

SMOCKED GUERNSEY SOCKS

TOOLS & MATERIALS

Yarn

- One 100 g skein Cloudborn Merino Superwash Sock Twist (80% Superwash Merino Wool, 20% Polyamide), colorway: Coffee With Cream, 467 yds / 427 m = 100 g.
- 5 yds/m of brightly contrasting, similar weight, smooth waste yarn for working the toe chimney.

Needles

A set of five US Size 1 (2.25 mm) double-pointed needles (dpns), 6 - 8" (15-20 cm) in length. One or two circular needles may be used if preferred.

Notions

- Short cable needle or blunt darning needle
- Three 6" (15 cm) lengths of contrasting, solid colored fine yarns for use as stitch markers. Ideally choose three different colors.
- Tapestry needle

Gauge

8 sts = 1" (2.5 cm) over Stockinette stitch.

The wrapped stitch pattern gathers the fabric to a tighter gauge, which will ensure a snug fit.

Sizes

To fit ankle measurements, 7.5 (8, 8.5, 9, 9.5, 10)" / 19 (20.3, 21.6, 22.8, 24.1, 25.4) cm.

Measure the ankle circumference (just above the joint), in inches or centimeters. These will be referred to as Sock Sizes #1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

ABBREVIATIONS

DW2

Double wrap two stitches. This maneuver may be made in either of two ways, the first is slower but gives a neater wrap. The second is speedier (fewer moves) but straggles a little. Try both ways on your swatch and pick the method/appearance you like best. Be consistent! Pull the wrapping yarn snug but not tight.

Method 1

Slip the next two stitches, purlwise to the right-hand needle, *bring the working yarn behind the stitches and forward between the needles. Slip the same two stitches back to the left-hand needle, and take the yarn back between the needles. Slip the two wrapped stitches back to the right-hand needle. Repeat from * once more and resume the pattern (the two wrapped stitches are not knit on this round).

Method 2

Move the yarn forward, slip the next two stitches purlwise to the right-hand needle, move the yarn back between the needles, slip the wrapped stitches to the left-hand needle, move the yarn forward, slip the two wrapped stitches purlwise to the right-hand needle, move the yarn back between the needles. Resume the pattern (the two wrapped stitches are not knit on this round).



K2tog	Knit two stitches together. This produces a one-stitch, right-slanting decrease.
P2tog	Purl two stitches together. This produces a one-stitch, right-slanting decrease (viewed from RS).
LHN	Left hand needle
RHN	Right hand needle
RS	Right side
S1	Slip one stitch unworked, purlwise (unless otherwise specified) from LHN to RHN.
Ssk	Slip, slip, knit. Slip the next two stitches, knitwise, one at a time, to RHN, insert LHN purlwise (needle tip to needle tip) into both stitches and knit them together. This produces a one-stitch, left-slanting decrease.
Turn	Turn the knitting around and work in the opposite direction, although unworked stitches may remain on the LHN at this point.
WS	Wrong side

INSTRUCTIONS

Cast On for Expanded Sock Cuff

Note: To ensure this edge is not tight around the ankle and has sufficient elasticity to stretch around the heel when putting on the sock, this cast on edge has extra stitches. It is begun with a knit 2 x purl 3 rib, which elegantly decreases to a knit 2 x purl 2 rib part way through the cuff.

Onto gauge-size needles with your working yarn cast on 70 (75, 80, 85, 90, 95) sts, and prepare to work in the round.

RND 1: (K1, p3, k1), repeat to end of round.

Place a marker at the beginning/end point of the round.

Repeat Rnd 1 until at least 1/2" (1.3 cm) of ribbing has been worked.

RND 2: (K1, p2tog, p1, k1), repeat to end of round.

56 (60, 64, 68, 72, 76) sts remain.

This is the number of stitches your sock will return to after the heel is completed.

RND 3: (K1, p2, k1), repeat to end of round.

Continue as now set in knit two, purl two rib until the ribbing is at least 1 1/2" (3.8 cm) long.

RND 4: Knit.

RNDS 5 & 6: Purl.

RND 7: Knit.

RNDS 8 & 9: (P1, k2, p1), repeat to end of round.

RND 10: Knit.

RNDS 11 & 12: Purl.

RNDS 13 - 15: Knit.

RND 16: (K1, DW2, k1), repeat to end of round.

RNDS 17 & 18: Knit. On Rnd 17 take care to work each of the wrapped stitches without splitting them.

RND 19: Knit until one stitch of round remains. Begin Rnd 20 with this stitch. Don't reposition the end of round marker.

RND 20: (DW2, k2) repeat to one stitch before end of round, end k1.

Repeat Rnds 13 - 20, until the leg is nearly long enough, 5-7" (12.7 - 17.8 cm) from the cast-on. End on completion of a Rnd 18.

NEXT RND: Knit.

Repeat Rnds 5 and 6.

Divide for the Heel Flap

Knit 14 (15, 16, 17, 18, 19) sts. Turn the work WS facing.

Heel Flap

FLAP ROW 1 WS: (S1, p1) 14 (15, 16, 17, 18, 19) times. Turn.

28 (30, 32, 34, 36, 38) sts are now on one dpn. These stitches should be symmetrical about the marker yarn. You may now remove this marker. The heel flap is worked on these stitches only.

Thread the remaining 28 (30, 32, 34, 36, 38) sts onto a piece of smooth yarn, spare needles or a stitch holder; these will later form the **Instep**.

FLAP ROW 2 (RS): S1, knit to end of row.

Repeat Flap Rows 1 and 2 until the heel flap is as long as it is wide, fold the flap on the diagonal to check the length of the flap.

End on completion of a Flap Row 1 (WS).

Note: It is common for one edge of the flap to be looser than the other, don't be concerned, once the stitches are knitted up there will be no visible difference.

Approximately 42 (44, 46, 48, 50, 52) rows.

This number may differ from this figure, the depth of the heel flap may be adjusted to customize your sock.

Turning the Heel

TURNING ROW 1, RS: S1, k18 (20, 20, 22, 22, 24), ssk, k1. Turn.

6 (6, 8, 8, 10, 10) sts remain on LHN.

TURNING ROW 2, WS: S1, p11 (13, 11, 13, 11, 13), p2tog, p1. Turn.

6 (6, 8, 8, 10, 10) sts remain on LHN.

TURNING ROW 3: S1, k12, (14, 12, 14, 12, 14), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 4: S1, p13 (15, 13, 15, 13, 15), p2tog, p1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 5: S1, k14 (16, 14, 16, 14, 16), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 6: S1, p15 (17, 15, 17, 15, 17), p2tog, p1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 7: S1, k16 (18, 16, 18, 16, 18), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 8: S1, p17 (19, 17, 19, 17, 19), p2tog, p1. Turn. #1 & #2 heel complete, 20 (22) sts remain.



