

# SHORELAND

SOCKS  
SUITED FOR  
SCRABBLING  
OVER ROCKS  
SPLASHING  
THROUGH TIDE POOLS  
STARING  
AT THE SEA  
OR WHATEVER ELSE  
TICKLES YOUR FANCY

HUNTER  
HAMMERSEN

## SOCK SIZE SUGGESTIONS

MEASURING IS **ALWAYS** THE SAFEST BET (MEASURE CIRCUMFERENCE AT THE BALL OF THE FOOT, MEASURE LENGTH FROM HEEL TO TOE). BUT IF YOU TRULY CAN'T MEASURE, THIS IS A GOOD GENERAL GUIDELINE.

	U.S. SHOE SIZE	FOOT CIRCUMFERENCE	FOOT LENGTH
<b>WOMEN'S SMALL</b>	WOMEN'S 4-6.5	7 INCHES	8-9 INCHES
<b>WOMEN'S MEDIUM OR MEN'S SMALL</b>	WOMEN'S 7-9.5 MEN'S 6-8.5	8 INCHES	9-10 INCHES
<b>WOMEN'S LARGE OR MEN'S MEDIUM</b>	WOMEN'S 10-12.5 MEN'S 9-11.5	9 INCHES	10-11 INCHES
<b>WOMEN'S X-LARGE OR MEN'S LARGE</b>	WOMEN'S 13-15.5 MEN'S 12-14.5	10 INCHES	11-12 INCHES
<b>MEN'S X-LARGE</b>	MEN'S 15-17.5	11 INCHES	12-13 INCHES

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PANTSVILLE  
PRESS

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# INTRODUCTION

I swore I wasn't going to do this. I wasn't going to be that tiresome person who moves somewhere pretty and then drones endlessly on about the sea and the sky and the light and how it's all a bit magic.

Because that's insufferable. Worse yet, it's boring. No one wants to hear that (just like no one really wants to hear about the odd dream you had last night).

But the fact remains that I did move somewhere I absolutely adore. And I am spending frankly alarming amounts of time staring out the window and sighing and thinking how lovely it all is (or skidding around on slippery rocks, twisting my ankles, scraping my knuckles, and earning new freckles, depending on the day). It would be silly to think this place isn't finding its way into my knitting.

Still, and this is the important bit, while it may be true, I'm going to do my very best not to be a giant weirdo about it. I am not going to make you sit through any tiresome descriptions of how I wrote this while listening to the waves or got my pants soaked in seawater taking the photos. I am going to keep in mind that you may regard the idea of rugged, rocky, stormy beaches with the same sort of dread I reserve for hot, sandy, sunny places.

My hope isn't that you knit these socks somewhere like this place. My hope is that you knit them somewhere you love every bit as much as I love this place, and that they stand you in good stead on all your future adventures!

*Want to know my shameful secret? I can never remember pattern names. I think of them as 'the pretty purple one' or 'the one with tiny cables' or 'the swoopy one.' I suspect I'm not alone. If you do the same thing, this might help. From left to right, the socks are on pages 17, 25, 11, 49, 33, 41, & 3. But I'll leave you to make up your own nicknames!*



# GBBED

I tried to resist, I really did. Somehow lace didn't feel quite right for splashing about in tide pools, picking up pebbles and shells, and getting covered in sand. So I wasn't going to include any lace at all. But then, well, then these came along. And somehow the combination of all that curving, flowing ribbing with just the tiniest hint of lace was too much to resist. It reminds me of rivulets in the sand after the tide's gone out. I was so smitten I broke my own rule. I'm not even a little bit sorry. I've suggested ending the patterning on the foot shortly after the end of the gusset decreases. But, if you're madly in love with the stitch pattern and don't want to stop, or if you have longer feet and want the pattern to come a bit closer to your toes, you can absolutely work another repeat of the Main Chart before you switch to the Foot Chart.

**SHOWN IN** Meridian by Seven Sisters Arts in White Buffalo. This is a fingering-weight, 75% superwash merino, 25% nylon yarn with four plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 7.75 [8.75, 9.75] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 9.5 [10.75, 12] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 68-stitch cast on and about 275 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 350 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the heel flap. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 14 [16, 18] times.

The **SHADED STITCHES** are used to adjust sizing. Work the unshaded stitches for the 60-stitch size. Work the unshaded and light gray stitches for the 68-stitch size. Work all stitches for the 76-stitch size.

On the Main Chart, pay special attention to the stitches on columns 16 & 22, rows 8, 10, 12, & 14. Your impulse may be to twist them, but they are meant to be untwisted. They are **HIGHLIGHTED** to draw your attention to them and remind you not to twist them.

**CAST ON** Cast on 60 [68, 76] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the Main Chart until sock reaches desired height. Stop after completing row 14 of the Main Chart.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 30-60 [34-68, 38-76]. It uses a total of 31 [35, 39] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. Work the Heel Chart 16 [18, 20] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): S11, p17 [19, 21], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): S11, k6 [6, 6], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): S11, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

19 [21, 23] stitches remain.

### GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the first row of the Main Chart (on the foot, you will always work 29 [33, 37] stitches of the Main Chart, you will not work the very last column of the Main Chart), place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k10 [11, 12]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1tbl. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. K1tbl, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, k1tbl. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. K1tbl, k to end of round.



Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 58 [66, 74] stitches remain.

Repeat the non-decrease round until you next finish the Main Chart.

Work the Foot Chart once. Work row 12 of the Foot Chart until sock measures 2.25 [2.5, 2.75] inches shorter than desired length.

#### **TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1tbl. P1, left-leaning twisted k decrease, follow pattern as established by the row 12 of the Foot Chart until 3 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning twisted k decrease, p1. K1tbl, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, k1tbl. Follow pattern as established by the row 12 of the Foot Chart to second marker. K1tbl, k to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 4 [5, 6] times, 42 [46, 50] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 4 [5, 6] more times, 26 [26, 26] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.









# FLOWED

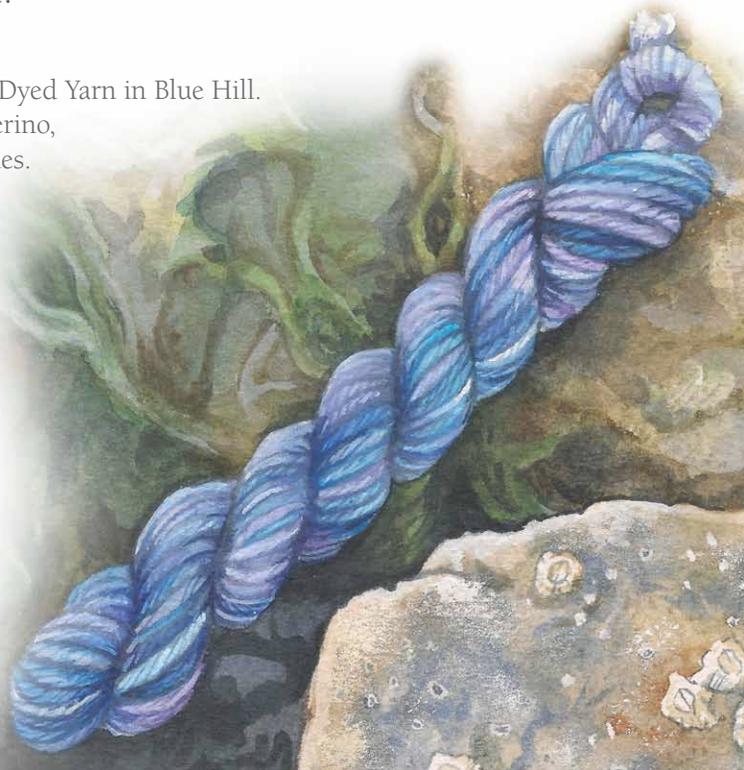
The tide comes in and it goes out, day after day, year after year, with absolutely no regard for you or your plans. It does what it pleases. You learn to work around it, or you get soaked. I'm honestly still not sure if that's comforting or infuriating. But I did finally learn not to get stuck on the rocks when the tide comes in.

When you make these, you'll work the first six rows of the chart three times, then the second six rows of the chart three times. That creates the stately progression you see in the pictures. But, unlike the tide, these can be changed a bit if you want. You can work each group of rows a different number of times (try twice if you like short socks or four times if you like them tall) or even repeat the first six rows over and over on the leg and the last six rows over and over on the foot. They'll look great no matter what!

