

# My Own Personal Flurry

by Fishhead Creations



# My Own Personal Flurry

by Fishhead Creations

The name of this pattern is a movie quote, of course. And while I was forced to watch said movie significantly more often than I would have liked, snow and ice are something I long for. And as we do not get any, why not at least knit my own personal flurry of snow for my feet?

These fun winter socks are knit cuff down, stranding no more than two colours at a time. After a graphic snowman motif on the leg, the foot is covered in an easy and engaging lice colourwork pattern. The buttons on the snowmen are added by duplicate stitching after the socks are finished.

## Materials

- approx. 50g of MC yarn (blue)
- approx. 50g of CC1 yarn (white)
- approx. 5g of CC2 yarn (black)
- 2.5mm DPNs or needles for magic loop or size required to get gauge
- 2mm DPNs or needles for magic loop or size required to get gauge
- tapestry needle

The pattern is written for knitting on a set of five DPNs, but can easily be adjusted to your favourite style of knitting socks.

## Yarn

The sample was knit in *Drops Fabel*. Any regular fingering weight sock yarn in solid or semisolid colours will work well. Using variegated or even speckled yarns might also lead to interesting results, but keep the contrast between the colours used next to each other high enough.

## Gauge

36 stitches/10cm in stockinette on smaller needles

This will result in a very dense fabric. If you have knit socks before, feel free to adjust the gauge. There is only one size, but by knitting to a different gauge, you can adjust the fit.

## Size

One size with a stitch count of 72. The foot circumference at the suggested gauge is 20cm. Length can easily be adjusted in the lice pattern part.

## Techniques

To knit these socks, you need the following skills:

- longtail cast-on
- knit
- purl

- knit in the round with two colours, stranding
- increasing and decreasing stitches
- picking up stitches (for the heel flap)
- grafting/kitchener stitch
- duplicate stitch

If you are unfamiliar with any of these techniques please head to Youtube. There are many very helpful tutorials on these things to suit several knitting styles. In general you should be fine if you have basic sock knitting experience or basic colourwork experience. These are good first colourwork socks!

## Abbreviations

- k = knit
- p = purl
- m1 = make one stitch by lifting the bar between the stitches onto your left hand needle and knitting it twisted to avoid a hole forming
- sl1 = slip one stitch purlwise
- RS/WS = right side/wrong side
- k2tog = knit two stitches together
- ssk = slip, slip, knit, i.e. individually slip the next two stitches purlwise, insert the left hand needle into them again and knit them together through the back loop
- p2tog = purl two stitches together

## Instructions

**TIP:** To avoid having loads of ends to weave in after finishing the socks, knit them in as you go: Simply knit as if you were catching a float on every other stitch for 10–12 stitches before you need to start the colour or after you are done with it. The pattern has plain rows between the colour changes in most places to make this easy.

### Cuff

With 2mm needles and CC1 cast on 72 stitches and distribute evenly around four needles. Knit in 1x1 rib (i.e. k1, p1) for 15 rounds or as long as you prefer.

### Leg

Change to 2.5mm needles, join MC and CC2 as needed and knit from Chart A, repeating it 6 times per round. When the chart is completed, change to 2mm needles. Start to knit from Chart B, completing it 18 times per round. Follow the chart for one full repeat or

until the desired length of the leg is reached, ending after round 4 or 8 of the chart. Break MC.

## Heel

Using CC1, knit the **heel flap** flat over the next two needles (i. e. 36) stitches) as follows:

Set-up Row 1: Sl1, knit to end, turn work

Set-up Row 2: Sl1, purl to end, turn work

Row 1 (RS): \*sl1, k1\*, repeat between \* across, turn work

Row 2 (WS): sl1, purl across, turn work

Repeat rows 1 and 2 a total of 19 times, which gives you 20 slipped stitches along the edge of the heel flap. **Turn the heel** as follows:

Row 1: sl1, k20, ssk, k1, turn work

Row 2: sl 1, p7, p2tog, p1, turn work

Row 3: sl1, knit to one stitch before gap, ssk, k1, turn work

Row 4: sl1, purl to one stitch before gap, p2tog, p1, turn work

Your ssk and p2tog should always work the stitches on either side of the gap together. Repeat rows 3 and 4 until all stitches have been worked 22 heel stitches remain. K11 – this is the middle of the heel/sole and the **new beginning of the round**. Needles 1–4 are counted from here. Rejoin MC.