Sizes #3 (#4, #5, #6) only.

TURNING ROW 9: S1, k 18 (20, 18, 20), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 10: S1, p 19 (21, 19, 21), p2tog, p1. Turn. #3 & #4 heel complete, 22 (24) sts remain.

Sizes #5 (#6) only.

TURNING ROW 11: S1, k 20 (22), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 12: S1, p 21 (23), p2tog, p1. Turn. #5 & #6 heel complete, 24 (26) sts remain.

The remaining 20 (22, 22, 24, 24, 26) stitches now become the Sole sts.

Replace the 28 (30, 32, 34, 36, 38) Instep stitches onto a needle.

Knit-Up Round

Note: Knitting in the round will now be re-established. Needles will now be numbered A-D to help you differentiate between the groups of stitches. Marker yarns may be placed between the groups and the stitches rearranged to suit the type of needles you are using. If working with one and two circular needles, divide the stitches half and half, from the mid-sole to the mid-instep. Use the same start-of-round marker position as given.

With RS facing:

NEEDLE A: S1, knit 19 (21, 21, 23, 23, 25) across the Sole sts, (remaining from the heel turning).

NEEDLE B: Knit up 21 (22, 23, 24, 25, 26) new sts by working into the back of the outer side of each of the slipped edge stitches along the adjacent side of the heel flap. This can be done as follows: slip a smaller size needle into the outer side of each of the chain edge stitches (this is a good opportunity to check that you haven't missed any stitches and make a quick count). Then with your empty sock-size needle and working yarn knit into each in turn so that the yarn twists.

If your heel flap has a different number of rows to that suggested, this number will be different. Knit up one stitch into each of the chain edge stitches.

All sizes, work the first Instep stitch onto Needle B. Total 22 (23, 24, 25, 26, 27) sts.

NEEDLE C: Knit across the next 26 (28, 30, 32, 34, 36) Instep stitches (from holder or needle).

NEEDLE D: Knit last Instep stitch and knit up stitches along the heel flap as for Needle B.

Note: Needles B and D should have the same number of stitches. Take time to check, they are often one stitch different. This can easily be adjusted on the next round. To adjust, make a note of the location of the extra stitch (either on Needle B or D) and make a k2tog decrease somewhere unobtrusive to equal up the numbers as you work the first Foot Decrease Round.

Place beginning-of-round marker.

Place marker yarns at the current junctions between the double pointed needles, once the markers are in place (or you can read your decreases) then the stitches can again circulate around your needles. Markers are especially important if using the one or two circular needle methods.

Foot Decrease Rnd

NEEDLE A: Knit.

NEEDLE B: Work in pattern from Chart 2 including the k2tog decrease.

NEEDLE C: Work in pattern from Chart 3.1 (Sizes #1, 3 and 5) or 3.2 (Sizes #2, 4 and 6). Be sure to select the correct chart size!

NEEDLE D: Work in pattern from Chart 4 including the ssk decrease at the beginning.

Charts 2 and 4 are patterned for the first 5 rounds only. For subsequent rounds continue in Stockinette stitch and maintain decreases as established.

Repeat the decrease round every round until 56 (60, 64, 68, 72, 76) sts remain. Approximately 17 (18, 18, 19, 19, 20) decrease rounds.

Customization Hint: The rate of decrease can be varied to better suit the foot of the future wearer. The final number of

stitches in the foot can be made larger or smaller than the original leg.

Continue working without further shaping using Charts 3.1 (Sizes #1, 3 and 5) or 3.2 (Sizes #2, 4 and 6). The beginning-of-round marker may now be discontinued and moved to one stitch before Chart 3.

Continue to work the 8-round wrapped stitch repeat, until you just reach the base of the little toe or about 2½" (6.4 cm) short of the desired heel to toe length. This is sooner than usual, to allow for eight more rounds of unshaped pattern before the toe shaping begins.

Ideally finish after either of the three rounds of plain Stockinette stitch.

Slip the the stitches onto a thread or onto the flex of a needle to try the sock on periodically.

Work the final eight round Pre Toe Shaping pattern before beginning the Toe Shaping.

Toe Shaping

Rounds begin one stitch before your Chart 3. Place a second marker one stitch beyond the end of Chart 3. These mark the side of sock positions.

TOE RND 1 (DECREASE): [K1, ssk, k 22 (24, 26, 28, 30, 32), k2tog, k1] twice.

TOE RND 2: Knit.

TOE RND 3 (DECREASE): [K1, ssk, knit to 3 sts before next marker, k2tog, k1] twice.

TOE RND 4: Knit.

Work decrease rounds every alternate round initially (for approximately 8 rounds) and then every round until approximately 20 sts remain. The toe is another opportunity to fine tune the length of the sock. If you would like more length maintain the alternating rounds for longer, before decreasing every round.

For easiest grafting, complete the sock at the side.

Toe Chimney

Changing to waste yarn, on the remaining 20 stitches, knit 6 rounds of Stockinette stitch and bind off. Don't neaten any yarn tails.

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Finishing

Graft the remaining stitches together by your chosen method to complete toe. Darn in all ends; weaving tails into the sole adds thickness and warmth.

Pay special attention to the small gaps that may occur at the top of the instep decreases, a small circular suture darn on the inside secures these spots beautifully. With a sharp needle, darn the yarn around the outside circumfer-

ence of the hole. Tighten up the yarn to unobtrusively close the hole and then lock the darn by taking the tail of the darning yarn across the back of the circle, splitting the plies of the darning yarn as you do so.

SMOCKED GUERNSEY SOCK CHARTS

Chart 1 - Leg

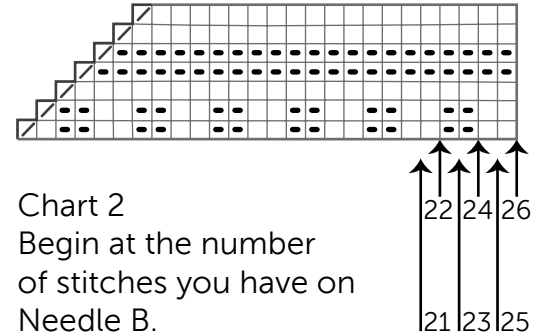
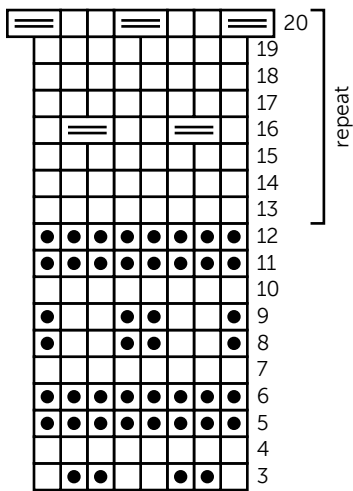


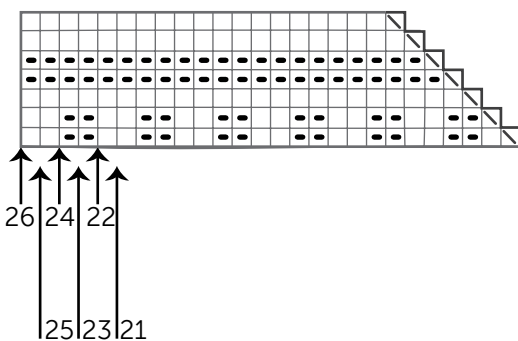
Chart 2
Begin at the number of stitches you have on Needle B.