**SHOWN IN** Caper Sock by String Theory Hand Dyed Yarn in Blue Hill. This is a fingering-weight, 80% superwash merino, 10% cashmere, 10% nylon yarn with three plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 7.25 [8.75, 10.25] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 8.75 [10.75, 12.5] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 68-stitch cast-on and about 300 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 375 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the sock. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 2 [3, 4] times.

On the Main Chart, remember to always **WORK ROWS 1-6 THREE TIMES** and then **WORK ROWS 7-12 THREE TIMES**. There is a **HEAVY LINE** between rows 6 and 7 to help remind you of this. There is also a **HEAVY LINE** between the first and second half of the chart to make it easier to keep track of your place as you follow the chart.

You will use a **DIFFERENT FINISH CHART** depending on where you stop the foot. Be sure you're using the appropriate chart.

**CAST ON** With needles one size bigger than needed to get gauge, cast on 56 [68, 80] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the Cuff Chart once.

Works rows 1-6 of the Main Chart 3 times. Work rows 7-12 of the Main Chart 3 times. Work the Main Chart in this fashion (working rows 1-6 3 times then working rows 7-12 three times) until sock reaches desired height. Stop after completing row 6 or 12 for the third time.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 29-56 [35-68, 41-80]. It uses a total of 28 [34, 40] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. Switch to needles needed to get gauge and work the Heel Chart 14 [17, 20] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): S11, p16 [18, 22], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): S11, k7 [5, 7], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): S11, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

18 [20, 24] stitches remain.

## GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart, place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k9 [10, 12]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.



**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. K to end of round.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 56 [68, 80] stitches remain. As on the leg, work rows 1-6 of the Main Chart three times then rows 7-12 of the Main Chart three times. Repeat the non-decrease round until sock measures 2.5 [2.75, 3] inches shorter than desired length (if in doubt, stop early). Stop after completing row 6 or 12 of the Main Chart.

Work the appropriate Finish Chart once. Work row 1 of the appropriate Finish Chart one more time. If necessary, repeat the appropriate Finish Chart to fine tune the length of the sock. Stop after completing row 1 of the Finish Chart.

#### **TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. K1, left-leaning twisted k decrease, follow pattern as established by the Finish Chart until 3 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning twisted k decrease, k1. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to first marker. Knit 1, slip 1, follow pattern as established by the Finish Chart until 2 stitches remain before second marker, slip 1, knit 1. K to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 4 [5, 7] times, 40 [48, 52] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 4 [6, 7] more times, 24 [24, 24] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.







# KNOTTED

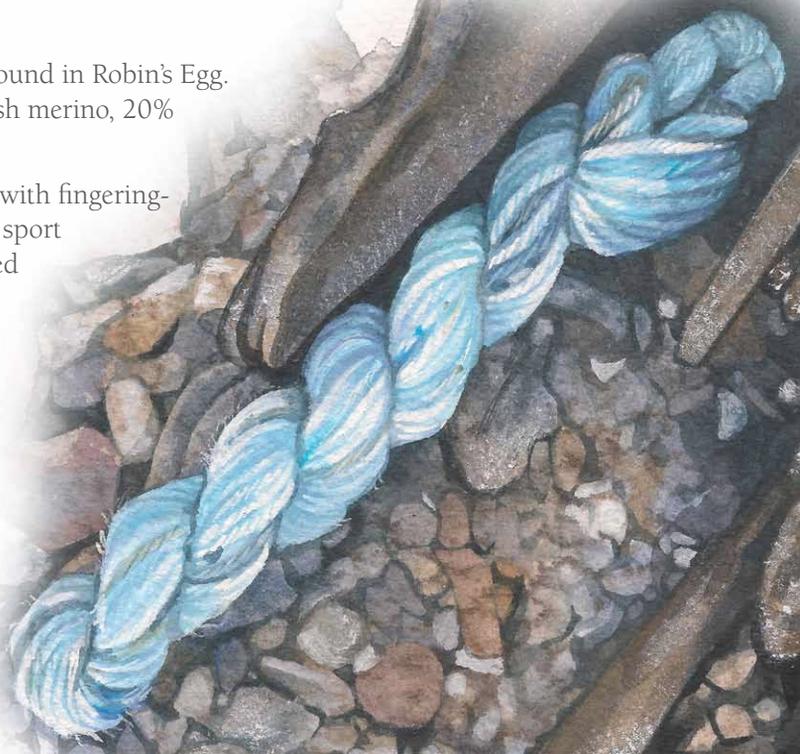
I find all sorts of treasures washed up on the shore (I firmly maintain that they are treasures, and you won't convince me otherwise). One of my very favorite things to find is bits of old rope tied in marvelously complicated knots. The edges are frayed, and years of water and wind have rendered them hopelessly stuck, but somehow that just makes them all the more beautiful. These delightfully chunky cables remind me of those glorious knots with all their twists and turns.

Don't let the big charts scare you. This is, at its heart, just two-by-two ribbing. There are only two cable stitches to master, and you only work them a tiny handful of times. All the drama comes from how you arrange them. For the rest of the sock, all you have to do is knit your knits, purl your purls, and relax!

**SHOWN IN** Signature Sock Yarn by ontheround in Robin's Egg. This is a fingering-weight, 80% superwash merino, 20% nylon yarn with three plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 7.25 [8.25, 9.25, 10.25] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 8.75 [10, 11.25, 12.5] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 64-stitch cast-on and about 300 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 375 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The left and right socks use **DIFFERENT CHARTS**. Be sure you are following the appropriate chart.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the sock. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 2 [3, 4, 5] times.

**CAST ON** Cast on 56 [64, 72, 80] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the Cuff Chart 4 times.

Work the appropriate Main Chart once. If you want the leg to be taller, work row 1 of the appropriate Main Chart until sock reaches desired height.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 29-56 [33-64, 37-72, 41-80]. It uses a total of 28 [32, 36, 40] stitches.

Rows 1 & 3 are wrong-side rows. Rows 2 & 4 are right-side rows. Work the Heel Chart 7 [8, 9, 10] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 or 4 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1, p16 [18, 20, 22], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): Sl1, k7 [7, 7, 7], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): Sl1, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): Sl1, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

18 [20, 22, 24] stitches remain.

### GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the first row of the appropriate Main Chart (on the foot, you will always work the first 28 [32, 36, 40] stitches of the Main Chart, you will not work the second half of the Main Chart), place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k9 [10, 11, 12]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, p1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. P1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.





**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, p1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart. P1, k to end of round.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 56 [64, 72, 80] stitches remain. Work through the appropriate Main Chart once.

After you've worked through the Main Chart once, just work row 1 of the Main Chart over and over (so you're just working ribbing, not the cable, for the lower part of the foot). Repeat the non-decrease round until sock measures 2.25 [2.5, 2.75, 3] inches shorter than desired length.

#### **TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, p1. P1, k1, left-leaning k decrease, follow pattern as established by the row 1 of the Main Chart until 4 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1, p1. P1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, p1. P1, k2, follow pattern as established by the row 1 of the Main Chart until 3 stitches remain before second marker, k2, p1. P1, k to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 4 [5, 6, 7] times, 40 [44, 48, 52] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 4 [5, 6, 7] more times, 24 [24, 24, 24] stitches remain. K to first marker.

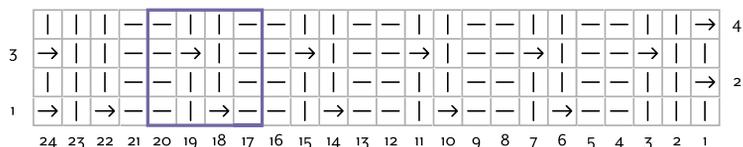
Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.



