

The beauty of working with self-striping yarn is the "magic" it creates as the colorful stripes emerge while knitting. This sock changes that dynamic a bit by working the leg around instead of up and down. The result is an intriguing pattern of almost "hidden" stripes that are buried in furrows of solid color...that is, unless, you decide to feature the reverse where they stripes are front and center. Or, maybe you will make one sock one way and the other the other way.

Sizes: Socks are sized to fit Child's Medium (Child's Large, Adult Small, Adult Medium, Adult Large).

Finished Measurements: Foot Length (heel to toe): $7(8,9,10,101 / 2)^{\prime \prime}$

Materials: $2(2,2,3,3) 50 \mathrm{~g}$ balls Schachenmayr Regia 4-ply color \#02054 (MC).
1 (l, l, l, l) 150 g ball Schachenmayr Regia
6-ply Square color \#01125 (CC).
4, Size 1 US ( 2.25 mm ) double-pointed needles OR SIZE TO OBTAIN GAUGE.
1, Size 1 US ( 2.25 mm ) 24" circular needles.
1, Size 3 US ( 3.25 mm ) 24" circular needles.
Size C/2 US crochet hook and waste fingering yarn (for provisional cast-on).
Yarn needle, stitch markers.

Gauge: 32 sts $=4$ " $[10 \mathrm{~cm}]$ in Stockinette st with smaller ndls

## Dedigner Notes:

- Directions for sizes are given in ascending order, with larger sizes in parentheses. If only one figure is given, it applies to all sizes.
- Using a provisional cast on, the leg of this sock is worked back and forth in rows. The leg/tube is formed by grafting the last row worked together to the provisional cast on row. Stitches are then picked up along the bottom (row end) edge to work the heel, foot, and toe and along the top (opposite row end) to work the cuff edge.
- Because two different weights of yarn are used, it is necessary to change needle sizes to obtain the correct gauge.


## STITCH GLOSSARY

beg begin
BO bind off
CO cast on
cont continue
dec decrease
dpn(s) double-pointed needle(s)
foll follows
K, k knit
k2tog knit 2 sts together
kwise knitwise
LH left hand
meas measures
ndl needle
P, p purl
p2tog purl 2 sts together
pwise purlwise
rem remain
rep repeat
RH right hand
rnd round
RS right side
sl slip
ssk slip 2 sts to the RH ndl; insert LH ndl into the fronts of both slipped sts and knit them tog as one
stitch(es)
Stockinette stitch
wrong side

## CROCHETED PROVISIONAL CAST ON

For a free video demonstration use this link: http://www.youtube.com/ watch? $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{wUdM}-\mathrm{mHWlAE} \mathrm{\& feature}$

1. Using a smooth non-textured waste yarn of similar weight, with the crochet hook in the
right hand and the working yarn in the left hand, make a slipknot followed by 3-4 chain sts. Holding the knitting ndl and the crocheted chain in the left hand, $\star$ place the working yarn UNDER the ndl and the hook on TOP of the ndl.
2. Pick up a stitch with the hook.
3. Throw the yarn back under the ndl thus casting on one stitch on the ndl. Rep from $\star$ until the desirednumber of sts are on the knitting ndl.
4. Make $8-10$ chain stitches and pull the yarn through the last stitch. Note: Make the last chain longer than the first one to easily identify at which end to start to unravel the chain when you need the live sts. If you attempt to unravel from the end with the shorter chain, it will not work.
5. After you have worked the piece and need to retrieve the live sts from the provisional cast on, simply unravel the longer chain and care fully pick up each stitch it becomes free.

## INSTRUCTIONS

## LEG

With crochet hook and waste yarn and using the Crocheted Provisional cast-on method, provisionally cast on $40(48,56,64,72)$ sts to small circ ndls. Change to MC and beg working in rows as foll:
Row 1: Knit.
Row 2: Purl. Drop MC (do not break yarn).
Row 3: With CC and larger circ ndls, knit across.
Row 4: Knit.
Row 5: Purl.
Row 6: Knit.
Row 7: Purl.
Row 8: Knit. Drop CC (do not break yarn).
Row 9: Pick up MC and with smaller ndls, knit across.
Row 10: Purl. Patt is now est. Work Rows 1-10 for a total of $11(12,13,14,15)$ times, end after completing Row 9.
Carefully remove provisional cast on. With MC and Kitchener stitch, graft cast on row to last row worked to form the leg seam.
Determine which leg side (WS or RS) is the desired RS. With RS facing, MC, and smaller dpns, pick up and K48 $(56,64,72,80)$ sts. Distribute sts on dpns as foll:
Ndl \#1: 12 (14, 16, 18, 20) sts;

Ndl \#2: $24(28,32,36,40)$ sts;
Ndl \#3: 12 (14, 16, 18, 20). Knit St st in the rnd (k every rnd) for $1 / 21$ from the pick-up rnd after working all sts on $\mathrm{Ndl} \# 2$. Piece should measure approximately $5^{1 ⁄ 2}\left(6^{112}, ~ 7112, ~ 81 / 2,9\right)$ from cuffedge of leg.

