

ZANETE
Knits

RHUBARB AND CUSTARD SOCKS

©2022 zaneteknits





Do you remember those old-fashioned sweets that were basically just boiled sugar? We used to love them as kids, and now we can wear them on our feet! These Rhubarb and Custard socks are made from the finest quality yarn, with a touch of cashmere for extra softness.

The toe-up construction means they'll fit any foot or leg length, and the gusset sole together with the honeycomb brioche stitch heel flap add interesting details. The stranded colourwork is in the colours of rhubarb and custard, which will make you feel like you're walking on candyfloss. Whether you're treating yourself or someone else, knitting these socks are sure to bring a smile to your face.

-
- Sizes** 1 (2, 3)
 Finished foot circumference:
 • 17.5 (20, 22.5) cm
 • 7 (8, 9)"

 - Yarn** Fingering weight, allow approximately:
 Main colour (MC):
 • 155 (185, 220) m
 • 170 (200, 240) yds
 Contrast colour (CC):
 • 85 (105, 125) m
 • 95 (115, 135) yds
 Yarn used in sample (size 2) is 1 skein of West Green Loft Yarns Swirl (80% Merino, 10% Cashmere, 10% Nylon; 365 m / 100 g): in Taffy colourway as main colour and 1 skein of Botanical Yarns 100% non-superwash Merino (400 m / 100 g) in Hydrangea Aspera colourway as contrast colour.

 - Gauge** 32 sts & 38 rows = 10 cm / 4" in colourwork stockinette stitch in the round, blocked.

 - Suggested needles** 2.25-2.5mm (US 1-2) circulars 40-60 cm or double pointed needles (DPNs)

 - Notions** Stitch markers, row counter, tape measure, locking stitch markers or bobby pins.

 - Techniques used** Judy's magic cast-on, Japanese short rows, honeycomb brioche, tubular bind-off.

Difficulty Intermediate.

Notes The socks are worked from the toe up with gusset increases on the bottom of the foot instead of the sides. After turning the heel and working the heel flap in honeycomb brioche, the leg is worked in the round with increases to desired length. The sock is finished with a 1x1 Twisted rib and tubular bind-off.

In stranded knitting, one yarn will appear slightly more dominant than the other depending on how the strands are carried behind the work. The strand that comes from above travels slightly farther than the strand that comes from below, it is slightly tighter, causing it to create smaller stitches and recede, and be less dominant. The yarn travelling the shortest distance is the dominant yarn. Therefore, it is recommended to keep the contrast colour to the left of the main colour, and always take it from the bottom to make it stand out more. The most important thing is to be consistent with the position of each strand.

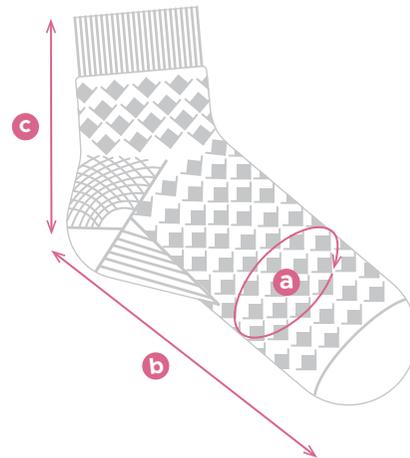
SCHEMATICS

Finished measurements

Intended ease: 0 cm / 0"

cm		1	2	3
a	Foot circumference	17.5	20	22.5
b	Foot length	22.5	25	27.5
c	Leg length from top of heel	9	9	9

in		1	2	3
a	Foot circumference	7	8	9
b	Foot length	9	9¾	11
c	Leg length from top of heel	3½	3½	3½