## CUFF CHART



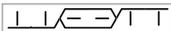
## HEEL CHART



| RS: Knit  
WS: Purl

— RS: Purl  
WS: Knit

→ Slip

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable right

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable left

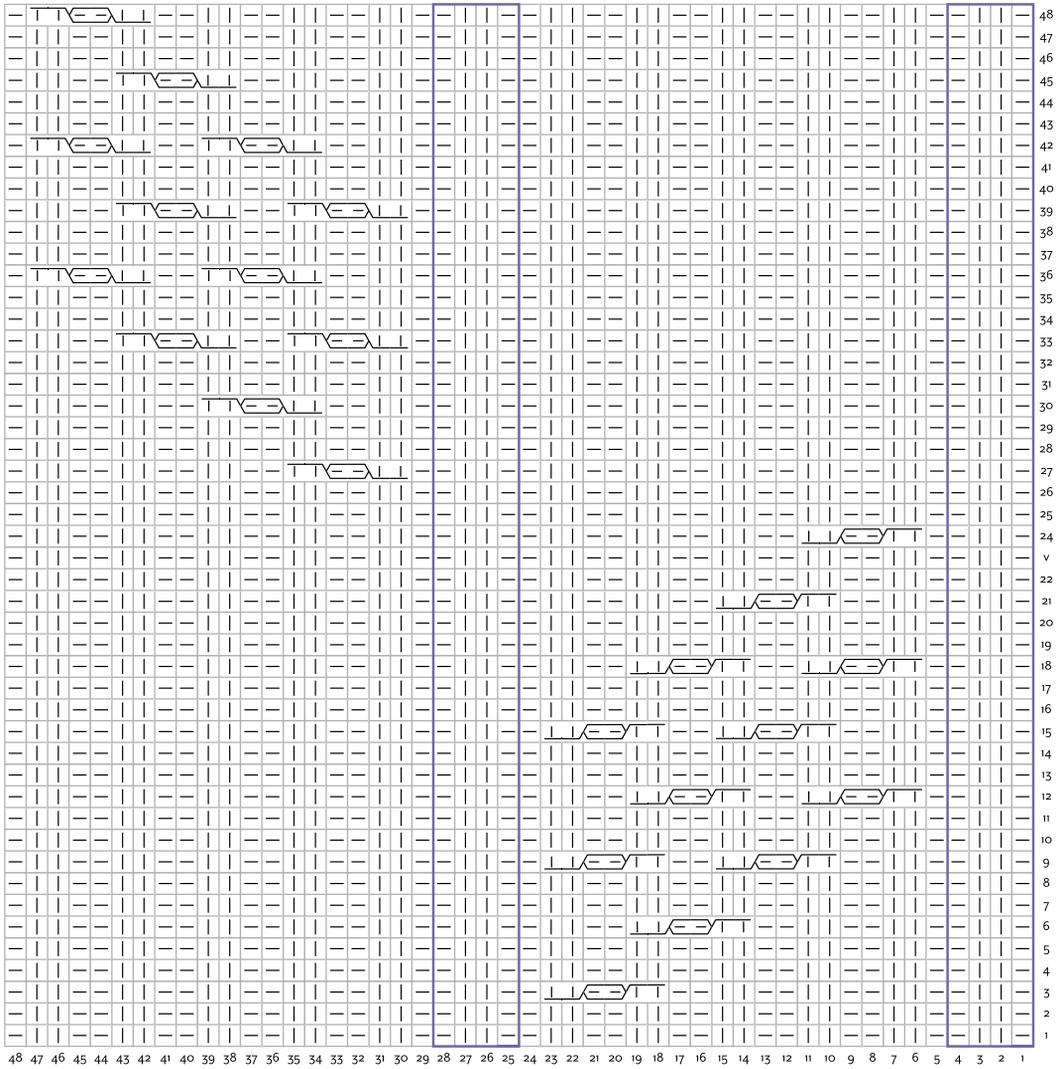
 Work these 4 stitches 2 [3, 4, 5] times

**2 X 2 X 2 CABLE RIGHT** Slip 4 (2 knits and 2 purls) to cable needle and hold in back. Knit 2 from left needle. Slip the 2 purl stitches from cable needle back to left needle and purl them. Knit 2 from cable needle.

**2 X 2 X 2 CABLE LEFT** Slip 2 (2 knits) to cable needle and hold in front. Slip 2 (2 purls) to a second cable needle and hold in back. Knit 2 from left needle. Purl 2 from second cable needle. Knit 2 from first cable needle.