## HEEL FLAP

Next rnd (RS): Beg on Ndl \#3, $\star$ sl 1 pwise, Kl, rep from $\star$ working across Ndls \#3 and \#1 [24 (28, 32, 36, 40 sts on Ndl \#3 and Ndl \#1]. Sts on Ndl \#2 will be held for instep. Work back and forth on only Ndls \#1 and 3 as foll:
Row 1 (WS): Sl 1 pwise, purl to end of row.
Row 2 (RS): $\star$ Sl 1 pwise, kl; rep from $\star$ across.
Rep Rows 1 and 2 for a total of $23(28,32,36,40)$ rows, end after (WS) Row 1.

TURN HEEL (Short rows)
Row 1 (RS): Kl4 (16, 18, 20, 22), ssk, kl, turn.
Row 2 (WS): Sl 1 pwise, p5, p2tog, pl, turn.
Row 3 (RS): Sl l pwise, k to l st before the gap formed on prev row, ssk (bring tog the st before and the st after the gap); kl, turn.
Row 4 (WS): Sl 1 pwise, p to 1 st before the gap formed on prev row, p2tog (1 st before the gap and 1 st after the gap), pl, turn. Rep Rows 3 and 4 until all sts have been worked, end after (WS) Row 4, working the last 2 rows with ssk or p2tog dec [14 (16, 18, 20, 22 sts rem].

## GUSSET

With RS facing, $\mathrm{K7}(8,9,10,11)$ across heel. With a new dpn (Ndl \#1), K7 (8, 9, 10, 11) rem Heel Flap sts; cont with same ndl, pick up and K13 (15, 17, $19,21)$ sts along the side of Heel Flap [20 (23, 26, 29, 32) sts on Ndl \#1]; work across Ndl \#2 [24, (28, 32, 36, 40)] instep sts that have been on hold; with another ndl ( $\mathrm{Ndl} \# 3$ ), pick up and K13 (15, $17,19,21$ ) sts from opposite side of the flap, then K7 (8, 9, 10, 11) sts across Heel Flap, pm for beg of rnd; [20 (23, 26, 29, 32) on Ndl \#3].
Rnd 1: K across sts on Ndl \#1 to last 3 sts; k2tog, kl. Knit across sts on Ndl \#2. On Ndl \#3, Kl , ssk, k to end.
Rnd 2: Knit around. Rep Rnds 1 and 2 until 12 (14, 16, 18, 20) sts rem on Ndl \#l and \#3; St count on Ndl \#2 is unchanged [24 $(28,32,36,40)$ sts]. Original number of sts restored.

## FOOT

Cont in St st (k every rnd) until piece meas $51 / 2$ ( $61 / 2,71 / 2,8^{112}, 9$ )" from the back of the heel to the

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base of the big toe or approx. 2 " shorter than the desired length.

## TOE

Rnd 1: K across Ndl \#1 sts to last 3 sts; k2tog, kl. On Ndl \#2, Kl, ssk, knit across to last 3 sts; k2tog, kl. On Ndl \#3, Kl, ssk, k to end
Rnd 2: Knit. Rep Rnds 1 and 2 until 5 (7, 8, 9, 10) sts rem on Ndls \#1 and \#3; $10(14,16,18,20)$ sts rem on Ndl \#2. Rep only Rnd 1 until a total of 8 sts rem [4 sts on 2 ndls]. Graft end of toe using Kitchener stitch.

## FINISHING

Along the cuff edge of the leg, with MC and dpns, pick up and $K 48(56,64,72,80)$ sts. Distribute sts on dpns as folls:
Ndl \#1: 12 (14, 16, 18, 20) sts;
Ndl \#2: $24(28,32,36,40)$ sts;
Ndl \#3: 12 (14, 16, 18, 20). Cont even, knitting every rnd with MC for a total of 10 rnds. BO all sts loosely. With yarn ndl, weave in all ends.