Charts 3.1 and 3.2 are on page 5.

Key

- knit
- purl
- k2tog
- DW2
- ssk

Chart 4



End at the number of stitches you have on Needle D.



Chart 3.1 - Sock Sizes #1, #3, and #5 (worked on Needle C)

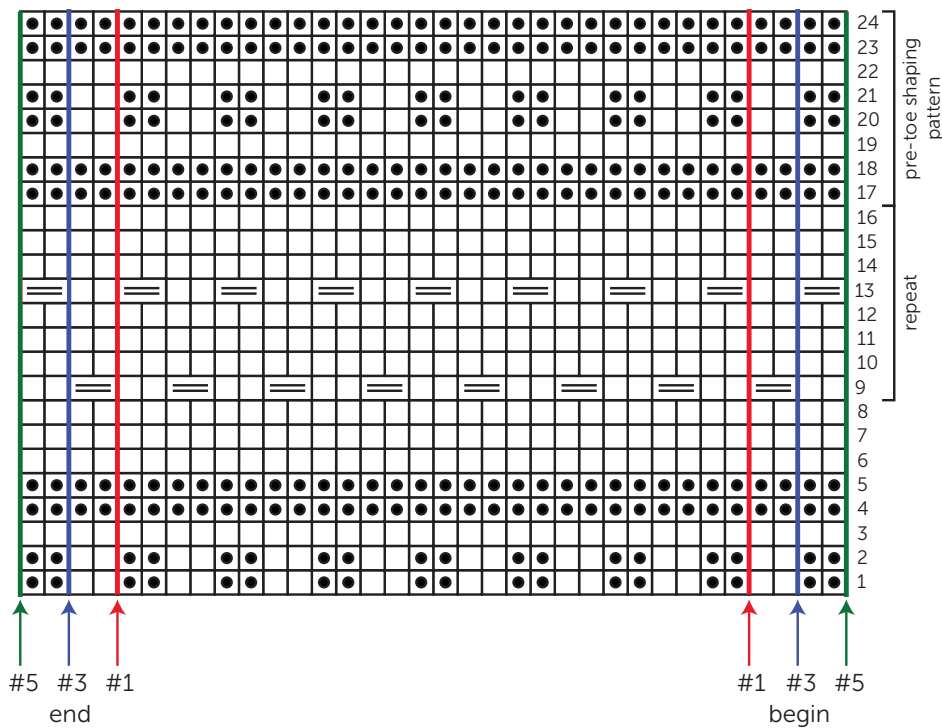
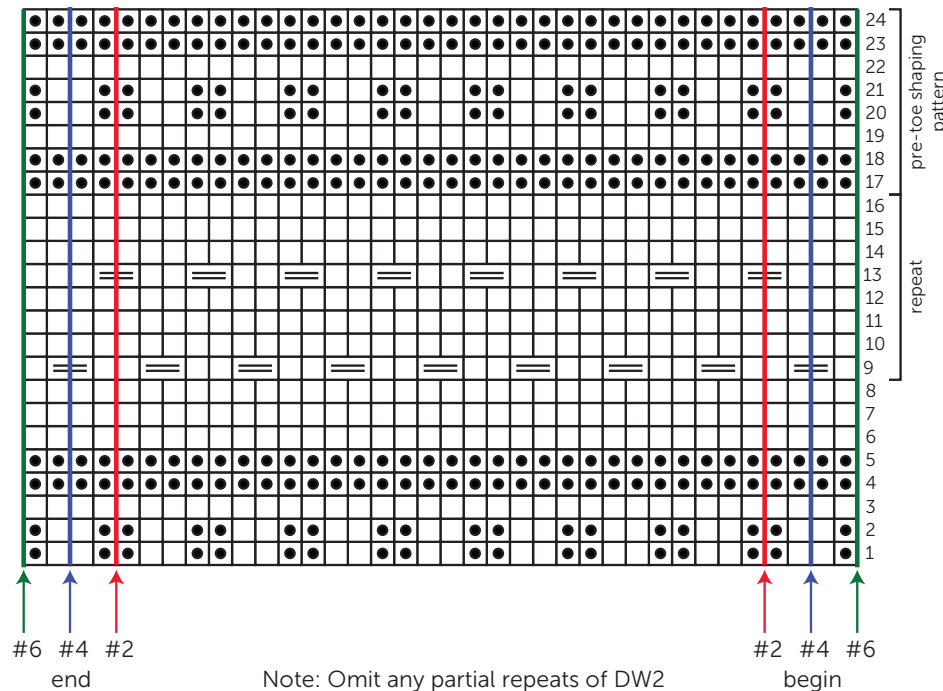


Chart 3.2 - Sock Sizes #2, #4, and #6 (worked on Needle C)



Note: Omit any partial repeats of DW2

Key

- knit
- purl
- k2tog
- DW2
- ssk



TOOLS & MATERIALS

Yarn

- Two 50 g skeins Cloudborn Fibers Superwash Highland Wool Twist, (80% Superwash fine highland wool, 20% Polyamide), 1 - Fingering, colorway: Strawberry Fields, 178 yds / 162 m = 50 g.
- 5 yds/ m of brightly contrasting, similar weight, smooth waste yarn for working the reverse toe chimney.

Needles

- A set of five double-pointed needles (dpns) in the range US Size 1-2 (2.5-2.75 mm), 6 - 8" (15-20 cm) in length. One or two circular needles may be used if preferred.
- Two lengths of contrasting, solid colored fine yarns for use as markers, one 14" (35 cm) in length, the other 6" (15 cm). Ideally choose two different colors
- Two spare fine dpns (for parking the wrapped stitches whilst working the heel).
- Cable needle

Gauge

For a sock to wear well, it is important to knit a dense fabric (approximately 7 sts/in). Provided your needle size is giving you a sock-worthy fabric there is no need to accurately determine your gauge. Simply continue the increases until the sock fits!

The sock pattern gives directions for socks in 8 sizes ranging from 50 - 78 stitches.

