



So Comfy Socks

@ keenWhale
2025

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION BEFORE WE START.

*The **So Comfy Socks** are exactly what they sound like—simple, soft and incredibly comfortable everyday socks. They’re knit from the cuff down, in a classic mid-calf height, with a reinforced heel and a neat wedge-shaped toe. Thanks to the ribbed structure throughout, these socks gently hug your feet and stay in place without feeling too tight.*

We’ll begin with a ribbed cuff, which flows seamlessly into the ribbing on the leg. Then we’ll work a reinforced heel flap, turn the heel and shape the gusset. The foot is knit straight and we’ll finish with a wedge toe, closed using the Kitchener stitch.

As always, I’ve designed this pattern to give you flexibility. I don’t tie my patterns to a specific gauge, because we all knit differently—with different yarns, needles, and tension. Instead, I base my instructions on the number of stitches in your cast-on. This allows you to choose the yarn and needles you’re most comfortable with and still get great results.

*For **So Comfy Socks**, I’ve included instructions for **60**, **66**, **72** and **78** stitches. Simply choose the stitch count that suits you best and follow the color-coded instructions throughout the pattern.*

You’ll also find links to video tutorials to guide you through each step of the process—so whether you’re a beginner or just want a bit of extra support, you’ll never be stuck.

*Take a moment to read through the pattern before you begin. Check the links, choose your stitch count and when you’re ready—start knitting! I hope you enjoy making **So Comfy Socks** as much as I enjoyed creating them for you.*



ABBREVIATIONS



- R** - row
- RS** - right side
- WS** - wrong side
- st (sts)** - stitch (stitches)
- k** - knit
- p** - purl
- s (sl)** - slip
- wyif** - with yarn in front
- wyib** - with yarn in back
- k2tog** (right-leaning decrease)
- knit 2 together
- ssk** (left-leaning decrease) -
slip, slip, knit
- tfl** - through the front loop
- tbl** - through the back loop



For the best viewing experience, please select the highest video quality by clicking the gear icon (settings) on the video player and choosing the highest resolution available.

Timestamps are included in the **Gusset video to help you find each step more easily. Check the video description on YouTube.*

Yarn

Any sock yarn (fingering weight)
400-420 m /100 gr.

Sample used: g of Filcolana Arwetta Classic for the 74-stitch cast-on and size 40-41.



Needle size

Sample used: 2.25 mm for the cast-on and first row, and 2.0 mm for the rest of the sock.

Feel free to use the needle sizes you're most comfortable with.



Gauge

Focus on the number of stitches in the cast-on row, as gauge can vary for everyone.

The sample gauge is 40 stitches & 58 rows in 10 cm.

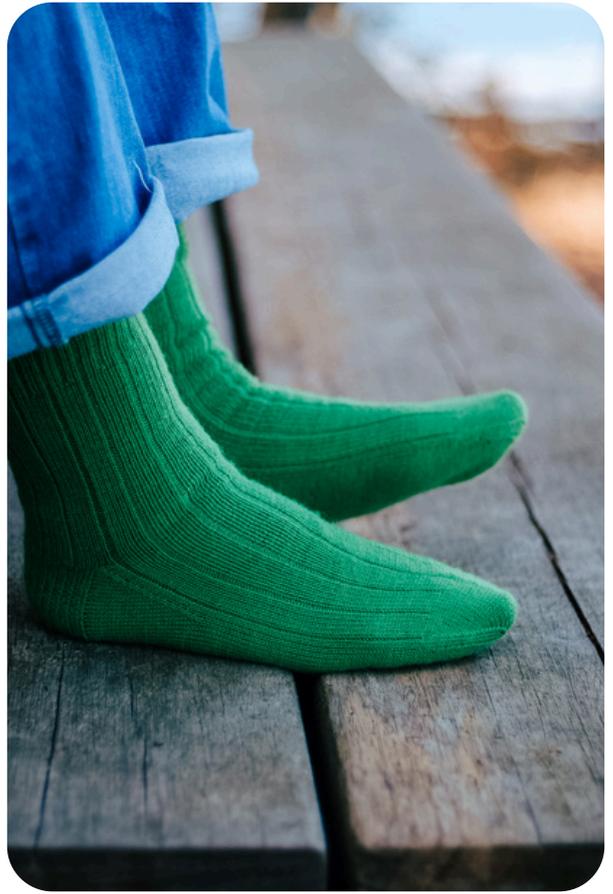


Other materials

Stitch markers

Crochet hook (for picking up stitches along the sides of the heel flap)

Tapestry needle



CUFF

Tip: To prevent the cast-on edge from being too tight, you can use larger needles for the cast-on and first row. For example, if you're planning to knit with 2.0 mm needles, you can use 2.25 mm needles for the cast-on and first row.