TECHNIQUES

Abbreviations

- BOR:** Beginning of round
- brk:** Brioche knit. Knit the st that was slipped in the previous row together with its yarn over.
- CC:** Contrast colour
- CO:** Cast on
- k:** Knit
- k1tbl:** Knit one through the back loop.
- k2tog:** Knit two sts together (1 st decreased).
- LH:** Left hand
- LLI:** Left lifted increase (1 st increased). Insert LH needle through the second st below the first st on RH needle. Lift the left leg of this stitch onto the LH needle and knit through the back loop.
- m:** Marker
- MC:** Main colour
- p:** Purl
- p2tog:** Purl two together (1 st decreased). Right leaning decrease.
- patt:** Pattern
- RH:** Right hand
- RLI:** Right lifted increase (1 st increased). Insert RH needle through the st below the first st on LH needle. If the first st on LH needle is purl st, insert needle from front to back, if the first st is knit st, insert needle from back to front. Lift the right leg of this stitch onto LH needle so that it doesn't slip over the st next to it, knit through the front loop.
- RLPI:** Right lifted purl increase (1 st increased). Insert RH needle through the st below the first st on LH needle. If the first st on LH needle is purl st, insert needle from front to back, if the first st is knit st, insert needle from back to front. Lift the right leg of this stitch onto LH needle so that it doesn't slip over the st next to it, purl through the front loop.
- RS:** Right side
- sl:** Slip. Slip stitches purlwise with the yarn in back unless otherwise stated.
- sl1yo:** Slip one st purlwise with yarn over. The working yarn must always be in front before slipping the st.
- slm:** Slip marker.
- ssk:** Slip slip knit (left-leaning decrease, 1 st decreased). Slip two stitches knitwise, one after the other; slide them back onto LH needle, and knit together through the back loop.

st(s): Stitch(es)
WS: Wrong side
wyb: With the yarn at the back of the work
wyf: With the yarn in the front of the work
yo: Yarn over

1x1 Twisted rib (in the round)

Even number of stitches.
Round 1: [K1tbl, p1] around.
Repeat Round 1 for patt.

Japanese short rows

Work as per instructions to where it says “turn work”. Turn work and secure yarn with a removable st marker or bobby pin. This will become a loop in the subsequent rows and will be used to close the gap: pull the removable marker or bobby pin slightly and place the loop onto RH needle creating an extra st.

To close gap:

- If approaching a turn that was made on the RS, work the loop created and st after it together as **k2tog**. ([Closing gap with k2tog](#))
- If approaching a turn that was made on WS, work the last st before turn and the loop created together as **ssk**. ([Closing gap with ssk](#))

Judy's magic cast-on

Step 1: Make a slip knot and place around one of the needles. The loop will count as the first stitch.
Step 2: With RH, hold the two needles together, the needle with the slip knot should be at the top.
Step 3: With LH, hold the yarn so that the tail goes over your index finger and the working yarn goes over your thumb. (Opposite of long-tail cast-on)
Step 4: Bring the tip of the bottom needle over the yarn on your index finger; around and under the yarn and back up, making a loop around the bottom needle; pull the loop around the needle. 1 st cast on the bottom needle.
Step 5: Bring the tip of the top needle over the working yarn on your thumb, around and under the yarn and back up, making a loop around the top needle. Pull the loop around the needle. 1 st cast on the top needle.

Continue repeating step 4 and 5 until you have cast on all necessary sts. The top yarn wraps around the bottom needle and the bottom yarn wraps around the top needle. (See [Judy's magic cast-on demo](#)).

Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib

Setup round 1: [K1, sl1 wyf] to BOR.

Setup round 2: [Sl1 wyb, p1] to BOR.

Bind-off setup: Measure out a tail about 3 times longer than the length to be bound off, break yarn, and thread through a tapestry needle. Working from right to left, insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the first (knit) stitch and pull through. Holding the tapestry needle behind the first stitch, insert it knitwise into the next (purl) stitch and pull through.

Step 1: Return the tapestry needle to the front and insert knitwise into the first (knit) stitch, slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Skip the first (purl) stitch on the knitting needle and insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the next (knit) stitch and pull yarn through.

Step 2: Insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the first (purl) stitch and pull through, slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Holding the tapestry needle behind the first (knit) stitch, insert it knitwise into the next (purl) stitch and pull yarn through. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until all stitches are bound off. (See [Tubular bind-off demo](#))

INSTRUCTIONS

Toe

With MC, CO 24 sts using Judy's magic cast-on, 12 sts on each needle. Knit one around, working ktbl when on the second needle. (See [First row after Judy's magic cast-on demo](#))

The rest of the instructions for the Toe assume working using circular needles with 12 sts on Needle 1 (top of the foot) and 12 sts on Needle 2 (bottom of the foot)

Next round: (Needle 1) K1, RLI, knit to 1 st before end of the needle, LLI, k1. Repeat for Needle 2. *4 sts increased.*

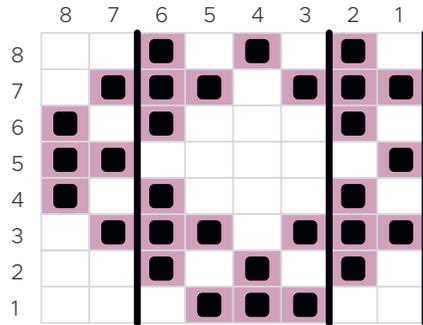
Next round: Knit all sts.

