

Basic Ribbed Sock Pattern

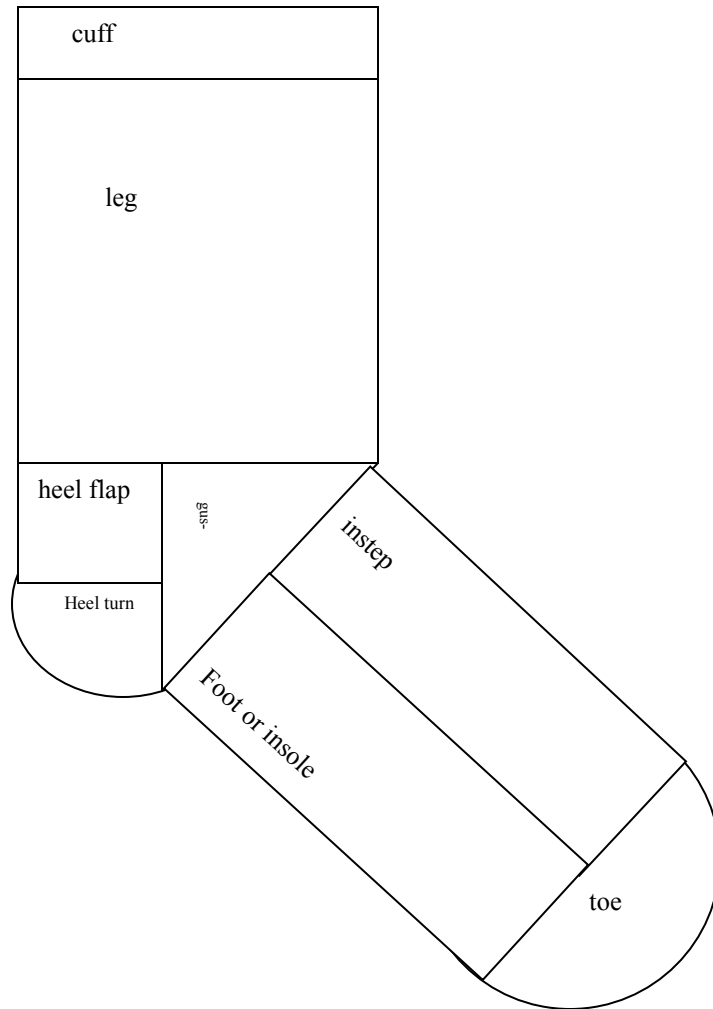
Yarn needed:

2 skeins Soxx Appeal

Materials needed:

Size 3 double pointed (dp) needles. This pattern is written specifically for dp needles

Tapestry Needle



STITCH NOTES:

Ribbing Pattern: K2, P2

K2tog: Knit two stitches together

SSK: Slip two stitches, one at a time, to right needle as if to knit, put left needle in front of stitches and knit together.

LEG

Cast on 60 stitches and divide evenly onto three needles. Begin working in ribbing pattern by joining cast-on stitches without twisting. Work in ribbing pattern until desired leg length (I usually knit my socks with a 7" leg). End at beginning of round (where yarn tail is).

HEEL The heel flap uses 50% of the stitches. The rest of the stitches are called the instep. Rib for 14 stitches across needle 1. Turn your work, purl across 14 stitches just knit and an additional 16 stitches on the same needle. Divide the instep stitches and place on two more needles (15 stitches each). You won't be knitting on the instep stitches until you're done with the heel. Use empty needle to knit heel stitches.) Now you will be working flat (back and forth) on only the heel stitches and using a reinforcing stitch pattern to give the heel strength.

Heel Flap Row 1: (right side) Slip first stitch purlwise, [k1,sl] 14 times, knit into back of last stitch.

Heel Flap Row 2: (wrong side) Slip first stitch purlwise, p28, knit into back of last stitch.

Repeat these two rows on the 30 heel stitches until you have a heel flap shape that's almost a square. (It's usually 22-26 rows, but may differ according to your gauge.)