Cast on **60 (+1*)**, **66 (+1*)**, **72 (+1*)**, **78 (+1*)** stitches using an elastic cast-on method.

+1* - stitch to join the knitting in the round.

Slide all the stitches onto the cable. Starting from the edge where the working yarn is, count 31, 34, 37, 40 stitches, fold the cable and pull the cable to create a loop. Slide the stitches onto the needles and join the work in the round.

After joining in the round, you should have **60 (30+30)**, **66 (33+33)**, **72 (36+36)**, **78 (39+39)** stitches, evenly distributed between the first and second needles.

In this pattern, the cuff is 18 rounds tall. But feel free to knit as many rounds as you like—it's totally up to you.

R1-R18: *k2, p1* repeat from * to * to the end of the round (Chart #1).

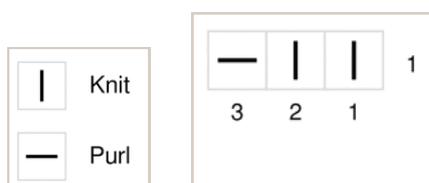


Chart #1

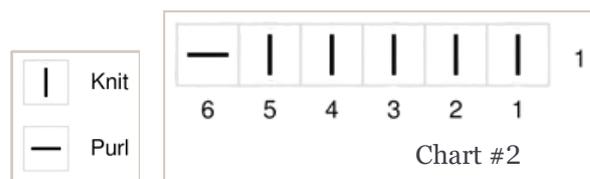
▶ Check out the video on how to do the cast-on, join in the round and knit the first round of the cuff.

LEG

The leg is worked in a 5x1 rib. In the sample, the leg is 60 rounds tall, but feel free to adjust the height however you like—make it longer or shorter to suit your style.

If the repeat breaks between the needles, knit the start of the repeat at the end of Needle 1 and finish it on Needle 2.

R1-R60: *k5, p1* repeat from * to * to the end of the round (Chart #2).



▶ Check out the video on how to knit the leg.

SETUP ROUND

Before starting the heel flap, we need to rearrange the stitches on the needles to keep the rib pattern aligned later on. To do this, we'll work one setup round and shift the stitches as we go.

● Work 59 stitches in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls), slip the last stitch to Needle 1.

● Needle 1: Work 31 stitches in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls), slip the last 2 stitches to Needle 2.

Needle 2: Work 33 stitches in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls), slip the last 2 stitches to Needle 1.

● Work 71 stitches in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls), slip the last stitch to Needle 1.

● Needle 1: Work 37 stitches in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls), slip the last 2 stitches to Needle 2: Work 39 stitches in pattern, slip the last 2 stitches to Needle 1

▶ Check out the video on how to slip stitches from one needle to another.

HEEL FLAP

First, check your stitch count.

Needle 1: **31, 33, 37, 39**

Needle 2: **29, 33, 35, 39**

The heel flap is worked flat (back and forth) over the stitches on Needle 2.

R1 (WS): s1 wyif, purl to end of row, turn work.

R2 (RS): s1 wyib, *k1, s1*, repeat from * to * to last 2 sts, k2, turn work.

Repeat **R1** and **R2** until you've worked a total of **34, 36, 36, 38** heel flap rows.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to knit the heel flap.

HEEL TURN

With the heel turn, we'll shape the heel cup. Continue knitting flat (back and forth) in rows.

R1 (WS): s1 wyif, p **17, 19, 21, 23**, p2tog tbl (turn the next 2 stitches so their right legs are at the back, then purl them together through the back loops), p1. Turn work.

R2 (RS): s1 wyib, k **8, 8, 10, 10**, k2tog (turn the next 2 stitches so their right legs are at the front, then knit them together through the front loops), k1. Turn work.

You'll notice a gap forming between the stitches at each decrease point—use this as your guide. In every row, decrease by working one stitch before the gap together with one stitch after the gap. This ensures the stitch count decreases evenly on both sides.

R3 (WS): s1 wyif, purl to the stitch before the gap. Turn the stitch before the gap and the one after it so their right legs are at the back and purl them together through the back loops. Purl 1 more stitch. Turn work.

