle – Insert tapestry needle into the first stitch on the back needle as if to knit and pull yarn through without removing the stitch from the needle.

**Working Kitchener Stitch:** Bring the tapestry needle through the front stitch as if to knit, and slip this stitch off the needle. Bring the tapestry needle through the next front stitch as if to purl leaving it on the needle. Slip the back stitch off the needle as if to purl, and then bring the tapestry needle through the next back stitch as if to knit, leaving it on the needle.

Continue to repeat the working section of the grafting technique until there are no stitches left. Remember while grafting to try to maintain the same tension on your graft row as you had with your knitting.