TURNING THE HEEL

Now you're going to make a little cup shape to fold around your heel. Don't worry...it's easy once you do it! (Always, always, always slip the first stitch purlwise and knit into the back of the last stitch)

Slip the first stitch purlwise, then knit 17 stitches, K2tog, K1, turn your work. (10 stitches left on needle)

Slip the first stitch, p5, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (10 stitches left on needle)

Slip the first stitch, k6, k2tog, k1, turn your work. (8 stitches left on needle)

Slip the first stitch, p7, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (8 stitches left on needle, and so on)

Slip the first stitch, k8, k2tog, k1, turn your work. (6)

Slip the first stitch, p9, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (6)

Slip the first stitch, k10, k2tog, k1, turn your work. (4)

Slip the first stitch, p11, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (4)

Slip the first stitch, k12, k2tog, k1, turn your work. (2)

Slip the first stitch, p13, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (2)

Slip the first stitch, k14, k2tog, k1, turn your work. (0)

Slip the first stitch, p15, p2tog, p1, turn your work. (0) (18 heel stitches remain.)

Divide heel stitches in half and **mark the middle** as the beginning of your round. For the rest of the sock, this mark represents the rest of the sock.

PICK UP STITCHES FOR GUSSET: If you slipped the first stitch of your heel flap purlwise, and knit into the back of the last stitch, you'll have some nice little "v's" to pick up stitches along the heel edge. How many rows was your heel? Pick up one stitch for every two rows (probably 11-13 stitches) along the right side of heel, work in rib across 30 instep (top of foot) stitches keeping to ribbing pattern. Then pick up the same number of stitches along left heel flap. DP needle knitters: put all instep stitches on one needle, and divide heel stitches onto two other needles. Remember that the end of your 1st needle and the beginning of your 3rd needle are where you should put markers, and the beginning of the row is now in the middle of the heel.

GUSSET STITCHES:

Gusset Decrease Row 1: Knit until three stitches are left on needle 1. K2tog, k1. You should now be at the instep stitches. Continue in ribbing pattern across instep. K1 stitch on needle 3, knit to end of round (a decrease of 2 stitches)

Gusset Decrease Row 2: Knit all stitches on needle 1, work ribbing across instep stitches to needle 2, knit all stitches on needle 3. **Repeat these two rows until 60 stitches are left. See the diagram on page 3 for dividing stitches.**

Continue foot until 2" before desired length.

TOE DECREASE: Now you will be decreasing 4 stitches every other row and you'll be working in stockinette stitch (knit all stitches).

Toe Decrease Row 1: Knit until 3 stitches are left on needle 1, K2tog, K1, knit 1 stitch

on needle 2, SSK, knit across needle 2 until 3 stitches remain, K2tog. On needle 3, K1, SSK, knit to end of round.

Toe Decrease Row 2: Knit

Work these two rows until 20 stitches remain. Knit across needle 1 and align instep stitches with foot stitches by holding needles parallel to each other. You'll only have stitches on 2 needles now (DP knitters). Close toe using Kitchener Stitch.

KITCHENER STITCH: To prepare for the process of Kitchener stitching your toes, cut the working yarn 10" and thread a tapestry needle onto it. Hold sock with instep facing you. As you pull the yarn through the stitches, pull gently in order to make this thread match the gauge of your work. Don't pull too tightly or too loosely, but you can make adjustments to the tension before you fasten off the thread. If you notice "purl" bumps on the right side of your work, you're probably not following the sequence, or you've lost your place. **To Prepare:** put the needle through the first stitch on the (instep) front needle as if to purl, leaving this stitch on the needle. Then pull the yarn through the first stitch on the foot or back needle as if to knit leaving it on the needle. Now follow the steps below to finish closing the toe.

Step 1: worked on front (instep) needle.

Step 1a: Put the needle through the first stitch on the front (instep) needle as if to knit, gently draw up yarn, and slip it off the needle.

Step 1b: Put the needle through the next stitch on the front (instep) needle as if to purl, gently draw up yarn, and leave it on the needle.

Step 2: worked on back (foot) needle.

Step 2a: Put the needle through the first stitch on the back (foot) needle as if to purl, gently draw up yarn, and slip it off the needle.

Step 2b: Put the needle through the next stitch on the back (foot) needle as if to knit, gently draw up yarn, and leave it on the needle.

Repeat steps one and two until You've removed all the stitches from both needles.

Kitchener Stitch directions come from: <http://www.socknitters.com/lessons/lessons.html>