Optional Ribbed Sole

If you would like to tighten up the underside of your sock, begin on Rnd 23, by purling the central stitch of your sole and repeat on the next round. Extend the single rib pattern out on either side of this central column adding new columns every alternate round until only 4 or 5 plain Stockinette stitches remain on either side of the sole. Maintain these columns of purl stitches until you reach the heel.

ABBREVIATIONS

1/1LCwT	One over one, left cable with twist. Slip one stitch onto cable needle and hold in front, k1, k1tbl from the cable needle.
1/1LPCwT	One over one, left purl cable with twist. Slip one stitch onto cable needle and hold in front, p1, k1tbl from the cable needle.
1/1RCwT	One over one, right cable with twist. Slip one stitch onto cable needle and hold in back, k1tbl, knit stitch from the cable needle.
1/1RPCwT	One over one, right purl cable with twist. Slip one stitch onto cable needle and hold in back, k1tbl, purl stitch from the cable needle.
BWR	Borrow, wrap and replace. Slip next stitch (purlwise) to the right-hand needle, take the yarn between the needles (creating a wrap) and replace the slipped stitch onto the left-hand needle (putting the needle in above the wrap of yarn).
Eor	End of round.
K1-O-k1	Into the next stitch, knit but don't remove the stitch from the left-hand needle, yarn-over, knit the same stitch again and now release it. This is a symmetrical two-stitch increase.
K	Knit
K2t-tbl	Knit two stitches together through back loops.
MM	Motif marker
P	Purl
K1tbl	Knit one stitch (or given number of stitches) through back of loop. This twists the stitch being worked.



RSI-k1tbl Right-slanting increase followed by knitting the next stitch. A subtle, one-stitch, right-slanting increase also known as a raised increase, it is created by knitting into the right shoulder of the parent stitch (below the next one waiting on the left needle). The easiest way to make this increase is to tip the work so that you can see the private side then drop the tip of the RHN from above and at the back of the work, into the stitch head of the stitch below (the purl bump); with the right-hand needle in this position, throw the yarn as if to knit and draw the new loop through (to avoid puckering give this new stitch a little extra slack, as it is emanating from the row below). Ensure when making this increase that you knit only into the underneath stitch and not into both the underneath one and the one above it also; there should only be one strand of yarn on the right-hand needle when you draw the new yarn through. If both stitches are worked together a small hole will be created.

Work as set Maintain the stitch pattern as established.

Yarn-over Take the yarn around the needle in the usual direction, this creates an additional stitch.

INSTRUCTIONS

Cast on 18 sts, using any toe-up cast on method such as Judy’s Magic Cast-On, or if you prefer, use the Sock Toe Chimney method in reverse. If using JMCO, begin the sock with Sock Toe Rnd 2.

Reverse Sock Toe Chimney

With a similar weight, solid-colored, brightly contrasting, waste yarn, cast on 18 sts onto sock gauge needles and fold into the round. wWork 6 rounds of Stockinette stitch. Cut off waste yarn with a 6" (15 cm) tail.

SOCK TOE RND 1: With your sock yarn, leaving a 6" (15 cm) tail, knit.

Place a 14" (35.6 cm) long, running yarn marker across the toe, to mark the beginning of round and the opposite side. Maintain these markers up both sides at least as far as the heel placement.

SOCK TOE RND 2: (K1, yo, k7, yo, k1) twice. (22 sts)

SOCK TOE RND 3: (K1, yo, k1tbl, k7, k1tbl, yo, k1) twice. (26 sts)

If desired you may twist the right and left yarn-overs in opposing directions.

SOCK TOE RND 4 & 5: (K1, yo, k1tbl, knit to two stitches before the marker, k1tbl, yo, k1) twice. (34 sts)

SOCK TOE RND 6: (K1, k1tbl, knit to two stitches before the marker, k1tbl, k1) twice. (34 sts)

SOCK TOE RND 7: (K1, yo, knit to one stitch before the marker, yo, k1) twice. (38 sts)

RNDS 8-11: Repeat Rnds 6 and 7 twice more. (46 sts)

RND 12: K1, k1tbl, k1, place a new marker yarn to reference the motif position (MM), k8, k1-O-k1 into next st, k9, k1tbl, k1, slip side marker, k1, k1tbl, knit to last 2 sts, k1tbl, k1. (48 sts)

There are now two additional stitches in the instep of the sock. At this point there will be 23 sole stitches and 25 instep stitches. Chart 1 begins.

Continue toe increases (made as before), every third round until the toe is large enough to fit the future wearer snugly. Try on the toe periodically. As everyone’s sock will be different, increases are no longer written into the directions from this point.

Once the sock is large enough to fit, discontinue increases and maintain the current number of stitches. Make a note of the number of stitches you have in the sole of your sock.

RND 13: Work up to motif reference marker (MM), k8, k3tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 14: Work up to MM, k7, 1/1RPCwT, k1tbl, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 15: Work up to MM, k7, k1tbl, (p1, k1tbl) twice, work as set to eor.

RND 16: Work up to MM, k6, 1/1RPCwT, p1, k1tbl, p1, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 17: Work up to MM, k6, k1tbl, (p2, k1tbl) twice, work as set to eor.

RND 18: Work up to MM, k5, 1/1RPCwT, p2, k1tbl, p2, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 19: Work up to MM, k5, k1tbl, (p3, k1tbl) twice, work as set to eor.

RND 20: Work up to MM, k4, 1/1RPCwT, p3, RSI-k1tbl, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

One more stitch has been added, there are now three more stitches in the instep of the sock than the sole.

RND 21: Work up to MM, k4, k1tbl, p4, k2tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 22: Work up to MM, k3, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 23: Work up to MM, k3, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

Begin optional ribbed sole. Knit to the central stitch of the sole, p1, knit to eor. See explanation above.

RND 24: Work up to MM, k2, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, k2, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 25: Work up to MM, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k4, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 26: Work up to MM, k1, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, k4, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 27: Work up to MM, k1, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k6, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.



Repeat Rnds 28 - 42

RND 28: Work up to MM, k1, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k6, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 29: Work up to MM, k1, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, k4, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 30: Work up to MM, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k4, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 31: Work up to MM, k2, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, k2, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 32: Work up to MM, k3, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 33: Work up to MM, k3, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 34: Work up to MM, k4, k1tbl, p4, k2tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 35: Work up to MM, k4, k1tbl, p4, 1/1LCwT, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 36: Work up to MM, k4, k1tbl, p4, k2tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 37: Work up to MM, k3, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 38: Work up to MM, k3, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 39: Work up to MM, k2, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, k2, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 40: Work up to MM, k2, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k4, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

RND 41: Work up to MM, k1, 1/1RPCwT, p3, 1/1RCwT, k4, 1/1LCwT, p3, 1/1LPCwT, work as set to eor.