Repeat the last two rounds a further 7 (9, 11) times. *56 (64, 72) sts: 28 (32, 36) sts on each needle.*

Instep.....

From here on you will continue working in the round using circular needles with magic loop or with 5 DPNs, transferring 14 (16, 18) sts on each needle. Place m for BOR.

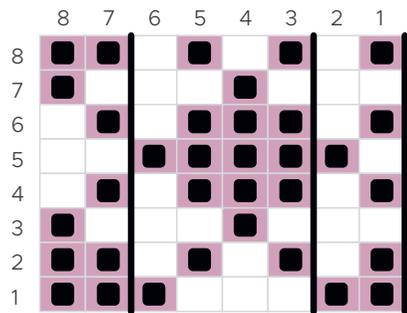
Chart on light background



■ CC
□ MC

**Lines indicate starting positions for the different sizes*

Chart on dark background



■ MC
□ CC

**Lines indicate starting positions for the different sizes*

Next round: Join CC and work a row of colourwork chart to BOR starting with the 7th (1st, 3rd) st of the chart repeat (so that the middle of the foot aligns with the last st of the chart repeat).

Last round sets the patt. Continue in patt, working through the Chart rows until the foot is 12.5 (13, 14) cm / 5 (5, 5½)'' long from cast-on or 10 (12, 13.5) cm / 4 (4¾, 5½)'' shorter than desired foot length.



Gusset

Setup round 1: Work in established patt across 40 (46, 52) sts, place gusset m A, with MC: k1, with CC: LLI, with MC: k1, with CC: RLI, with MC: k1, place gusset m B, work Chart to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat. *2 sts increased.*

Setup round 2: Work in established patt to gusset m A, slm, [with MC: k1, with CC: k1] x2, with MC: k1, slm, work Chart to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat.

Round 1: Work in established patt to gusset m A, slm, with MC: k1, LLI, [with CC: k1, with MC: k1] to 2 sts before gusset m B, with CC: k1, with MC: RLI, k1, slm, work Chart to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat. *2 sts increased.*

Round 2: Work in established patt to gusset m A, slm, with MC: k1, [with MC: k1, with CC: k1] to 2 st before gusset m B, with MC: k2, slm, work Chart to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat.

Round 3: Work in established patt to gusset m A, slm, with MC: k1, with CC: LLI, [with MC: k1, with CC: k1] to 2 st before gusset m B, with MC: k1, with CC: RLI, with MC: k1, slm, work Chart to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat. *2 sts increased.*

Round 4: Work in established patt to gusset m A, slm, [with MC: k1, with CC: k1] to 1 sts before gusset m B, with MC: k1, slm, work Chart B to BOR starting with the 2nd st of patt repeat.

Repeat Rounds 1-4 for a further 14 (18, 22) **rows** ending with Round 2. *76 (88, 100) sts; 23 (27, 31) sts between m A and B.*

You will turn and shape the heel with short rows by working back and forth. You can use your preferred short row method. The sample uses Japanese short rows (see *Techniques*).

Short row 1 (RS): Work in established patt to gusset m A (make note of chart row worked), slm, with MC knit to 2 sts before gusset m B while carrying CC all the way by catching floats, RLI, k1, turn work and work a short row (secure yarn on the WS with a locking st marker if using Japanese short rows). *1 st increased.*

Short row 2 (WS): Leave CC and continue short rows with MC: sl1 wyf, purl to 2 sts before gusset m A, RLPI, p1, turn work. *1 st increased.*

Short row 3: Sl1 wyb, knit to 4 sts before previous turn, RLI, k1, turn work. *1 st increased.*

Short row 4: Sl1 wyf, purl to 4 sts before previous turn, RLPI, p1, turn work. *1 st increased.*

Repeat Short rows 3-4 a further two **times**. *84 (96, 108) sts; 31 (35, 39) sts between m A and B.*

Heel flap

Row 1 (RS): With MC, sl1 wyb, knit to 2 sts before gusset m B closing all short row gaps, place new m B, k2, remove m, pick up CC and work chart (the same row as on Short row 1) to BOR starting with 2nd st of patt repeat, sl BOR m, work in established patt across 28 (32, 36) sts; cut CC and from here continue with MC: knit to gusset m A, remove m, k2 closing short row gap, place new m A, knit to m B closing all short row gaps, slm, ssk, turn work (no need to work short rows after turns from here). *1 st decreased, 27 (31, 35) sts between m A and B.*

Note: Over the next section the yo that is created as a result of sl1yo is counted as a separate stitch; this is unlike typically done for brioche patterns.

