## **Celebration Toe-Up Socks**



By Wilma Becker

(This pattern assumes that you have some working knowledge in sock knitting, and is not for beginner sock knitters.)

You will need **US size 0 needles**. (I use one 40" long circular needle, and use the magic loop method, knitting 2 socks at once.) You could use five size 0 double point needles in the traditional way of knitting socks. Here is a link showing how to do magic loop. (http://www.wonderhowto.com/how-to/video/how-todomagicloop-knitting-4601/view/) You can also google 'knitting magic loop" for more information.

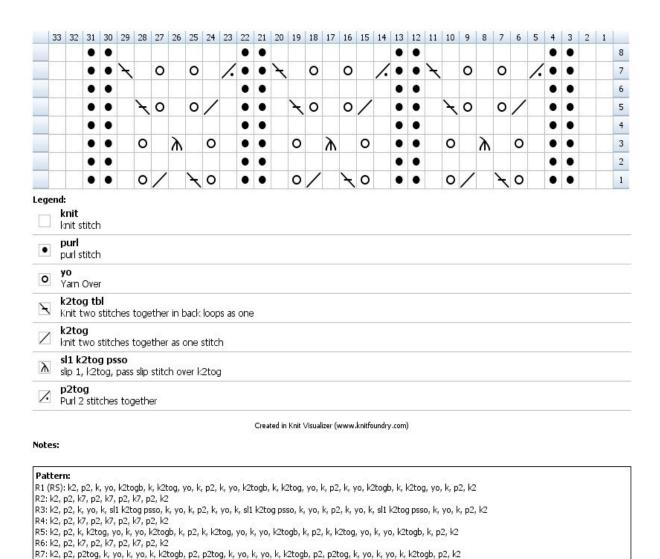
In addition to the size 0 knitting needle, you will need approx. **100 grams of sock yarn**. (I never use the full amount of yarn, but some people need to.) You will also need:

1 Crochet hook.

My gauge for these socks is 8 1/2 stitches per inch, and 10 ½ rows per inch. I used 'On Your Toes' Sock Yarn

**The pattern** is simple, and I have included a chart for you below.

## Chart for the Celebration Toe Up Socks...based on 33 stitches



**Begin** by casting on 14 stitches, using your favorite cast on for toe up socks. I use the Judy Becker Magic Cast-on for my toe up socks. Cat Bordhi has an EXCELLENT tutorial at YouTube. She is 'silly' in the way she teaches, but she gets the idea across and it's so easy to follow her. She uses 2 circulars in her tutorial instead of 1 circular (ie. magic loop), but it's the same concept as using one long circular. The link is: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhBIS0AhhQY or you can google Cat Bordhi if this link doesn't work for some reason. You can use either 1 long circ. needle, or 5 dbl point needles depending on your preference for sock knitting. (I use one long circ. needle, aka magic loop so if you

R8: k2, p2, k7, p2, k7, p2, k7, p2, k2

cast on 14 stitches, you would have 14 stitches on each needle, for a total of 32 per sock sole and 33 per sock instep. Once you have completed the Judy Becker Magic Cast on, you are all set to begin knitting in the round.



**Toe shaping:** (you will be knitting in the round)

Round 1: knit all stitches around

Round 2: knit in the front and back of the *first and last stitches* (per needle) to increase the toe if using Magic loop method

(If using 5 dbl point needles, k in the front and back of the first stitch on needle 1, the last stitch of needle 2, the first stitch of needle 3, and the last stitch of needle 4) I have found that by doing the first round of increase stitches this way the 'rabbit ears' that you get if you do a k2, m1 increase on the first increase round are eliminated.

Round 3:Knit all stitches around

Round 4: If using 1 long circ. needle k2, m1R, k across needle, until 2 stitches remain, m1L, k2. Repeat on second needle.

(If using 5 dbl point needles, on needle 1- knit 2 m1R, knit across: needle 2- knit to last 2 stitches and m1L, k2. Needle 3 - same as needle 1, needle 4- same as needle 2)

Repeat rounds 3 and 4 until until there is a total of 33 stitches on the instep and 32 on the fsole.

**Work foot:** Continue to work in the round, using the above charted pattern until you achieve 2 ½" **LESS** than the total foot length you need.

**Begin gusset** by knitting across instep stitches, continuing to work the charted pattern, and then increase one stitch *on each side on the sole stitches*. Increase as for toe increases every other row until you have increased 10 - 12 stitches on

each side of the sole. (53 - 56 stitches per sole) You will still be working in the round, but only increasing the sole stitches, **NOT** the instep stitches. Be sure to continue to work across the instep stitches in the charted pattern.

## Work heel as follows:

Place a marker in the <u>exact</u> center of the heel stitches to mark the center. You will now work *only* on the sole part of the sock, and let the instep stitches rest.

Begin on the knit side of the sole.

Row 1: Slip the first stitch, k to 4 stitches past the center marker. SSK, k1, turn.

Row 2: Slip the first stitch, p to 4 stitches past the center marker, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 3: Slip 1, k to 5 stitches past the center marker, SSK, k1, turn.

Row 4: Slip 1, p to 5 stitches past the center marker, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 5: Slip 1, k to 6 stitches past the center marker, SSK, k1, turn.

Row 6: Slip 1, p to 6 stitches past the center marker, p2tog, p1, turn

Continue in this manner, working back and forth until all of the extra stitches from the gusset increases are worked and you again have at total of 32 stitches on the sole/heel part of the sock. Now increase one stich on the back, (for 33 stitches total) and begin working in the round again, working the chart on both the front and back of the socks. Continue knitting the leg of the sock until it is a couple inches shorter than the total desired length, and then decrease 1 stitch per front and back, per sock, and knit 2 inches of k2 ribbing.

Bind off loosely. I used "Jeny's Surprisingly Stretchy Bindoff" for these socks, and am very happy with the results. (*This is my very favorite way to bind off toe up socks*) You need to have a very stretchy cuff, so be sure to use a stretchy bindoff, or else your cuff will not fit over your foot. There is a video showing Jeny's bindoff here: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abBhe-Jymgl&feature=related">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=abBhe-Jymgl&feature=related</a>.

With a crochet hook, weave in the ends, and then block the socks as normal.

For questions or comments, email me at wilmab4397@gmail.com
Put 'toe up sock question' in the subject line so I don't think it's spam.