R4 (RS): s1 wyib, knit to the stitch before the gap. Turn the stitch before the gap and the one after it so their right legs are at the front and knit them together through the front loops. Knit 1 more stitch. Turn work.

Alternate **R3** and **R4** until all stitches on the sides of the central section have been decreased.

 [Check out the video](#) on how to knit the heel turn.

GUSSET

To return to knitting in the round and begin the gusset decreases, we'll first pick up stitches along each side of the heel flap.

The stitches are picked up from the bars between the edge stitches.

Start by picking up **19, 20, 20, 21** stitches along one side of the heel flap. After that, you'll be at the beginning of Needle 1. From here, we'll start counting rounds again.

R1: Work all stitches on Needle 1 in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls).

Then pick up **19, 20, 20, 21** stitches along the other side of the heel flap. Knit across the central **19, 21, 23, 25** heel stitches and all the picked-up stitches from the first side of the flap.

From R2 onward, gusset decreases will be worked in every even-numbered round, at the beginning and end of Needle 2.

R2: Work all stitches on Needle 1 in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls).

On Needle 2: k1, ssk, knit to last 3 stitches, k2tog, k1.

R3: Needle 1 — work all stitches in pattern. Needle 2 — knit all stitches.

R4: Needle 1 — work all stitches in pattern. Needle 2 — k1, ssk, knit to last 3 stitches, k2tog, k1.

Alternate **R3** and **R4** until the stitch count on Needle 2 returns to the original count after the setup round: **29, 33, 35, 39**.

At this point, your stitch counts should be:

Needle 1: **31, 33, 37, 39**

Needle 2: **29, 33, 35, 39**

*  [Check out the video](#) on how to work the gusset (timestamps included).

FOOT

Once the gusset is complete, knit the foot as follows:

Needle 1 – work in pattern (knit the knits, purl the purls);

Needle 2 – knit all stitches.

Continue knitting the foot until you reach your desired length, stopping about 5 mm before the tip of the little toe.

TOE

The toe is worked in stockinette stitch (knit stitches only).



In the first round of the toe, we'll adjust the stitch count so that both needles have the same number of stitches.

If you're working with  or  you don't need to do anything—your needles already hold 33+33, 39+39 stitches.

If you're working with  or  then **in the first round of the toe**, knit the first stitch and slip it to **Needle 2**. You'll now have **30+30**, **36+36** stitches.

To shape the toe with a smooth curve, we'll make decreases at the beginning and end of each needle in specific rounds.

In each decrease round, work as follows (*the decrease technique is the same as in the gusset*):

Needle 1: k1, ssk, knit to last 3 stitches, k2tog, k1

Needle 2: k1, ssk, knit to last 3 stitches, k2tog, k1

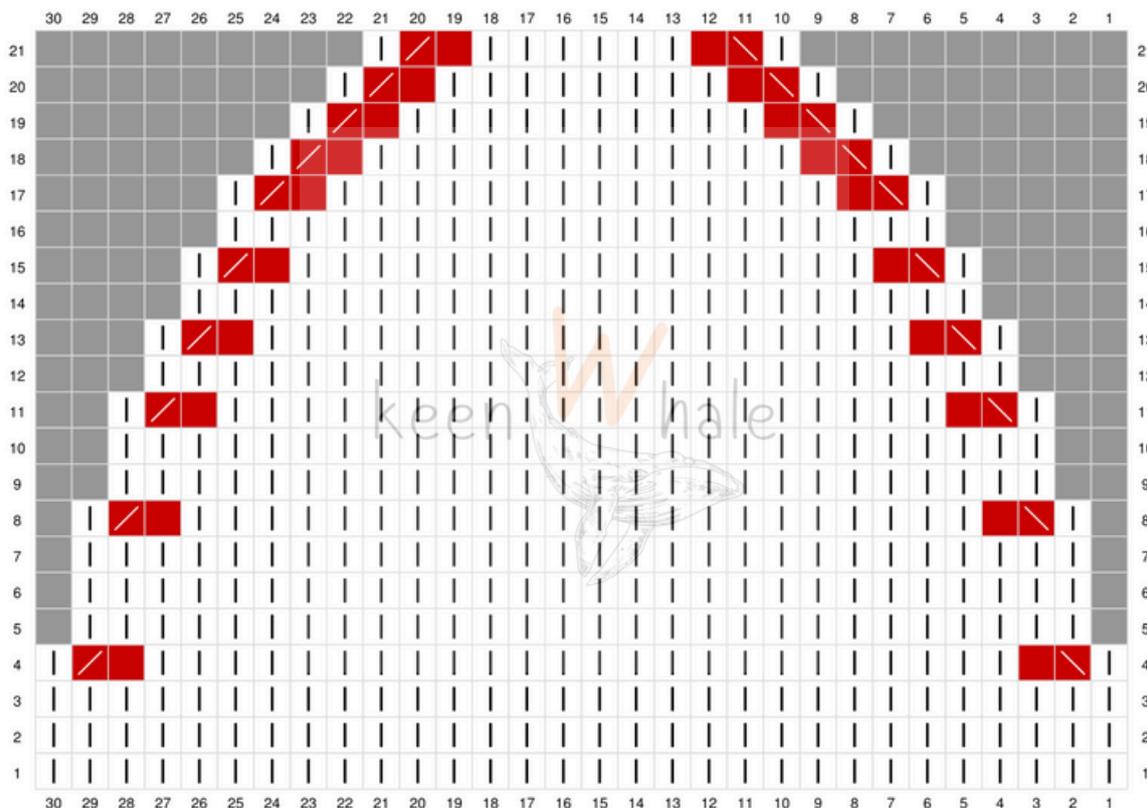
Below are the decrease charts for each stitch count.