RND 42: Work up to MM, k1, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, k6, k1tbl, p4, k1tbl, work as set to eor.

Repeat Rnds 28 - 42, until the sock is 2½" (6.4 cm) shorter than the desired foot length.

Prepare to set in the heel for your sole size. 25 (27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39) sts in sole.

Work in pattern across the instep as usual until you are 4 (4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5) sts before the second side marker.

Begin heel.

Garner Stitch Short Row Heel

Use a separate ball of yarn to work the heel (use the opposite end of the ball if necessary). Do not cut off the main working yarn.

Link the tail of the new Heel yarn around the old working yarn, then, as you knit the first stitches of the heel, the tail of the Heel yarn may be woven in at the back of the work, thus simultaneously preventing a future gap and neatening the tail (or this may be completed with a darning needle later).

Suggested Stitch Distribution

Initially when working the Heel stitches spread across two dpns: on both RS and WS rows, knit two or three extra stitches onto the old needle before introducing the empty dpn. (This staggers the junction of the work and helps to prevent distortion down the center-line of the heel.)

When the number of working heel stitches is sufficiently reduced, work them onto a single dpn.

With the new piece of Heel yarn, knit the first 16 (17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24) heel sts onto an empty dpn for first half of Heel, and the following 16 (17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24) heel sts onto another dpn, s1, bring yarn between needles, place the slipped stitch to a spare fine 'parking' needle. This stitch now has a 'wrap' of the Heel yarn around its base.

Place the 20 (22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32) currently unused Instep stitches onto a piece of yarn or holder.

Turn the work around, WS facing. With an empty dpn (use a second needle for the last half of the Heel stitches), k 31 (33, 35, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47), s1, bring yarn between needles, return the wrapped and slipped stitch to a second spare fine 'parking' needle.

Subsequent Pairs of RS & WS Rows

Turn the work RS facing, knit until one heel stitch remains unworked on left-hand needle: k 30 (32, 34, 36, 40, 42, 44, 46), BWR. Place the slipped stitch on the adjacent spare 'parking' needle.

Turn work WS facing, knit until one heel stitch remains unworked on left-hand needle, k 29 (31, 33, 35, 39, 41, 43, 45), BWR. Place the slipped stitch on the adjacent 'parking' needle.

As an aid to keeping on track, on the completion of each WS row, there should always be the same number of wrapped stitches on the spare needles on either side of the heel (remember that the first wrapped stitch on the left is in the sock color).

Repeat these two rows, ending with a WS row, (approximately k 5, BWR) or until the heel is deep enough for your foot. There should be an equal number of wrapped stitches on either side of the central 5 sts.

Heel Increase Section

RS Facing: Knit an equal number of stitches as the previous row (approximately k5) knit 1 previously wrapped stitch from next needle; work this stitch as usual, leaving the 'wrap' around the base of the stitch (don't knit into the wrap), slip next wrapped heel stitch from the spare needle to the RHN, bring the yarn between the needles (making a wrap) and return it to the spare needle. Turn.

WS FACING: Knit across all the stitches on the heel needles (k6) knit 1 previously wrapped stitch from the parking needle (work the stitch as usual), BWR the next stitch on the parking needle. Turn.

RS FACING: Knit across all the stitches on the heel needles (k7) knit 1 previously wrapped stitch from the parking needle (work the stitch as usual), BWR the next stitch on the parking needle. Turn.

Repeat these two rows, increasing the number of stitches worked by one, on each successive row.

You are embarking on the final pair of rows when there are two stitches left on each parking needle. Don't get carried away!

END WITH THIS WS ROW: K 31 (33, 35, 37, 41, 43, 45, 47), borrow and wrap the Heel yarn around the first Heel stitch, but do not replace the wrapped stitch to the LHN. Cut off Heel yarn, leaving a tail. Turn the work RS facing.



Sock Leg

With the sock yarn, tighten up any slack that has crept into the last couple of stitches and resume working with the sock yarn. Knit across the first 16 (17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24) heel stitches, p1, knit to motif reference marker (MM) and continue working in pattern as established on the instep stitches (Chart 1) and purling the center back stitch until the next Round 42.

Reestablish the use of the beginning and side of round markers and rearrange your stitches on the needles to best suit yourself.

Back of Leg Pattern

Establish the back of leg pattern on the next Rnd 42 by making a k1-O-k1 increase in the center back purl stitch.

Continue one more front pattern repeat Rnds 28 - 42, and simultaneously work the back of leg from Rnds 13 - 27 (see Chart 2).

Complete both motifs with Rnds 43 - 57 on both sides.

Repeat Rnd 57 until the sock is 1¼" (3.2 cm) shorter than the desired leg length.

End the final Rnd 57 before the three twisted knits at the back of the sock. Place end of round marker here.

CUFF RND 1: K3tbl, knit to front three twisted knits, k3tbl, knit to end of round.

CUFF RND 2: K3tbl, purl to front three twisted knits, k3tbl, purl to end of round.

CUFF RND 3: S1, k1tbl, s1, knit to front three twisted knits, s1, k1tbl, s1, knit to end of round.

CUFF RND 4: K1tbl, s1, k1tbl, purl to front three twisted knits, k1tbl, s1, k1tbl, purl to end of round.

Repeat Cuff Rounds 1 - 4, four times. End with Cuff Rnds 1 and 2. Cut working yarn, leaving a 6" (15 cm) tail.

Apply I-cord

Slip 5 sts to the right-hand needle. (This is to move the start of round, so that all the ends are not in one spot.) Turn the sock inside out on the needles.

Note: For advanced technique choices please see Connoisseurs Option below.

Cast on 4 sts onto an empty dpn, slip these four sts purlwise onto the left-hand needle (sock is WS facing).

I-CORD RND 1: K3, k2t-tbl. Slip all four sts back to the left-hand needle.

Repeat I-Cord Rnd 1 three times.

I-CORD RND 4: K4. Slip all four sts back to the left-hand needle.

Repeat Rnds 1 - 4 until all the sock stitches have been used.

Graft the four cord stitches from the needle to the bases of their cast-on great, great, grandparents or bind them off and sew the ends together.

To speedily slip the cord stitches back to the left-hand needle; overlap the tapers of the two needles and push the four stitches as a group from one needle to the other.

Connoisseur's Option

In brightly contrasting, similar-weight waste yarn, cast on 4 sts onto a dpn for

unattached I-cord. Work four rounds as follows: (Knit 4 sts, without turning the work, slide stitches to the opposite end of the dpn, take the yarn across the back of work) repeat x 4. Break off waste yarn with 6" (15 cm) tail. Slip the waste yarn stitches onto the left-hand needle and work as Applied I-Cord Rnd 1 in your working yarn. The waste yarn acts as a sewing guide when joining the two ends of the cord. Cut away the waste yarn stitches as each stitch is grafted.