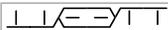
# LEFT MAIN CHART

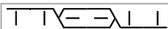


 RS: Knit  
 WS: Purl

 RS: Purl  
 WS: Knit

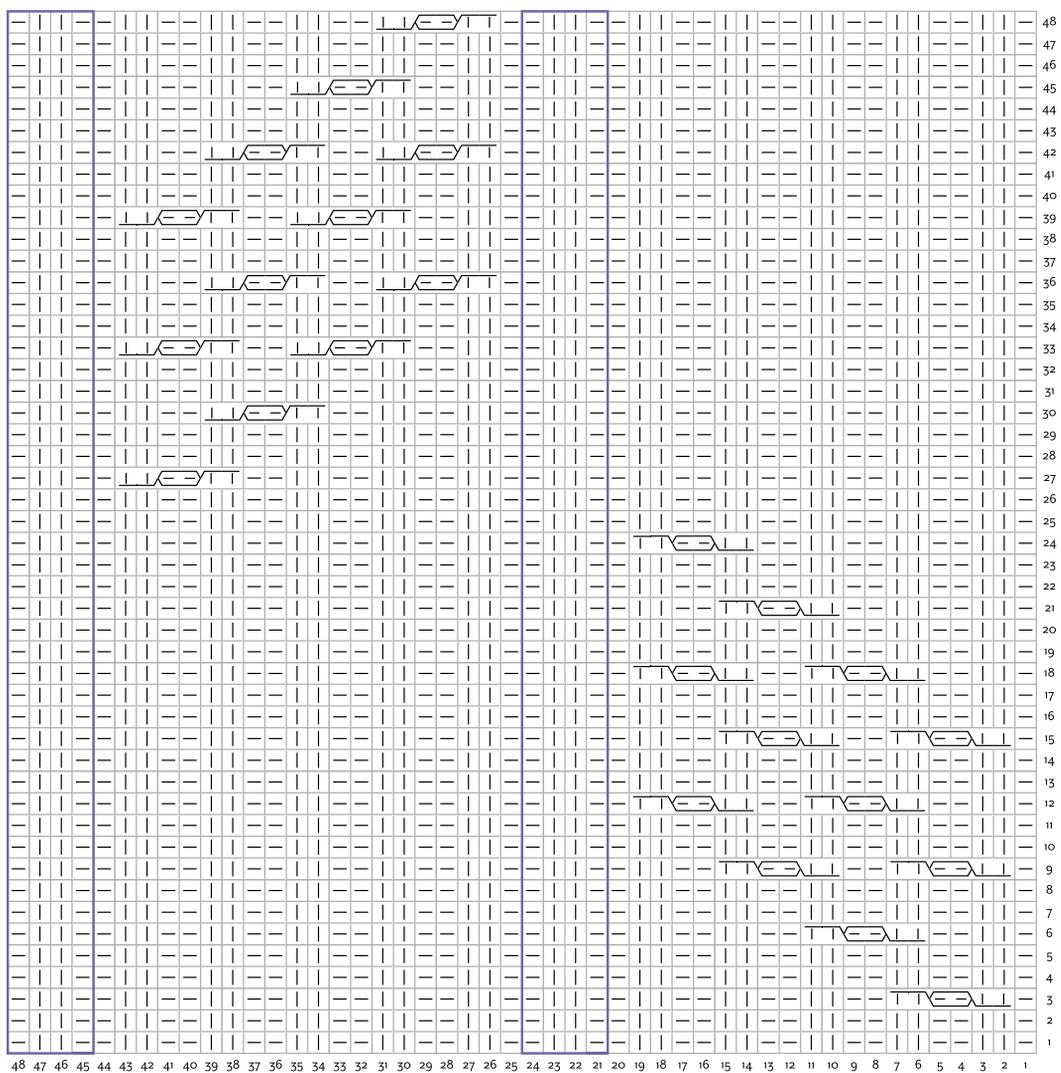
 Slip

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable right

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable left

 Work these 4 stitches 2 [3, 4, 5] times

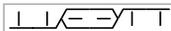
# RIGHT MAIN CHART

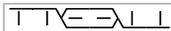


 RS: Knit  
 WS: Purl

 RS: Purl  
 WS: Knit

→ Slip

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable right

 2 x 2 x 2 Cable left

 Work these 4 stitches 2 [3, 4, 5] times



# NETTED

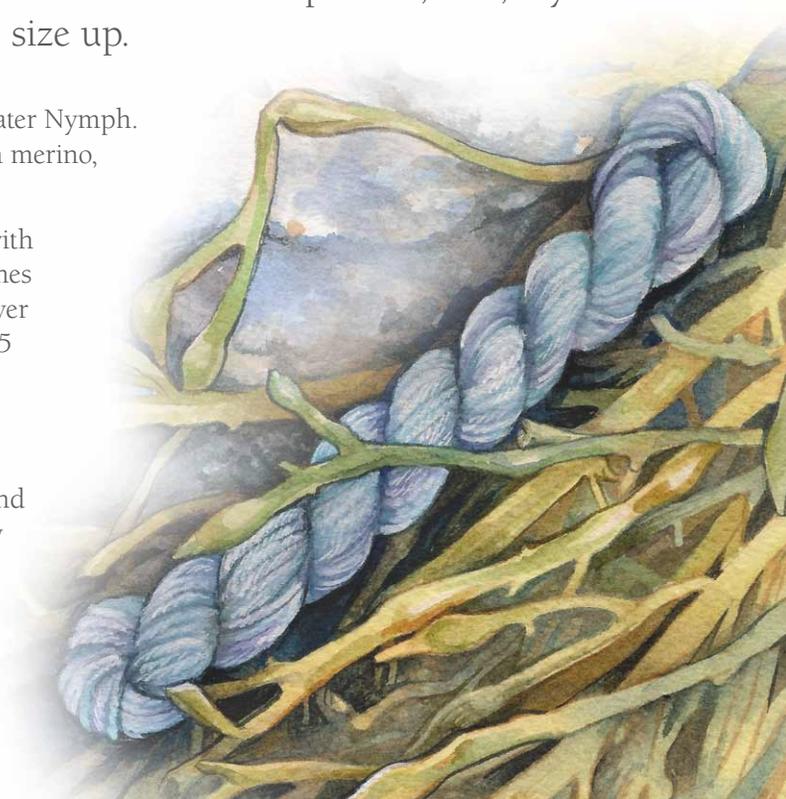
Before I had the good sense to move here, I came on vacation. I'd rent a cabin on the ocean and play house for as long as I could manage. I took every chance to wander along the beach until I was filthy and famished. One day I found a huge fishing net caught in the rocks and half buried in the sand. I spent hours wrenching it free and dragging it back up the beach. I had the misguided notion it would make a delightful souvenir. I was wrong. What it made was terrible smells and a huge mess. But the netting was fascinating to look at. These tiny cables have that same feel, but with no funny smells or piles of sand in your house.

The cables and twisted stitches make this a bit less stretchy than normal, so you'll likely have more stitches than usual on the needles. Be sure to use a bigger needle when called for in the pattern, and, if you're trying to decide between sizes, size up.

**SHOWN IN** Apex by Seven Sisters Arts in Water Nymph. This is a fingering-weight, 60% superwash merino, 20% yak, 20% silk yarn with three plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 7.5 [8.75, 10, 11] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 9 [10.5, 12, 13.5] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 80-stitch cast-on and about 400 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 450 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The cables and twisted stitches make this a bit less stretchy than usual, so you will probably be using **MORE STITCHES** than you're used to. I also recommend using **NEEDLES TWO SIZES BIGGER** than you need to get gauge on the leg (and then switching to needles needed to get gauge for the heel flap and foot).

If you're between sizes or unsure which size to make, size up!

The left and right socks use **DIFFERENT CHARTS**. Be sure you are following the appropriate chart.

**CAST ON** Cast on 60 [70, 80, 90] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Using *needles 2 sizes bigger than needed to get gauge*, work the appropriate Leg Chart until sock reaches desired height. Stop after completing row 18 of the Leg Chart.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 32-60 [37-70, 42-80, 47-90]. It uses a total of 29 [34, 39, 44] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. *Switch to needles needed to get gauge* and work the Heel Chart 15 [17, 19, 21] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): S11, p15 [18, 21, 24], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): S11, k4 [5, 6, 7], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): S11, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

17 [20, 23, 26] stitches remain.

### GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the first row of the appropriate Foot Chart, place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k9 [10, 11, 12]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1tbl. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1tbl, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, k1tbl. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1tbl, k to end of round.



Row 12 of the Leg Charts is **OFFSET**. This looks intimidating, but isn't as hard as it seems. Do not work the last stitch of round 11 (that is, only work a total of 59 [69, 79, 89] stitches in row 11). Follow row 12 of the Leg Chart as shown. When you finish the round, work 1 extra twisted knit stitch to get back to the start of the round.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the heel flap. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 5 [6, 7, 8] times.

Row 12 of the Foot Charts **BORROWS STITCHES** from the sides of the sock. When you're working row 12, just use the stitch immediately before and after the charted portion to work the cable on row 12. You may find it easier to remove the markers before you work the cable.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 62 [72, 82, 92] stitches remain.

Repeat the non-decrease round until sock measures 2 [2.25, 2.75, 3] inches shorter than desired length (if in doubt, stop early). Stop after completing row 6, 12, or 18 of the Foot Chart.

Work row 1 of the appropriate Foot Chart once. If necessary, work row 1 of the appropriate Foot Chart until sock measures 2.25 [2.5, 2.75, 3] inches shorter than desired length.

#### **TOE**

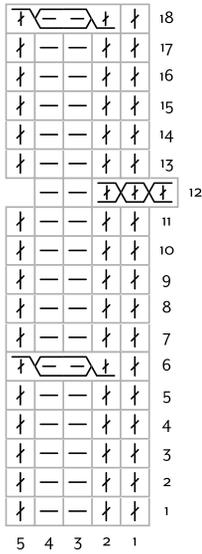
**DECREASE ROUND K** until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1tbl. K1, left-leaning twisted k decrease, follow pattern as established by row 1 of the appropriate Foot Chart until 3 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning twisted k decrease, k1. K1tbl, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND K** until 1 stitch remains before first marker, k1tbl. Follow pattern as established by row 1 of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1tbl, k to end of round.

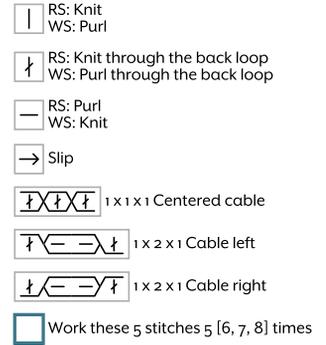
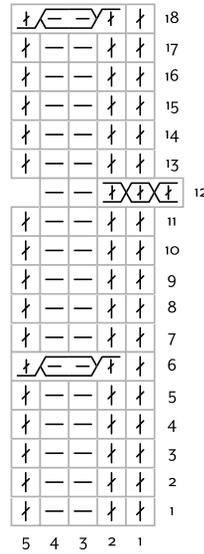
Work these 2 rounds 4 [6, 7, 8] times, 46 [48, 54, 60] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 5 [6, 7, 9] more times, 26 [24, 26, 24] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.

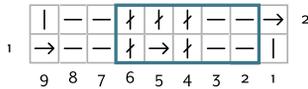
## LEFT LEG CHART



## RIGHT LEG CHART



## HEEL CHART



**1 X 1 X 1 CABLE CENTERED** Slip 1 to cable needle and hold in back. Slip 1 to a second cable needle and hold in front. Knit 1 through the back loop from left needle. Knit 1 through the back loop from second cable needle. Knit 1 through the back loop from first cable needle.

**1 X 2 X 1 CABLE LEFT** Slip 1 (a twisted knit) to cable needle and hold in front. Slip 2 (2 purls) to a second cable needle and hold in back. Knit 1 through the back loop from left needle. Purl 2 from second cable needle. Knit 1 through the back loop from first cable needle.

**1 X 2 X 1 CABLE RIGHT** Slip 3 (1 twisted knit and 2 purls) to cable needle and hold in back. Knit 1 through the back loop from left needle. Slip the 2 purl stitches from cable needle back to left needle. Move the cable needle (which is still holding the twisted knit) to the front. Purl the two stitches you just put on the left needle. Knit 1 through the back loop from cable needle.



## LEFT FOOT CHART

†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	18	
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	17
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	16
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	15
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	14
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	13
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	12
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	11
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	10
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	9
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	8
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	7
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	6
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	5
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	4
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	3
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	2
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	1
11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

## RIGHT FOOT CHART

†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	18	
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	17
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	16
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	15
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	14
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	13
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	12
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	11
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	10
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	9
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	8
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	7
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	6
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	5
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	4
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	3
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	2
†	†	—	—	†	†	†	—	—	†	†	1
11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	



# POISED

I know I said I was keeping lace to a minimum. But this stitch perfectly walks the line between proper lace (which would be a little too fancy) and good, solid ribbing (which would be a little too plain). It's somehow both sturdy and beautiful, like so many of the delights you find washed up on the shore.

