Spiraling Eyelets Toe-Up Socks

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



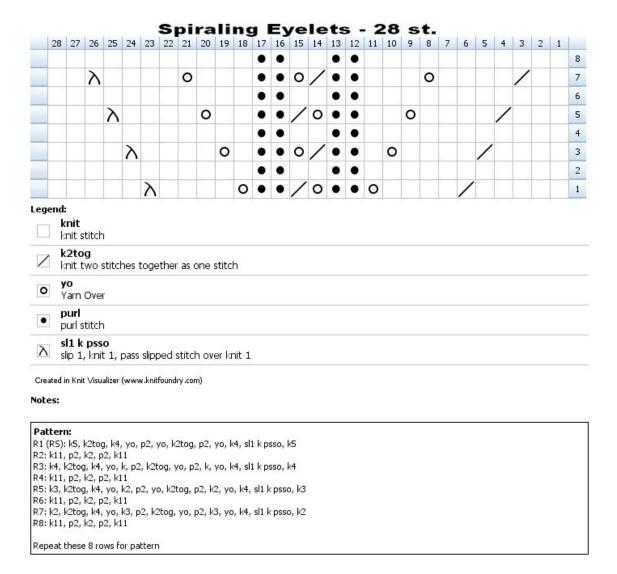
You will need **US size 2 needles**. (I use one 40" long circular needle, magic loop method, knitting 2 socks at once.) You could use five size 2 double point needles in the traditional way of knitting socks. Here is a link showing how to do magic loop. (http://www.wonderhowto.com/how-to/video/how-to-domagic-loop-knitting-4601/view/)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

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 Tapestry needle.
- 1 Crochet hook.

The pattern is simple, and I have included a chart below. Repeat the 8 rows throughout.



Begin by casting on 28 stitches, using your favorite cast on for toe up socks. I use the Judy Becker Magic Cast-On for all of 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 this tutorial instead of magic loop, but it's the same concept as using one long circular. The link is: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhBISOAhhQY or you can google Cat Bordhi, or Judy Becker Magic Cast-On 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 cast on 28 stitches, you would have 14 stitches on each needle, per sock) 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 4 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 the desired number of stitches are on the needles. For this pair of socks, I increased until I had a total of 56 stitches for each sock. (28 stitches for the instep and 28 stitches for the sole)

If you have narrow feet, you may like a narrower toe. In that case, you could cast-on 10 or 12 stitches, and then increase every *third* round rather than every other round, which would make a longer, more gradual toe. Increase until you have 28 stitches on the instep and 28 stitches on the sole.

Work foot: Continue to work in the round until you achieve the total foot length you want *BEFORE the* gusset increases, working the above pattern on ONLY the instep part of the foot.

The gusset will begin when the measurement from the toe is 2 ½" less than what you want the total length of your sock to be.

Begin gusset by working your pattern across the instep stitches, and then increase one stitch on each side of the sole stitches. Increase as for toe increases every other row until you have increased 10 stitches on each side of the sole. You will still be working in the round, but only increasing the sole stitches, NOT the instep stitches.



Work heel as follows:

After completing the gusset increases, you are ready to turn the heel.

Place a marker in the *exact <u>center</u>* 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 for now. Begin on the knit side of the sole.

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

Row 2: Slip the first stitch, p12, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 3: Slip 1, k13, SSK, k1, turn.

Row 4: Slip 1, p14, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 5: Slip 1, k15, SSK, k1, turn.

Row 6: Slip 1, p16, p2tog, p1, turn

Continue in this manner, working back and forth until all of the extra stitches from the gusset increases are worked and the original number of stitches are on your needle again. It's so easy! On the last rows, I turn when I do the last P2tog and the last SSK, and then slip those stitches when I turn the piece so that it all comes out even. (If you find that you have a hole where your heel joins, just pull up a stitch from the row below, twist it on your needle, and knit together with the next stitch on the round where you are working. This will close the hole)..

Leg: When you are back to the original number of stitches, just begin working in the round again, working the established pattern on the instep stitches and stockinette stitches on the heel stitches. Do several rounds this way and then begin the pattern on the back of the leg/heel also. Knit the leg until it's about an inch or so shorter than the total desired length, and then knit about 2 inches of k2, p2 ribbing.

Bind off loosely, using the Elizabeth Zimmerman sewn bind off. There is a tutorial here: (the EZ instructions are toward the bottom of the page) http://knitty.com/ISSUEsummer06/FEATsum06TT.html

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

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