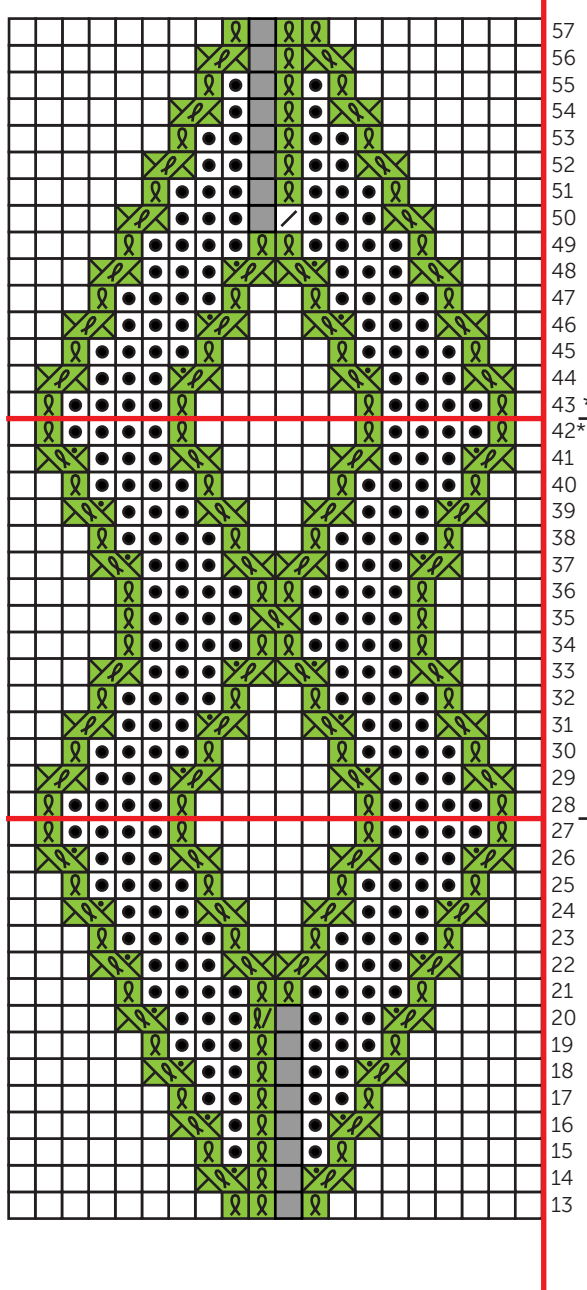
Finishing & Using the Reverse Sock Toe Chimney

Thread a blunt darning needle with 16" (40 cm) of sock yarn. Tuck the chimney tube inside the sock and hold it from within the sock so that you can see the junction between the main and waste yarns on both sides. Beginning at the midpoint of the toe (sock is RS side facing), pull only half of the sewing yarn through, follow the path of the waste yarn as it intersects with two adjacent main yarn stitches. Check for stitch happiness! Repeat on the other side of the toe. Neaten corners once the waste yarn is removed. Either pick out the chimney stitch by stitch or cut off the cast-on edge and unravel from there. For more details please see Lesson 4 on the Smocked Guernsey Sock.

Darn in all other remaining yarn tails. Check the stitches on either side of the heel for distortion, support them if necessary by adding internal duplicate.

SERPENTINE SOCK CHARTS

Chart 1 - Front Pattern



Motif Reference Marker (MM)

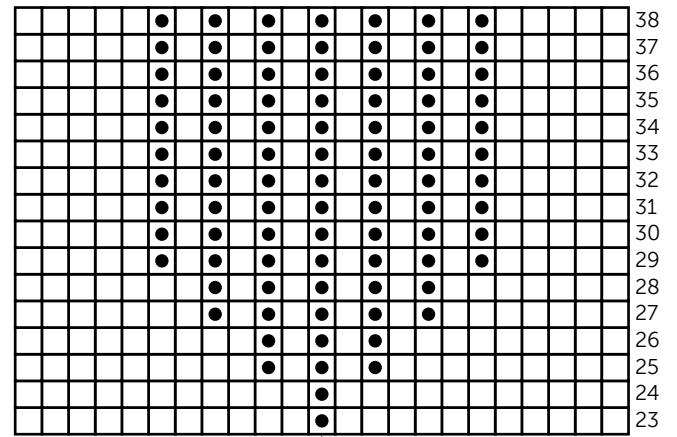
* Begin optional ribbed sole on this round. See written directions

15 Rnd repeat

Key

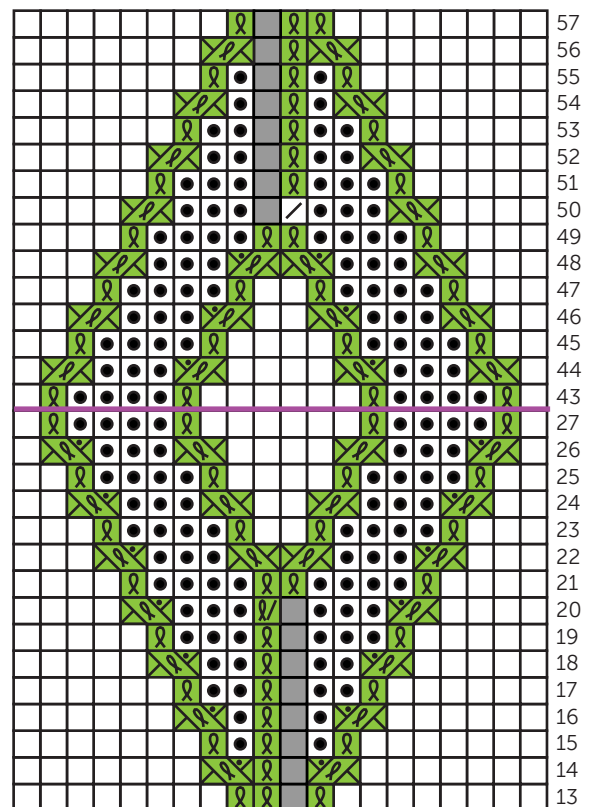
- knit
- purl
- k2tog
- k1tbl
- no stitch
- 1/1 LCwT
- 1/1 LPCwT
- 1/1RCwT
- 1/1RPCwT
- RSI-k1tbl

Chart for Optional Ribbed Sole



begin at midpoint of sole

Chart 2 - Back of Leg





TOOLS & MATERIALS

Yarn

- Two 50 g skeins Cloudborn Fibers Superwash Highland Wool Twist, (80% Superwash fine highland wool, 20% Polyamide), 50 g each: Berry Basket (Col V) and Lagoon (Col S), 178 yds / 162 m = 50 g.
- 5 yds/ m of brightly contrasting, similar weight, smooth waste yarn.