Size 1

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyf, slm, [p2tog, sl1yo] to m A, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 3: Sl1 wyb, slm, [knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb, k1] to m B, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 4: Sl1 wyf, slm, [sl1yo, brk] to m A, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 5: Sl1 wyb, slm, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to m B, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 6: Sl1 wyf, slm, [brk, sl1yo] to m A, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Repeat Rows 3-6 a further 5 **times**. *58 sts.*

Next row: Sl1 wyb, slm, [knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb, k1] to m B, remove m, ssk. You should be at BOR. *1 st decreased.*

Size 2

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyf, slm, [p2tog, sl1yo] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 3: Sl1 wyb, slm, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to 1 st before m B, k1, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 4: Sl1 wyf, slm, [sl1yo, brk] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 5: Sl1 wyb, slm, k1, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to m B, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 6: Sl1 wyf, slm, [brk, sl1yo] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Repeat Rows 3-6 a further 6 **times**. *66 sts.*

Next row: Sl1 wyb, slm, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to 1 st before m B, k1, remove m, ssk. You should be at BOR. *1 st decreased.*

Size 3

Row 2 (WS): Sl1 wyf, slm, p1, [p2tog, sl1yo] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 3: Sl1 wyb, slm, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to 2 sts before m B, k2, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 4: Sl1 wyf, slm, p1, [sl1yo, brk] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 5: Sl1 wyb, slm, k1, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to 1 st before m B, k1, slm, ssk, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Row 6: Sl1 wyf, slm, p1, [brk, sl1yo] to 1 st before m A, p1, slm, p2tog, turn work. *1 st decreased.*

Repeat Rows 3-6 a further 7 **times**. *74 sts.*

Next row: Sl1 wyb, slm, [k1, knit the st under the yo, sl the yo wyb] to 2 sts before m B, k2, remove m, ssk. You should be at BOR. *1 st decreased.*

All Sizes

Next row: Join CC, work Chart row that follows the one worked in Row 1 of Heel flap after BOR) to 2 sts before m A starting with the 7th (1st, 3rd) st of the chart repeat; with yarn that's supposed to be used for next knit st according to colourwork chart: k2tog, remove m, continue follow colourwork chart and knitting yarnovers as sts to BOR. *56 (64, 72) sts.*

Leg

Next round: Work next chart row to BOR starting with the 7th (1st, 3rd) st of the chart repeat.

Last round sets the patt. Continue in patt until leg measures 5 cm / 2" from the top of heel.

Cuff

Cut CC and continue with MC. Knit one round.

Continue in 1x1 Twisted rib in the round (see *Techniques*). If desired, add transparent knitting-in elastic thread. Continue rib until cuff measures 4 cm / 1½". Bind-off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see *Techniques*).

FINISHING

Weave in the ends and block.



KEEPING IN TOUCH

Pattern Support

If you have any questions about the pattern, you can reach me at zanete@zanetknits.com.

Mailing list

Join my mailing list and be the first to know about new pattern releases, exclusive discounts, events and other news: <https://go.zanetknits.com/news>

YouTube

Subscribe to [@zanetknits](https://www.youtube.com/@zanetknits) *YouTube* channel and find instructional videos for this and other patterns.

Instagram

If you share the photos of your project, make sure you use hashtag **#rhubarbandcustardsocks** and tag [@zanetknits!](https://www.instagram.com/zanetknits)

Ravelry

Join the ravelry group: <https://www.ravelry.com/groups/designs-by-zanetknits> to share pictures and support.

Website

Check out zanetknits.com for updates and the latest patterns.

YOU MIGHT ALSO LIKE...



Radâm Magazine

<https://radammagazine.com/>

A New, stylish knitting magazine for the trendy knitter. Fall/Winter issue 2022 includes 10 knitting patterns of modern garments and accessories along with superb photography. **#radammagazine**



Freshness Socks

go.zanetknits.com/freshnesssocks-download

Take the chance to refresh your yarn stash by putting together exciting leftover yarn combinations or using up a collection of mini skeins in this pattern's infinite possibilities. **#freshnesssocks**

*20% discount on all self-published patterns when using code **RHUBARB22**.*



Dynamism Socks

go.zanetknits.com/dynamismsocks-download

My first ever sock pattern. It's bursting with new techniques and ideas and changing my approach to knitting excitingly and dramatically. Hence the name Dynamism. **#dynamismsocks**

*20% discount on all self-published patterns when using code **RHUBARB22**.*



ZANETE
Knits