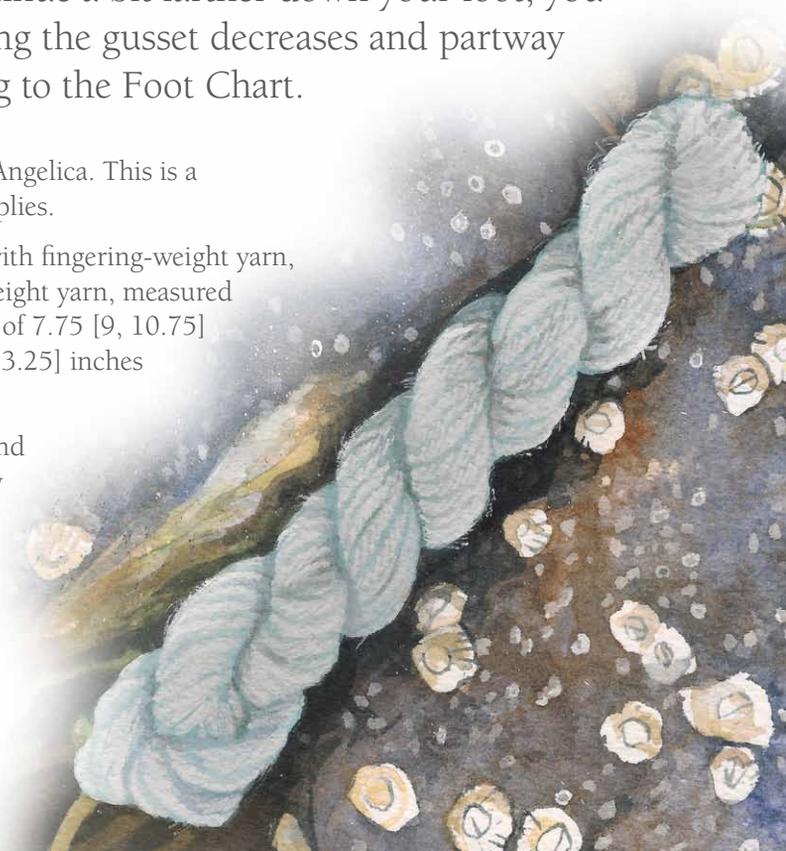
This is one of those stitch patterns that shines under a bit of tension. That makes it great for socks, where your foot and ankle open up your knitting and show off your stitches. Just be sure to block your swatch (or at least stretch it a bit if I can't talk you into blocking it) to see how it will look with your yarn.

If you want the pattern to continue a bit farther down your foot, you can work the Main Chart during the gusset decreases and partway down the foot before switching to the Foot Chart.

**SHOWN IN** Chickadee by Quince & Co. in Angelica. This is a sport-weight, 100% wool yarn with three plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 7.75 [9, 10.75] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 9.5 [11, 13.25] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 60-stitch cast-on and about 275 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 350 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The different sizes use **DIFFERENT CHARTS**. Be sure you are following the appropriate chart.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the heel flap. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 3 [3, 5] times.

If you want the patterning to **EXTEND FARTHER DOWN YOUR FOOT**, you can work extra repeats of the appropriate Main Chart before following the appropriate Foot Chart.

**CAST ON** Cast on 60 [70, 84] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the appropriate Cuff Chart 4 times. Work the appropriate Main Chart until sock reaches desired height. Stop after completing row 4 of the Main Chart.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 32-60 [36-70, 44-84]. It uses a total of 29 [35, 41] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. Work the appropriate Heel Chart 15 [18, 20] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): S11, p15 [19, 21], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): S11, k4 [6, 4], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): S11, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

17 [21, 23] stitches remain.

### GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the first row of the appropriate Foot Chart, place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k9 [11, 12]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K to end of round.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 62 [70, 86] stitches remain.



Work through the appropriate Foot Chart once. Work row 17 [19, 23] of the Foot Chart until sock measures 2.25 [2.5, 3.25] inches shorter than desired length.

**TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k until 3 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 4 [5, 7] times, 46 [50, 58] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 5 [6, 8] more times, 26 [26, 26] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.











# POLISHED

Water works magic. How else do you explain my delight when I find a perfectly smooth piece of sea glass? Normally, glass on the ground is litter and fills me with dismay. But, if it's been worn down by the sand and the water, it feels like I've stumbled upon a magical gemstone. These socks, with their soft lines and rounded edges, remind me of perfectly smooth pieces of glass just waiting to be discovered.

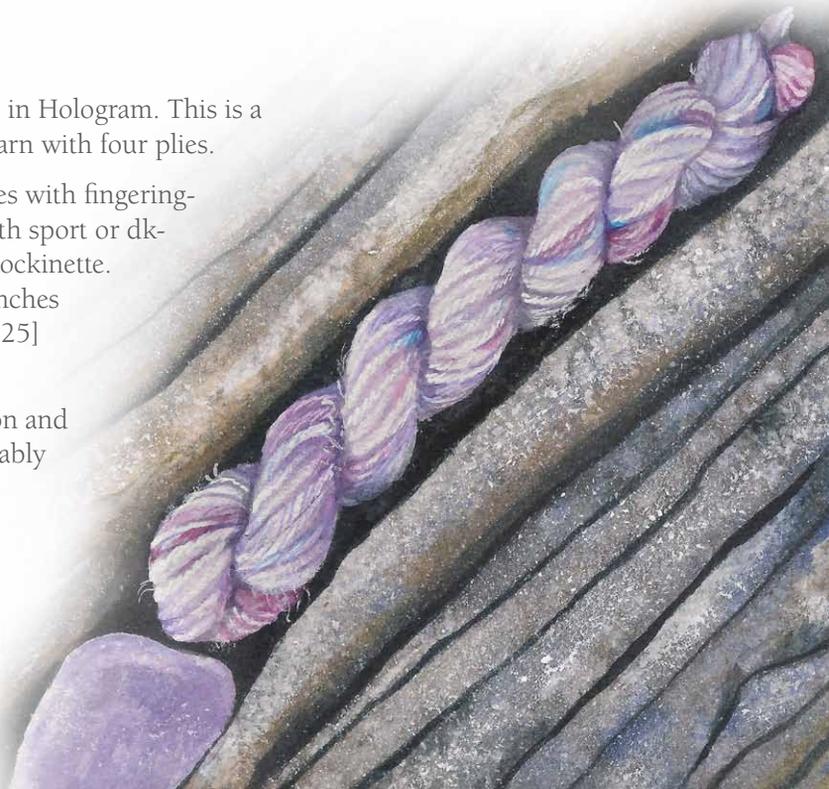
This is one of those socks that's very easy to describe (ribbing grows out of the side of the heel flap and wraps around your foot at a marvelously becoming angle), and easy to knit (knit your knits and purl your purls and you've got it), but surprisingly tedious to actually write out. The charts look a little odd, and you have to do a bit of funny business with stitch markers, but after a row or two you'll have the rhythm.

**SHOWN IN** Everyday DK by ontheround in Hologram. This is a dk-weight, 100% superwash merino yarn with four plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette.

Fits a foot or leg of 7.25 [8.25, 9.25] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 8.75 [10, 11.25] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 64-stitch cast-on and about 275 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 350 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

The left and right socks use **DIFFERENT CHARTS**. Be sure you are following the appropriate chart.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the sock. On the heel flap, work them 11 [13, 15] times. On the top of the foot, work them 13 [15, 17] times.

On the Foot Charts, pay special attention to the shaded stitches. Your impulse may be to work an untwisted purl, but I want you to twist them. They are **HIGHLIGHTED** to draw your attention to them and remind you to twist them.

**CAST ON** Cast on 56 [64, 72] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the Leg Chart until sock reaches desired height.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 30-56 [34-64, 38-72]. It uses a total of 27 [31, 35] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. Work the Heel Chart 14 [16, 18] times. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): S11, p15 [17, 19], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): S11, k6 [6, 6, ], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): S11, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): S11, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

17 [19, 21] stitches remain.

## GUSSET AND FOOT

**OVERVIEW** This gusset is a tiny bit unusual. Instead of being worked in plain stockinette, 14 of the stitches you pick up on the side of the heel flap are worked in ribbing. These ribbed stitches are on the left side of the left sock and the right side of the right sock.

You decrease these 14 ribbed stitches away by stacking your first gusset decreases together on the side opposite the extra ribbed stitches. That means the decreases are on the right side of the left sock and the left side of the right sock.

Once the 14 ribbed stitches are decreased away, you'll do any other decreases you need the usual way (half on either side of the sock).

It's not hard, but it's just weird enough that you'll want to pay a little bit of extra attention for the first few rounds. And I recommend doing the left sock first. It's the easier one because you don't have to move your stitch markers around, and you'll get the hang of it in no time!



**SETUP ROUND** This varies slightly for left and right socks.

**LEFT SOCK** Pick up and knit 14 [16, 18] stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following ribbing as established (knit your knits and purl your purls). Pick up and knit 14 [16, 18]. K9 [10, 11]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot. 74 [84, 94] stitches on needles.