Needles

- A set of five double-pointed needles (dpns), 6 - 8" (15-20 cm) in length. Two sizes will be needed:
 - Smaller US Size 1 (2.25 mm) (used for facing and heel flap)
 - Larger US Size 1.5 (2.5 mm)
- One or two circular needles may be used instead, if preferred

Notions

- Tapestry needle
- Three 6" (15 cm) lengths of contrasting, solid colored fine yarns for use as stitch markers. Ideally choose three different colors.

Gauge

This pattern is written for a gauge of 7 sts per inch (2.5 cm) over Stockinette stitch to fit ankle sizes 7 (7.5, 8, 8.5, 9, 9.25, 9.5, 10)". These will be referred to as Sock Sizes #1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

The needles determined by the gauge swatch will be the Larger needles used, and choose needles one increment smaller for working the Cuff Facing and heel flap.

ABBREVIATIONS

K	Knit
P	Purl
P-with2wrap	Purl, wrapping the yarn twice around the needle and bringing both wraps through the old stitch. When this stitch is slipped on the following round, release one of the wraps and allow the stitch to extend.
S1kw	Slip one stitch, unworked, as if to knit. This changes the leading leg of the stitch.
K2tog	Knit two stitches together. This produces a one-stitch, right-slanting decrease.
LHN	Left hand needle
RHN	Right hand needle
P2tog	Purl two stitches together. This produces a one-stitch, right-slanting decrease (viewed from RS).
RS	Right side
S1	Slip one stitch unworked, purlwise (unless otherwise specified) from LHN to RHN.
Ssk	Slip, slip, knit. Slip the next two stitches, knitwise, one at a time, to RHN, insert LHN purlwise (needle tip to needle tip) into both stitches and knit them together. This produces a one-stitch, left-slanting decrease.
Turn	Turn the knitting around and work in the opposite direction, although unworked stitches may remain on the LHN at this point.
WS	Wrong side
Wyib	With yarn at the back (away from the knitter) of the stitch being slipped



INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Cuff facing will result in a sock leg length of 4¼" (10.8 cm). If you wish to substitute a plain ribbed cuff; work a 2 x 2 rib in Col V with the appropriate number of stitches as written for this sock. Follow the rib knitting directions as in the Smocked Guernsey sock and resume working this leg after the rib from Rnd 34.

Cuff Facing

In brightly contrasting, similar weight, smooth yarn, provisionally cast on 44 (48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72) sts onto one, Smaller size dpn. Cut off waste yarn.

RND 1: With Col V, leaving a 6" (15 cm) tail, knit across all the provisional stitches (begin at the unravelable end).

Divide and fold into the round and continue working on the Smaller size needles in Stockinette stitch for 12 rounds more. Cut Col V.

Turning Rounds

RND 14: With Col S, knit.

RNDS 15 - 18: With Col S, purl. Cut Col S.

Cuff

Change to Larger needles.

RNDS 19 - 22 (4 RNDS): With Col V, knit.

RND 23: With Col S, knit.

RND 24: With Col S, purl.

RND 25: With Col V, k2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0), (s1, k3), repeat to last 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts, end (s1, k1) 1 (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s).

RNDS 26 & 27: With Col V, p 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0), (s1wyib, p3), repeat to last 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts, end end (s1wyib, p1) 1 (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s).

RNDS 28 & 29: Repeat Rnds 23 and 24. Cut off Col S.

RNDS 30 - 32 (3 RNDS): With Col V, knit.

Neaten all yarn tails, apart from the cast-on tail with balanced joins.

RND 33: With Col V, knit and fuse the two layers together. Cut Col V.

Leg

RND 34: With Col S, knit.

RNDS 35 - 37 (3 RNDS): With Col S, purl. Don't cut Col S.

Leg Repeat

RND 38: With Col V, knit.

RND 39: With Col V, p0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2), (p-with2wrap, p3), repeat to last p0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2) sts, end (p-with2wrap, p1) 0 (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1) time(s). Don't cut Col V.

RND 40: With Col S, k0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2), (s1 letting the second wrap drop, k3), repeat to last 0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2) sts, end (s1 letting the second wrap drop, k1) 0 (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1) time(s).

RNDS 41 & 42: With Col S, k0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2), (s1, k3), repeat to last 0 (0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2) sts, end (s1, k1) 0 (0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1) time(s).

RND 43: With Col V, knit.

RND 44: With Col V, p2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0), (p-with2wrap, p3), repeat to last 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts, end (p-with2wrap, p1) 1 (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s). Don't cut Col V.

RND 45: With Col S, k2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0), (s1 letting the second wrap drop, k3), repeat to last 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts, end (s1 letting the second wrap drop, k1) 1 (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s).

RNDS 46 & 47: With Col S, k2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0), (s1, k3), repeat to last 2 (2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0) sts, end (s1, k1) 1 (1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0) time(s).

Repeat Rnds 38 - 47 until the leg of the sock is long enough. End pattern on completion of a Rnd 38. Cut Col S.

Heel Flap

In Col V, p12 (13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19). Turn.

Change to smaller needles, with WS facing, slkw, k 22 (24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36).

These 23 (25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37) sts are the heel flap. Don't cut Col V.

HEEL FLAP ROWS 1 (RS) & 2 (WS): S1kw, with Col S, k 21 (23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35), p1.

HEEL FLAP ROWS 3 & 4: S1kw, with Col V, k 21 (23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35), p1.

Repeat Heel Flap Rows 1 - 4, until the heel flap is as long as it is wide. End on completion of Flap Row 2 or 4. Approximately 19 (21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29) two-row stripes, 38 (42, 46, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58) rows.

Your number of Heel Flap Rows may differ from this figure, the depth of the heel flap may be adjusted to customize your sock.

Work Turning Rows with Col V, Col S may be used for reinforcement.

TURNING ROW 1 RS: S1, k15 (17, 17, 19, 19, 21, 21, 23), ssk, k1. Turn.

4 (4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 10, 10) sts remain on LHN.

TURNING ROW 2 WS: S1, p10 (12, 10, 12, 10, 12, 10, 12), p2tog, p1. Turn.

4 (4, 6, 6, 8, 8, 10, 10) sts remain on LHN.

TURNING ROW 3: S1, k11, (13, 11, 13, 11, 13, 11, 13), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 4: S1, p12 (14, 12, 14, 12, 14, 12, 14), p2tog, p1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 5: S1, k13 (15, 13, 15, 13, 15, 13, 15), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 6: S1, p14 (16, 14, 16, 14, 16, 14, 16), p2tog, p1. Turn.

#1 & #2 heel complete, 17 (19) sts remain.

TURNING ROW 7: S1, k15 (17, 15, 17, 15, 17, 15, 17), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 8: S1, p16 (18, 16, 18, 16, 18, 16, 18), p2tog, p1. Turn.

