

Toe up socks for the whole family!

With this pattern you can use worsted weight yarn, sport weight yarn and sock yarn! For the measurements referred to in this pattern the gauges are as follows: stockinet in the round worsted weight: 5 sts / inch sport weight yarn: 6 sts / inch sock yarn: 7 to 8 sts / inch No row gauge needed, you will measure the length as you go. To pick the right numbers in the pattern find out your gauge and circumference as well as the length of the feet the socks are to be knitted for. Remember socks are stretchy and socks that are to big are uncomfortable.

Once you picked a size, highlight the appropriate numbers in the pattern. This makes them easier to read and you will not get mixed up.

<u>The cast on</u> is a figure 8 cast on and there are only three options here. Although you will have more options for sizing in the rest of the pattern, there is really no need for more options in the toe with. Use the small one for kids, the medium for women and the large for men, no matter what yarn you are using or what your gauge is.

Cast on 16 (24, 28) sts, using figure 8 cast on:

Hold both needle tips parallel, drop end of yarn between them (6 inch tail), move yarn over back needle, come up between needles, move over front needle, come up between needles – repeat until you have 8 (12, 14) loops on each needle tip = 16 (24, 28) sts. The last loop should be laying over the front needle.

<u>The toe increases</u> are done every other round, two on each side at the beginning and end. (4 total increases in each increase round).

Round 1: pull front needle tip out, keeping a cable loop on the left side and creating one on the right by knitting into back of the first loop on the back needle. Knit all stitches on back needle through back loop. Turn (front needle becomes back needle and back needle becomes front needle), push tip of back needle back in and pull tip of front needle out (same size cable loop on each side), knit all sts on back needle.

All following rounds will be knit in regular magic loop fashion:

Base: all stitches are pushed to the front of both needle tips, yarn attached to the back needle.

Pull out tip of back needle (same size cable loop on each side), start knitting off the front needle making sure yarn is not wrapped around needle (to avoid accidental yarn over).

Round 2: [k2, m1 (add a stitch), knit to last sts on this side, m1 (add a stitch), k1] repeat on second side

Round 3: knit

Repeat rounds 2 and 3 until you have a total of 24 (36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72) sts = 12 (18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36) sts on each side. Note: the total number of stitches is always divisible by 6 to make knitting the heel easier. But you can use a different number of total stitches (if gauge and foot measurements compel you to do so), see note in heel instructions on how to account for that in the heel construction.

Knit in the round until the sock measures one and a half inch less than the foot.

<u>The heel</u> is knit in two parts on half of the total stitches (one side). With two full rounds between the two parts.

Part 1 (uphill):

Row 1: looking at the purl side of the last 12 (18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36) sts you have just knit,

create a double stitch (place marker),

Hint: placing a marker right after the double stitch might be helpful in recognizing the double stitch on the return row

then purl 11 (17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 32, 35) sts,

turn (you will knit back on the same stitches, you just purled)

<u>Double stitch:</u> with yarn in front slip stitch as to purl, then pull yarn over needle to back of needle – creating 2 loops on the needle. If your next stitch is a purl stitch, move yarn now around the needle to the front.

Row 2: Create double stitch, place marker, knit to marker (placed in previous row), remove marker, turn (leaving double stitch from previous row untouched)

Repeat rows 1 and 2 until you created the same amount of double stitches on each side with the same amount of regular stitches in the middle.

Hint: If you decided on a total number of stitches not divisible by 6, make sure you have the same number of double stitches on each side. The number of regular sts in the middle will be slightly different. That is ok! Example: Your total number of sts is 44. That makes your number of heel sts 22 (44 divided by 2). Number of double sts on both sides is 7 each = 14 and the number of regular sts in the middle is 8. Makes for a total of 22.

Part 1 of the heel ends after you created the last double stitch on the knit side and knit the regular stitches in the middle.

From here you will knit 2 full rounds as follows:

Knit the double sts each together as one (making each a regular stitch again), knit the regular stitches on the other side, knit the double sts each together as one (making each a single stitch again), knit the middle regular sts = 1^{st} full round

knit as many sts as the total number of sts for the sock = 2nd full round Yes, you will start and end up 2 thirds into the heel stitches.

Now turn (purl stitches facing you) and start heel part 2 (down hill):

Row 1: create double stitch, place marker, p3 (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) turn Row 2: create double stitch, place marker, knit to marker from previous row, remove marker, knit double stitch together as one (making it a single stitch again), k1, turn

Row 3: create double stitch, place marker, purl to marker from previous row, remove marker, purl double stitch together as one (making it a single stitch again), p1, turn

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until you run out of stitches at the end: Your last row will be a knit row and will look like this: Create double stitch, knit to marker, remove marker, knit double stitch together as one (there will be no stitch left to do a k1). From here you will knit in the round again, making sure to knit the last double stitch together as one when you get to it.

LEG:

Just knit as high as you would like the leg to be and finish off with some ribbing.