Stitch legend for the toe decrease charts

	Stitch involved in decrease
	Slip, slip, knit
	Knit 2 together
	No stitch
	Knit

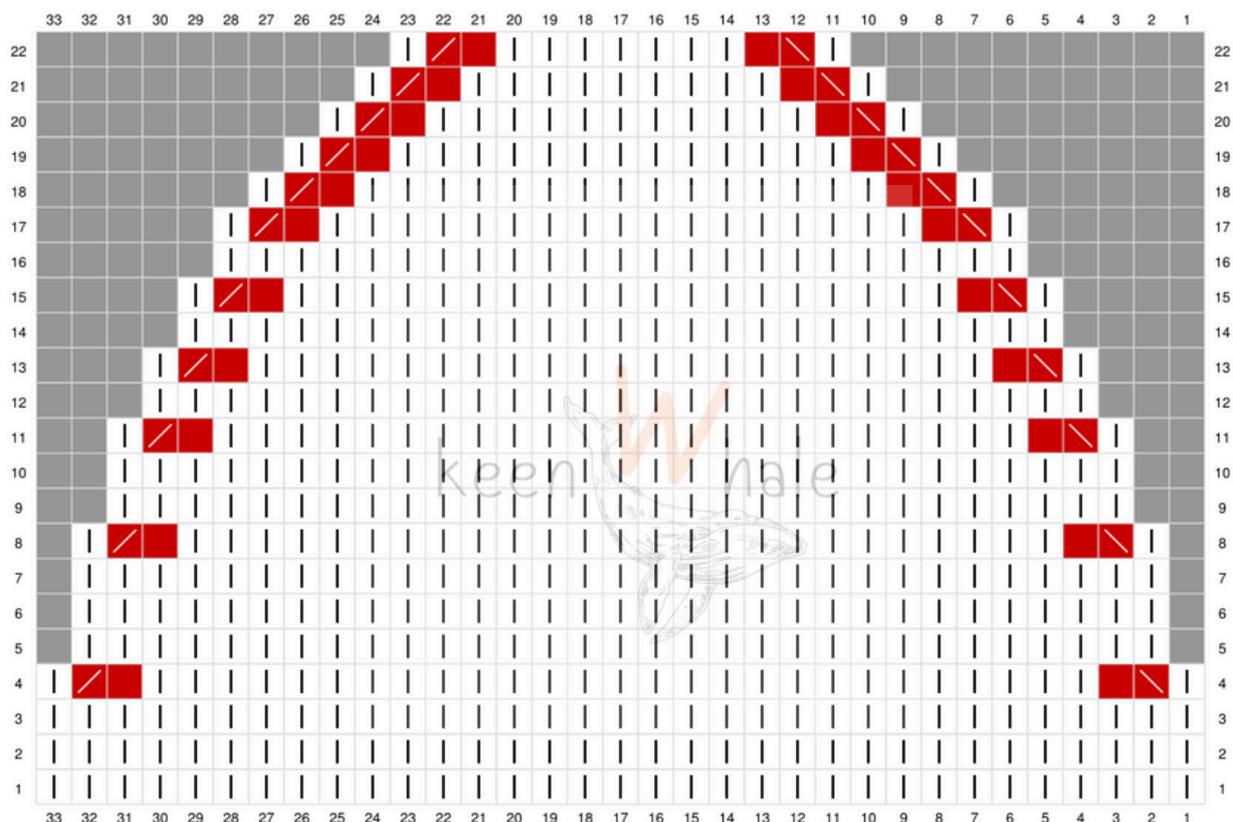
60 sts

Work decreases at the beginning and end of each needle in Rounds 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
At the end, you should have 10 stitches remaining on each needle.