#3 & #4 heel complete, 19 (21) sts remain.

Sizes #5 (#6, #7, #8) only.

TURNING ROW 9: S1, k 17 (19, 17, 19), ssk, k1. Turn.

TURNING ROW 10: S1, p 18 (20, 18, 20), p2tog, p1. Turn.

#5 & #6 heel complete, 21 (23) sts remain.

Sizes #7 (#8) only.

TURNING ROW 11: S1, k 19 (21), ssk, k1. Turn.

Turning Row 12: S1, p 20 (22), p2tog, p1. Turn.

#7 & #8 heel complete, 23 (25) sts remain.

The remaining 17 (19, 19, 21, 21, 23, 23, 25) stitches now become the Sole sts.

Replace the 21 (23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35) Instep stitches onto a needle.



Knit-Up Round

Knitting in the round will now be re-established. Needles will now be numbered A - D to help you differentiate between the groups of stitches. Place marker yarns between the groups and then the stitches may be rearranged to suit the type of needles you are using.

If working with one and two circular needles divide the stitches half and half, from the mid-sole to the mid-instep. Use the same start-of-round marker position as given.

With Col V, **Larger** needles and RS facing (Chart 2 begins):

NEEDLE A: S1, k16 (18, 18, 20, 20, 22, 22, 24) across the Sole sts, (remaining from the heel turning).

NEEDLE B: Knit up 19 (21, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29) new sts by working into both sides of the slipped edge stitches along the adjacent side of the heel flap (one stitch per stripe).

If your heel flap has a different number of rows to that suggested, this number will be different. Knit up one stitch into each of the chain edge stitches.

All sizes, work the first **Instep** stitch onto Needle B. Total 20 (22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30) sts.

NEEDLE C: Purl across the next 19 (21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33) **Instep** stitches (from holder or needle) in pattern with double wrapped purl stitches.

NEEDLE D: Knit last **Instep** stitch and knit up stitches along the heel flap as for Needle B. Place end of round marker.

Needles B and D should have the same number of stitches. Take time to check, they are often one stitch different. This can easily be adjusted on the next round. To adjust, make a note of the location of the extra stitch (either on Needle B or D) and make a k2tog decrease somewhere unobtrusive to equal up the numbers as you work the first Foot Decrease Round.

Place beginning-of-round marker.

Place marker yarns at the current junctions between the double pointed needles, once the markers are in place (or you can read your decreases) then the stitches can circulate around your needles again. Markers are especially important if using the one or two circular needle methods.

Decrease Rnd 1 in Col S:

NEEDLE A: Knit.

NEEDLE B: Knit to last two stitches, k2tog.

NEEDLE C: Work in pattern from Chart 2. Be sure to select the correct chart size!

NEEDLE D: Ssk, knit to end.

Repeat Foot Decrease Rnd, including slipped stitches on Needle A (the sole) beginning on the fifth decrease round, (see Chart 2), in the given colors maintaining decreases until the original number of stitches remain, 44 (48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72) sts.

Continue as set until you are 2¼" (5.7 cm) before the toe (approximately level with the start of the little toe).

End on completion of either of the Col V knit across Needle C rounds.

Pre-Toe Shaping

RND 1: In Col V, knit to Needle C, purl across Needle C, knit to end of round.

RND 2: In Col S, knit to end of round.

RNDS 3 & 4: In Col S, knit to Needle C, purl across Needle C, knit to end of round. Cut Col S.

Spiral Toe Shaping

In Col V, k8 (9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12) sts, move end of round marker to this point.

DEC RND: In Col V, [k9 (10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16), k2tog] 4 times.

PLAIN RND: In Col V, knit.

DEC RND: In Col V, [k8 (9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15), k2tog] 4 times.

PLAIN RND: In Col V, knit.

Alternate decrease and plain rounds, reducing the number of stitches worked before the decrease by one, with each successive decrease round.

After approximately 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) decrease rounds, decrease every round as set until 8 sts remain. Cut off the working yarn and thread the tail into the 8 sts. Gather the circle closed and thread the tail around again before darning it into the sole.

WINDOWPANE SOCK CHARTS

Chart 1 - Leg

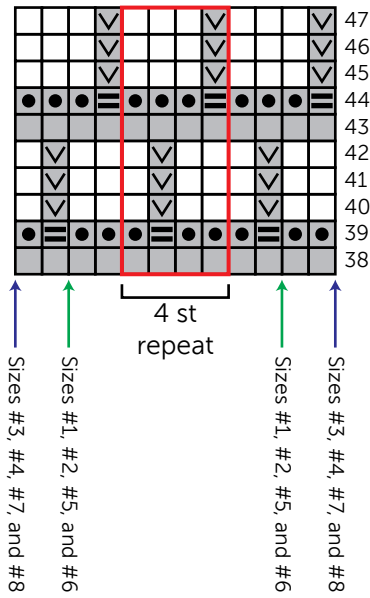
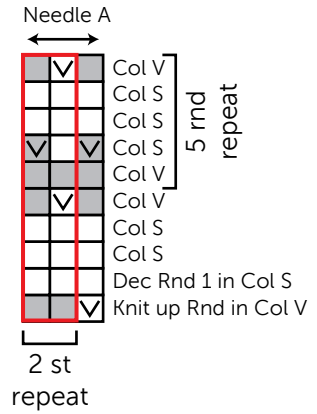
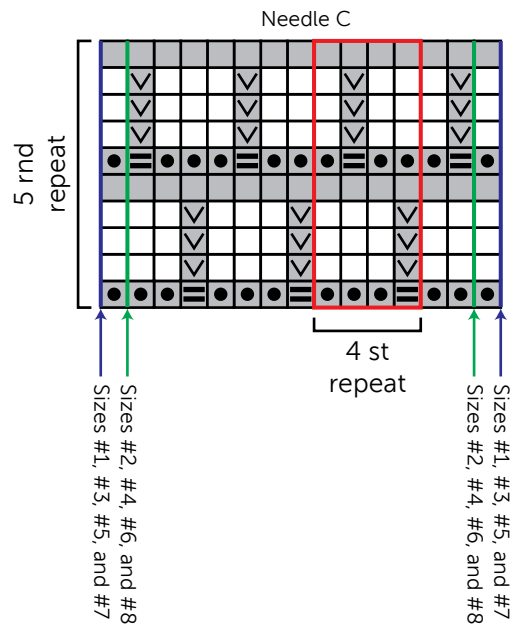


Chart 2



Key

- knit in Col S
- knit in Col V
- purl in Col S
- purl in Col V
- purl in Col V with 2 wraps
- slip Col S stitch wyib
- slip Col V stitch wyib
- k2tog in Col S
- k2tog in Col V
- ssk in Col S
- ssk in Col V