**RIGHT SOCK** Pick up and knit 0 [2, 4] stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker (*this is in a different spot than normal, so pay extra attention*). Pick up and knit 14 [14, 14] more stitches. Work across the top of the foot following the ribbing as established (knit your knits and purl your purls). Pick up and knit 14 [16, 18] stitches along the side of the heel flap. K9 [10, 11]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot. 74 [84, 94] stitches on needles.

**DECREASE ROUND** This varies slightly for left and right socks.

**LEFT SOCK** *The first through eighth* times you work a decrease round (that's when you're working rows 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15) k until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K to end of round. 2 stitches decreased (one before the marker, one in the chart).

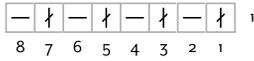
*The remaining* times you work a decrease round, k until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Work across the top of the foot following row 17 of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**RIGHT SOCK** *The first time* you work a decrease round, k to first marker. Work across the top of the foot following row 1 of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased (one in the chart, one just after you finish the chart).

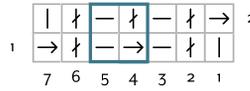
*The second through seventh* times you work a decrease round (that's when you're working rows 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13), k to first marker, remove marker, k1, replace marker (you've moved your marker 1 stitch to the left). Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased (one in the chart, one just after you finish the chart).

*The eighth* time you work a decrease round (that's when you're working row 15), k to first marker (don't move the marker). Work across the top of the foot following row 15 of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1,

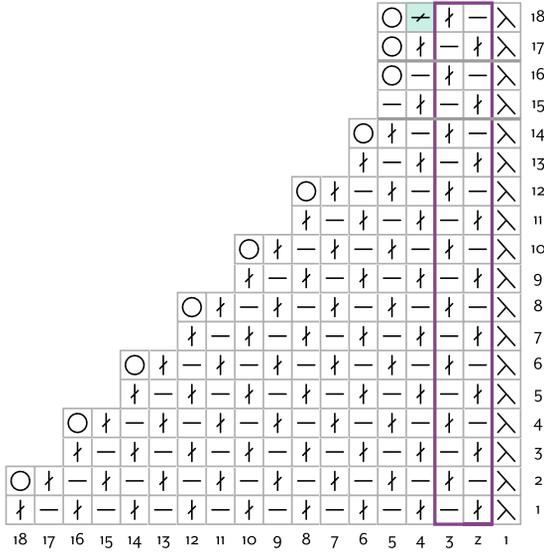
## LEG CHART



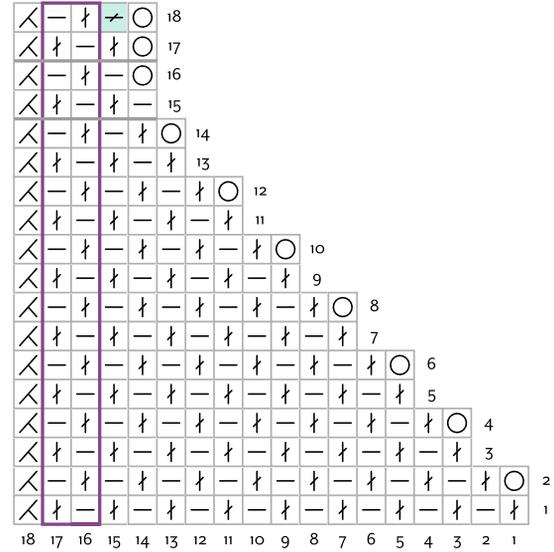
## HEEL CHART



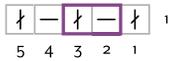
## LEFT FOOT CHART



## RIGHT FOOT CHART



## FINISH CHART



**RIGHT-LEANING TWISTED KNIT DECREASE** Slip 1 as if to purl. Remount the next stitch so it is rotated 180 degrees (half a turn) clockwise. Return the slipped stitch to the left needle. Knit 2 together.

**LEFT-LEANING TWISTED KNIT DECREASE** Insert the right needle from right to left into the back loops of 2 stitches. Knit both together.

⏏ RS: Knit  
WS: Purl

⏏ RS: Purl  
WS: Knit

⏏ RS: Knit through the back loop  
WS: Purl through the back loop

⏏ Purl through back loop

→ Slip

○ Yarn over

⏏ Left-leaning twisted knit decrease

⏏ Right-leaning twisted knit decrease

□ For the Heel Chart,  
Work these 2 stitches 11 [13, 15, 17] times

□ For the Foot Chart,  
Work these 2 stitches 13 [15, 17, 19] times

□ Pay attention, these are twisted

left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased (one in the chart, one just after you finish the chart).

*The remaining* times you work a decrease round, k until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Work across the top of the foot following row 17 of the appropriate Foot Chart. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Foot Chart. K to end of round.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds while you work through rows 1-16 of the appropriate Foot Chart once. 16 stitches decreased, 58 [68, 78] stitches remain.

Add a second marker to divide top and bottom. There are 29 [33, 37] stitches on the top of your foot between the markers and 29 [35, 41] stitches on the bottom of your foot between markers.

Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds while you work rows 17-18 of the appropriate Foot Chart 0 [1, 2] times. 0 [2, 4] stitches decreased, 58 [66, 74] stitches remain.

After you've worked the decreases, work rows 17-18 of the appropriate Foot Chart until sock measures 2.25 [2.5, 2.75] inches shorter than desired length. Stop after completing row 18 of the Foot Chart.

Work the Finish Chart once.

#### **TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, k1. Left-leaning twisted k decrease, follow pattern as established by the Finish Chart until 2 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning twisted k decrease. K1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K to first marker. Follow pattern as established by the Finish Chart to second marker. K to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 4 [5, 6] times, 42 [46, 50] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 4 [5, 6] more times, 26 [26, 26] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.





# AFFIXED

I shouldn't admit this, because it's going to make at least a few of you deeply uncomfortable, but I find myself unspeakably fascinated with the strands of kelp and seaweed that cling tight to the rocks. They always look just the tiniest bit alien, especially the kinds with row after row of tiny air chambers (they help the seaweed float so it gets enough light to grow). This stitch captures a bit of that feeling but without any danger of something cold and slimy brushing against your ankle!

Just a quick word of warning, these socks absolutely will take more yarn than you might expect. The dip stitches are beautiful (and so much fun to do), but they do use up quite a bit of yarn. So if you have bigger feet, or if you like a tall leg on your socks, consider looking for a generous skein of yarn. And maybe unravel your swatch, just to be safe!

**SHOWN IN** Bluestocking by String Theory Hand Dyed Yarn in Bimini. This is a fingering-weight, 80% superwash Bluefaced Leicester, 20% nylon yarn with three plies.

**GAUGE AND SIZING** 34 stitches in 4 inches with fingering-weight yarn, 28 stitches in 4 inches with sport or dk-weight yarn, measured over blocked stockinette. Fits a foot or leg of 6.25 [7.75, 9.25, 10.75] inches in fingering-weight yarn, 7.5 [9.5, 11.25, 13.25] inches in sport or dk-weight yarn.

**YARDAGE** Shown with a 64-stitch cast on and about 325 yards of yarn. You can probably make any size with 425 yards or less.



## NOTES

Use needles that give you the appropriate gauge. That's *probably* something between 0 & 2, but you must **SWATCH** to be sure.

Your swatch is also a great place to **PRACTICE** the fancy stitch.

It's not hard, but I recommend working one or two repeats of the chart on a swatch to get used to it and even up your tension.

The left and right socks use **DIFFERENT CHARTS**. Be sure you are following the appropriate chart.

The stitches surrounded by the **HEAVY BORDERS** are repeated to adjust the size of the heel flap. Work the stitches surrounded by the heavy border 2 [3, 4, 5] times.

Check out the photos on page 54 for extra help with the **DIP STITCH**.

**CAST ON** Cast on 48 [60, 72, 84] stitches. Join for working in the round. Place marker to indicate beginning of round.

**CUFF & LEG** Work the Cuff Chart once. Work the appropriate Main Chart until sock reaches desired height. Stop after completing row 8 of the Main Chart.

**HEEL FLAP** The heel flap is worked over stitches 26-48 [32-60, 38-72, 44-84]. It uses a total of 23 [29, 35, 41] stitches.

Row 1 is a wrong-side row. Row 2 is a right-side row. Work the Heel Chart 12 [15, 18, 21] times or until heel flap reaches desired length. Stop after completing row 2 of the Heel Chart.

**HEEL TURN** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1, p13 [15, 19, 21], right-leaning p decrease, p1.

Row 2 (RS): Sl1, k6 [4, 6, 4], left-leaning k decrease, k1.