66 sts

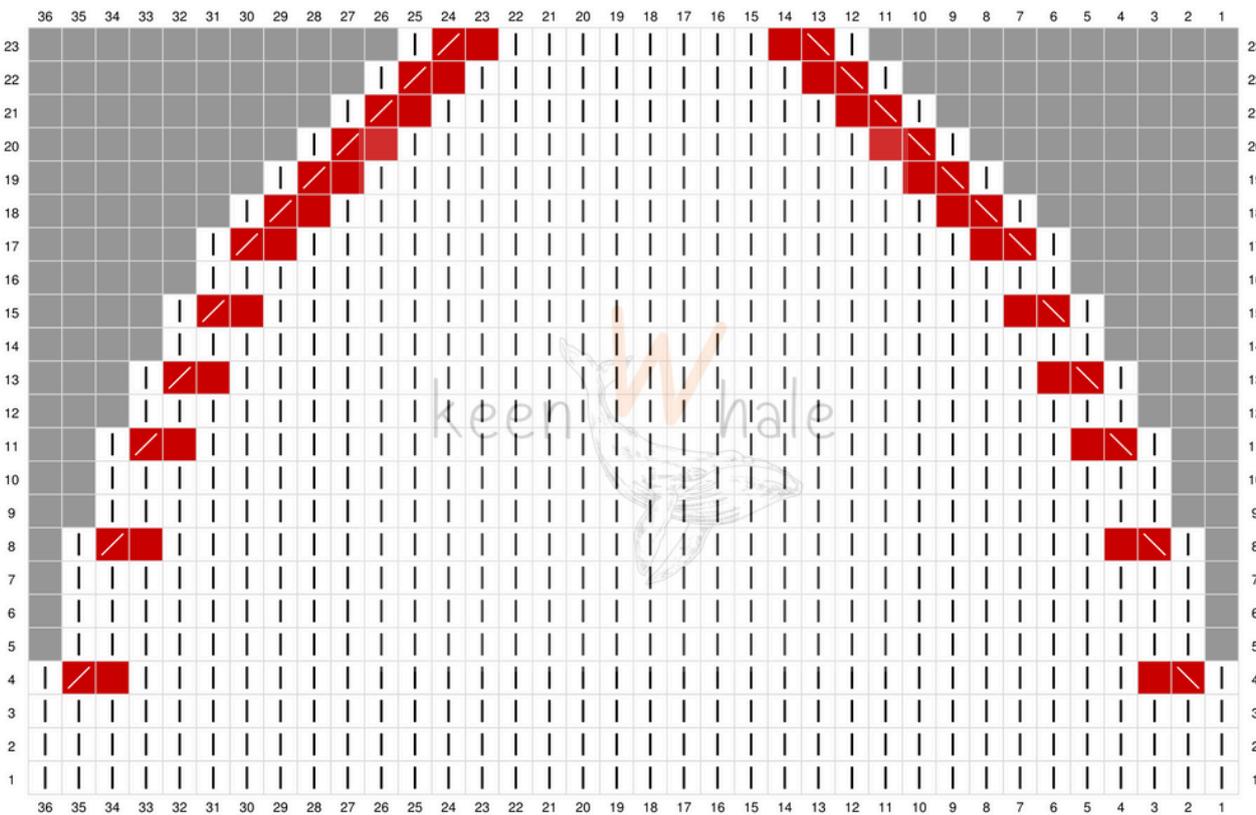
Work decreases at the beginning and end of each needle in Rounds 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.
At the end, you should have 11 stitches remaining on each needle.