Row 3 (WS): Sl1, p to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, right-leaning p decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), p1.

Row 4 (RS): Sl1, k to 1 stitch before the gap created by the turn on the previous row, left-leaning k decrease (this decrease uses 1 stitch from either side of the gap), k1.

Work rows 3 and 4 until all heel stitches have been worked, ending with a RS row.

15 [17, 21, 23] stitches remain.

### GUSSET AND FOOT

**SETUP ROUND** Pick up and knit stitches along the side of the heel flap, place first marker. Work across the top of the foot following the first row of the appropriate Main Chart (on the foot, you will always work 2 [2, 3, 3] full repeats of the Main Chart and then 1 [7, 1, 7] more stitches from a partial repeat of the Main Chart), place second marker. Pick up and knit stitches along the other side of the heel flap, k8 [9, 10, 11]. The round now begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, p1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Main Chart. P1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 2 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, p1. Work across the top of the foot following the next row of the appropriate Main Chart. P1, k to end of round.



Alternate decrease and non-decrease rounds until 50 [62, 74, 86] stitches remain.

Repeat the non-decrease round until sock measures 2 [2.25, 2.5, 2.75] inches shorter than desired length (if in doubt, stop early). Stop after completing row 4 or 8 of the appropriate Main Chart.

Work row 1 of the appropriate Main Chart once. If necessary, work row 1 of the appropriate Main Chart until sock measures 2 [2.25, 2.5, 2.75] inches shorter than desired length.

#### **TOE**

**DECREASE ROUND** K until 3 stitches remain before first marker, right-leaning k decrease, p1. Left-leaning twisted k decrease, follow pattern as established by row 1 of the appropriate Main Chart until 2 stitches remain before second marker, right-leaning twisted k decrease. P1, left-leaning k decrease, k to end of round. 4 stitches decreased.

**NON-DECREASE ROUND** K until 1 stitch remains before first marker, p1. Follow pattern as established by row 1 of the appropriate Main Chart. P1, k to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 3 [4, 6, 7] times, 38 [46, 50, 58] stitches remain. Work the decrease round 3 [5, 6, 8] more times, 26 [26, 26, 26] stitches remain. K to first marker.

Remove markers. Graft toes. Weave in ends.

## CUFF CHART

—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	8
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	7
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	6
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	5
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	4
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	3
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	2
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	—	↯	1
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

-  RS: Knit  
WS: Purl
-  RS: Knit through the back loop  
WS: Purl through the back loop
-  RS: Purl  
WS: Knit
-  Slip
-  Dip 7
-  Work these 6 stitches 2 [3, 4, 5] times

## LEFT MAIN CHART

—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	8
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	7
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	6
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	5
—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	4
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	3
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	2
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	1
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

## RIGHT MAIN CHART

—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	↯	8	
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	↯	7	
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	↯	6	
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	↯	5	
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	4
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	3
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	2
—	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	—	—	↯	1
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	

## HEEL CHART

1		—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	↯	—	—	—	—	→	2	
	→	—	—	→	—	↯	—	→	→	→	—	↯	—	→	—	—		
		17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

**RIGHT-LEANING TWISTED KNIT DECREASE** Slip 1 as if to purl. Remount the next stitch so it is rotated 180 degrees (half a turn) clockwise. Return the slipped stitch to the left needle. Knit 2 together.

**LEFT-LEANING TWISTED KNIT DECREASE** Insert the right needle from right to left into the back loops of 2 stitches. Knit both together.

**DIP 7** Instead of knitting into the next stitch on your left needle, count down 7 stitches and knit into that stitch (leave the next stitch on your left needle in place). You'll get a long loop of yarn pulled out of the fabric and held on your right needle.

Then count down 6 stitches and do it again. Continue in this fashion, counting down 5, 4, 3, 2, and finally 1 stitch. With each stitch you'll get progressively shorter loops of yarn pulled out of the fabric and held on your right needle.

Then knit the stitch on your left needle as normal (this time do take it off your needle).

Starting with the loop farthest to the right (the longest one, the first one you made), gently lift the loop up, over and off your needle. Do this for all seven of the loops you made. Be careful to lift the loops gently so as not to stretch out the neighboring loops.

See the following page for photos.



**1:** Count down 7 stitches and knit into that stitch. You'll get a long loop of yarn pulled out of the fabric and held on your right needle.



**2:** Count down 6 stitches and do it again. Then 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1 stitch. You'll have 7 new loops of yarn on your right needle.



**3:** Knit the next stitch on your left needle like normal. Lift the first of the long loops up and off the needle.



**4:** Lift each of the other loops off in turn. Be gentle so you don't accidentally tug the other loops out of shape.



# TIPS & TRICKS

**ABBREVIATIONS** I've kept abbreviations to a minimum, and you probably know them all already. But just to be safe: **K** for knit, **KTBL** for knit through the back loop, **P** for purl, **SL** for slip, **RS** for right side, and **WS** for wrong side.

**BORDERS** Some charts use borders to draw your attention to certain stitches. These stitches are repeated to adjust the size of the sock. Always read the note explaining the specific instructions for any particular pattern.

**CAST-ON** Use any stretchy cast-on you like. I like the long-tailed cast-on.

**CHARTS** These patterns use charts. Charts are easy to follow, but they do require a bit of attention if you've not used them before. The important thing to remember is that charts show you a stylized picture of what the right side of your knitting looks like.

If you're working in the round, the right side of your fabric is always facing you, so the chart always shows you exactly what to do. Just read each row of the chart from right to left and make the stitch indicated in the key.

If you're working flat, it's a bit different. When you're working a right-side row, read that row of the chart from right to left and make the stitch indicated in the right-side instructions in the key. When you're working a wrong-side row, read that row of the chart from left to right and make the stitch indicated in the wrong-side instructions in the key.

Whether you're working in the round or flat, always start at the bottom of the chart and work your way up, one row at a time.

**GAUGE** Always knit (and block) a swatch to check your gauge. *Always.* Really. I mean it.

**GRAFTING** Graft your toes however you like. I like Kitchener stitch (there's a quick reminder inside the back cover).

**HEEL FLAPS** Heel flaps are worked back and forth over about half the stitches of the sock. Each sock pattern lists the specific stitches that are to be used for the heel flap. Be sure to read carefully to see which stitches to use.

It is easy to adjust the height of your heel flap to make your sock fit your foot. Just be sure to work an even number of rows so you're lined up properly to continue with the heel turn.

**NEEDLES** DPNs or circular needles are both fine. Use whichever style of needles you prefer.

*The needle size ranges are only suggestions.* You should use whatever needle size you need to get the right gauge. Matching gauge is more important than either using the needle size listed in the pattern or the needle size given on your yarn.

**NOTES** Each pattern includes notes that explain things like shaded stitches and stitches surrounded by a border. Be sure to read them!

**PATTERN REPEATS** Generally, a chart shows one full repeat of a stitch pattern. Unless otherwise noted, this stitch pattern is worked across the entire row or round of the piece. Put another

way, “work the chart” means repeat the stitches of the chart, over and over, across the entire row or round until you reach the end of the row or round.

**RIGHT SIDE** The right side of your knitting is the outside or public side, abbreviated RS.

**SHADED STITCHES** Some charts use shading to draw your attention to certain stitches. This is generally done to adjust the size of the sock. Always read the note explaining the specific instructions for any particular pattern.

**SIZING** Each pattern is offered in several sizes. Stitch counts, pattern repeats, or other instructions generally differ from size to size. This is indicated by first giving the information for the smallest size, then giving it for the larger sizes in square brackets separated by commas.

**SLIPPED STITCHES** Always slip as if to purl with the yarn to the private side of the work unless told otherwise.

Heel flaps call for slipping stitches along the edge of the knitting to create a tidy selvage edge. There are almost as many ways to do this as there are knitters. If you’re getting uniform, elongated stitches along the edges of the fabric, you’re doing it right! If you have a method you like, stick with it.

If you’re having a hard time with it, try always slipping the first stitch as if to purl with your yarn held to the wrong side of the fabric. If you find that’s not working for the way you knit, you can also try holding the yarn to the back of the work and slipping as if to knit on right-side rows and holding the yarn to the front of the work and slipping as if to purl on wrong-side rows.

**STITCH GUIDES** Any unusual stitches are defined in the stitch guide included in each pattern.

**STITCH MARKERS** The patterns suggest using a stitch marker to indicate the beginning of the round or other points of note. If you prefer, you can usually arrange your needles to indicate this instead.