72 sts ●

Work decreases at the beginning and end of each needle in Rounds 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

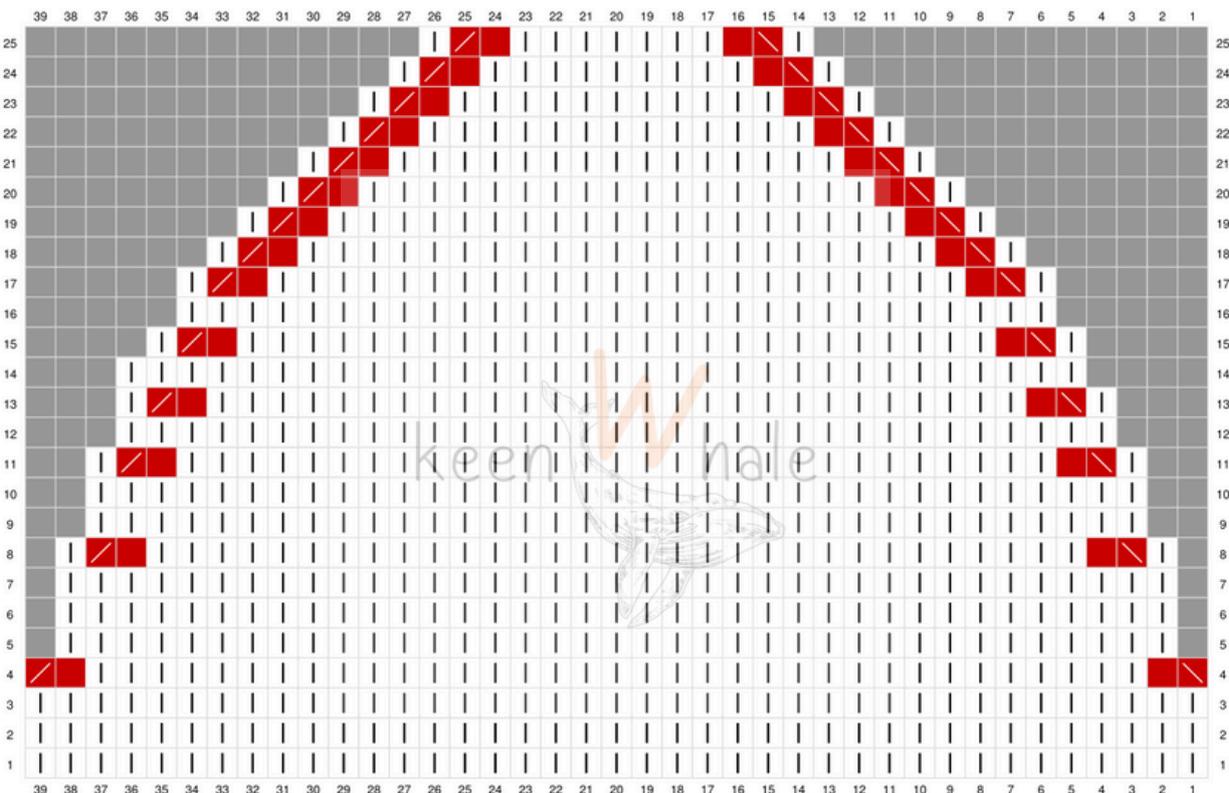
At the end, you should have 12 stitches remaining on each needle.



78 sts ●

Work decreases at the beginning and end of each needle in Rounds 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25.

At the end, you should have 11 stitches remaining on each needle.



GRAFTING THE TOE

Use **Kitchener** stitch to graft the toe closed:
Align the stitches from both needles parallel to each other. The needle is inserted into the stitches alternately from front and back.
This method may seem complex initially and knitters often come up with tricks to make it easier and avoid getting confused.
I use the following formula. In fact, until I got this action down to automatic, I even said it out loud while grafting the toe 😊

Front needle:

- From front to back - slip off.
- From back to front - leave on.

Back needle:

- From back to front - slip off.
- From front to back - leave on.

KITCHENER

Method

▶ [Check out the video](#) on how to close the toe using the Kitchener stitch.

Front needle:

Needle through the stitch from front to back - slip off.

Needle through the next stitch from back to front - leave on.

Back needle:

Needle through the stitch from back to front - slip off.

Needle through the next stitch from front to back - leave on.

Alternate between the needles until all stitches are grafted.

Weave in the yarn ends on the wrong side.



Thank you so much for choosing this pattern!

*I hope you enjoy knitting your pair of **So Comfy Socks** as much as I enjoyed creating the pattern.*

I'd love to see your finished socks, so please tag me on Instagram [@keenwhale](#) and use the hashtag [#so_comfy_socks](#)

Don't forget to visit my website [keenwhale.com](#) for more patterns, updates and insights into my knitting process.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions, I'm always happy to help.

You can reach out to me on Instagram or via email at info@keenwhale.com