**TOES** Several of the socks have a bit of patterning on the toes. If you find that bothers you, you can substitute stockinette instead.

It is easy to adjust the shape of the toes to fit your feet. Most of the socks here have you decrease every other round until about half of your decreases are done and then decrease every round. If you’ve got pointy toes, you may want to decrease every other round until closer to three quarters of your decreases are done. If you’ve got flat toes, you may want to decrease every other round until only one quarter of your decreases are done.

**WRONG SIDE** The wrong side of your knitting is the inside or private side, abbreviated WS.

**YARN REQUIREMENTS** Each pattern lists the *approximate* yardage used for the project shown and suggests the maximum you might need to make any size.

This is a good guideline, but estimating yardage requirements is a bit of a black art. If you decide to make the leg of your sock 10 inches tall or you are knitting for size 15 feet, you’ll need more yarn. When in doubt, buy extra! It’s less frustrating to return an unneeded skein than to run out on the second toe!

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

There's a point in the middle of every book where I get a tiny bit cranky. (This is a lie. I get alarmingly cranky. And it's not really confined to just the middle of the book. I'm just trying to make myself sound less awful.) But somehow... somehow there are a whole bunch of wonderful people who stick with me through the cranky parts and even put up with me when I start talking about the next project. If you liked this book, it's all thanks to them!

Katie Metzroth, Barbara Stephenson, Emily Anderson, Rhonda Wilson, Ellen Cooper, and Rita Wood let me bombard them with yarn, scribbled notes, and a flurry of emails and then somehow sent me back beautiful socks. They are absolute magicians, and we should all be impressed with their skills (and their tact in dealing with me at my most frazzled).

Once I had the socks in hand, Kelly Streb, Crystal McLain, and Brian Glenn let me drag them out to various rocky, bug-infested beaches at inconvenient times and take endless photos of their feet. Christine Peters saved the day at the very last minute by playing Cinderella when I found myself with a sock in need of just the right foot. They were all astonishingly gracious and no one push me into the sea (no matter how many times I asked them to sit on cold, slimy rocks or said "no, your other left...and can you point your toe a bit more?").

Stephanie Fliss somehow managed to take those beach pictures and a few distressingly incoherent notes and transform them into absolutely

delightful illustrations. She knew just what I wanted even when I wasn't quite sure myself!

While those folks were busy making the book pretty, Cathy Scott made sure it was easy to use. Not only did she create the amazing software I use to draw my charts, she also tech edited all the patterns. All the credit goes to her when your knitting goes smoothly and the math comes out right (and all the blame goes to me if it doesn't). And while Cathy was busy making sure I didn't embarrass myself by messing up the numbers, Robynn Weldon valiantly did the same for my words. If I sound more or less coherent, thank her (and if I don't, blame me, sometimes I don't listen to good advice).

Kate Atherley provided an all-important sanity check when I temporarily lost faith in my ability to count. Amanda Nelson was subjected to an endless barrage of text messages and is somehow still talking to me. Lana Holden reminded me (repeatedly) that I always, always, always hate every project at least twice before it's finished and that my only real option was to hurry up and get on with things. The folks at knit night helped show me just how magical knitting with friends can be.

And, last but not never least, many thanks to my family (who continue to scout every yarn shop they encounter for my books and seem fairly convinced that this is a real job) and to my husband (who remains the only known antidote to the worst of my crankiness). The books wouldn't happen without them!

# RESOURCES



**EBBED** Meridian by Seven Sisters Arts in White Buffalo.

**SEVENSISTERSARTS.COM**

**FLOWED** Caper Sock by String Theory Hand Dyed Yarn in Blue Hill.

**STRINGTHEORYYARN.COM**

**KNOTTED** Signature Sock Yarn by ontheround in Robin's Egg.

**ONTHEROUND.COM**

**NETTED** Apex by Seven Sisters Arts in Water Nymph.

**SEVENSISTERSARTS.COM**

**POISED** Chickadee by Quince & Co. in Angelica.

**QUINCEANDCO.COM**

**POLISHED** Everyday DK by ontheround in Hologram.

**ONTHEROUND.COM**

**AFFIXED** Bluestocking by String Theory Hand Dyed Yarn in Bimini.

**STRINGTHEORYYARN.COM**

**ILLUSTRATIONS** by Stephanie Fliss.

**STEPHANIEFLISS.COM**

**CHARTING SOFTWARE AND TECHNICAL EDITING** by Cathy Scott.

**STITCHMASTERY.COM**

**COPY EDITING** by Robynn Weldon.

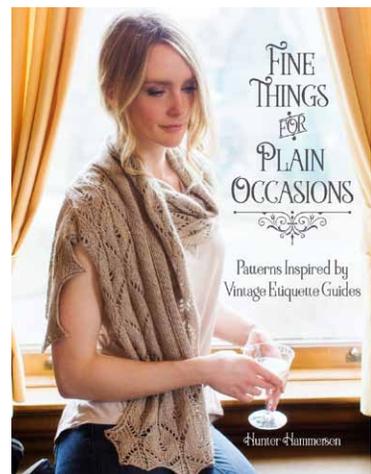
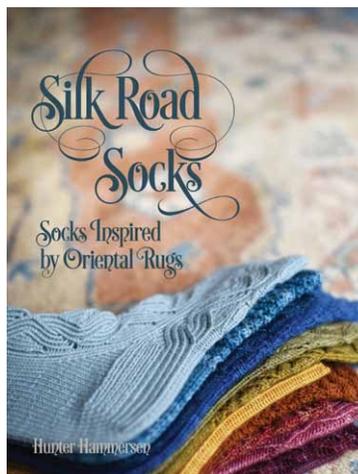
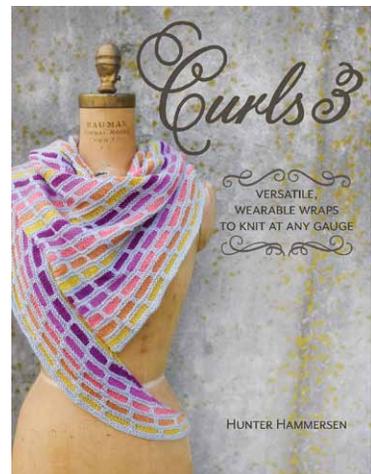
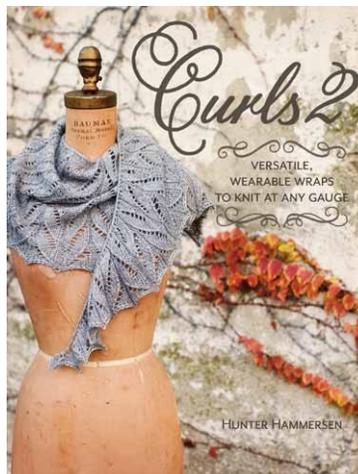
**STUDIO-MIRANDA.COM**



# OTHER WORKS

It turns out I really like writing books and have made something of a habit of it. These are a few of the more recent ones (though there's every chance there's another one underway by the time you're reading this).

If you want more information about them, or if you just want to know what I'm up to at the moment, head over to [PANTSVILLEPRESS.COM](http://PANTSVILLEPRESS.COM) for a frankly alarming amount of blather.



## KITCHENER STITCH CHEAT SHEET

IF YOU'VE NEVER EVER KITCHENERED BEFORE, GO FIND PROPER INSTRUCTIONS. BUT IF YOU JUST NEED A REMINDER, THIS SHOULD HELP! GO THROUGH THE STITCHES ON YOUR NEEDLES IN THIS ORDER.

**SETUP** (WORK THESE TWO STEPS ONCE)

- 1 FIRST STITCH, **FRONT** NEEDLE, **PURLWISE**. LEAVE **ON** NEEDLE.
- 2 FIRST STITCH, **BACK** NEEDLE, **KNITWISE**. LEAVE **ON** NEEDLE.

**REPEAT** (WORK THESE FOUR STEPS UNTIL ONE STITCH REMAINS ON EACH NEEDLE, THEN DO STEP ONE A FINAL TIME AND STEP THREE A FINAL TIME)

- 1 FIRST STITCH **FRONT** NEEDLE, **KNITWISE**. SLIP **OFF** NEEDLE.
- 2 NEXT STITCH **FRONT** NEEDLE, **PURLWISE**. LEAVE **ON** NEEDLE.
- 3 FIRST STITCH **BACK** NEEDLE, **PURLWISE**. SLIP **OFF** NEEDLE.
- 4 NEXT STITCH **BACK** NEEDLE, **KNITWISE**. LEAVE **ON** NEEDLE.