TIP: If you are concerned that the colour change in the middle of the heel will give you an uncomfortable ridge, join MC at the edge of the heel turn instead of knitting to the new beginning of the round first.

With MC, knit 11, then pick up 20 stitches along the slip stitch edge of the heel flap plus one to close the gap between the needles. Knit across 36 instep stitches. Pick up one stitch to close the gap and 20 along the slip stitch edge. K11.

## Gusset

Continue to knit in the established pattern according to Chart B\* while decreasing as follows:

Round 1: Knit to 2 stitches before the end of needle 1, k2tog. Knit across needles 2+3. Ssk, knit to end of needle 4/round

Round 2: Knit across

Repeat these two round until 18 stitches per needle remain.

*\* There is no chart given for how to distribute the colourwork on the gusset stitches. For the first round including lice stitches, use the established pattern on the instep as a guide.*

*Start needle 1 at the same point of the chart as needle 3 and align the lice on needle 4 to the beginning of needle 1. You will start on needle 1 with either k2 in MC, k1 in CC or with k1 in CC. The flow of the chart is interrupted by the gusset stitches until they have all been decreased. After the pattern is established, it becomes easy to read your knitting.*

TIP: For a neat decrease line, always knit the last stitch on needle 1 and the first stitch on needle 4 in MC.

## **Foot**

Continue to knit according to Chart B for approx. 35 rounds or until the foot (including heel) measures 7cm less than the full desired length, finishing on an round 5 of Chart B. Start knitting from Chart C, break MC when it is completed.

TIP: You can also finish on a round 1 of Chart B. To keep the pattern transition in the correct position, start knitting from Chart C at stitch 3 instead of stitch 1.

## **Toe**

The toe is knit in CC1 only. Decrease as follows:

Round 1: \*Knit to 3 stitches before the end of needle, k2tog, k2, ssk, knit to end of needle\*, repeat between \* once. Round 2: Knit across

Repeat these two rows a total of 9 times (9 stitches per needle/36 stitches total remain), then repeat Round 1 another three times (6 stitches per needle/24 stitches total remain). K6 to have the yarn end at one side of the toe.

## **Finishing**

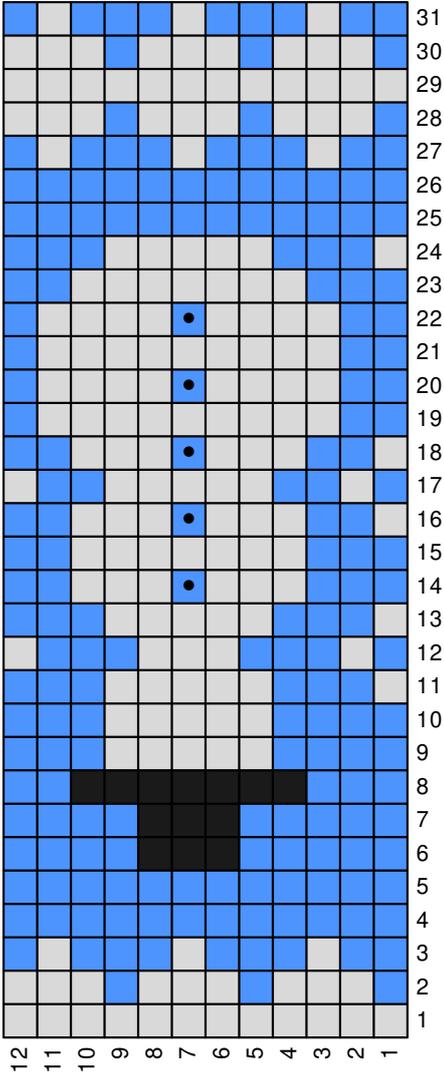
Graft the toes using Kitchener stitch. Weave in all ends. Soak in lukewarm water with a mild wool wash for twenty minutes. Press dry by rolling it up in a towel. Lay flat to dry or put on a sock blocker. Add the button details on the snowman, and even a carrot nose if you like, by duplicate stitching them onto the finished sock. Enjoy!

# Charts

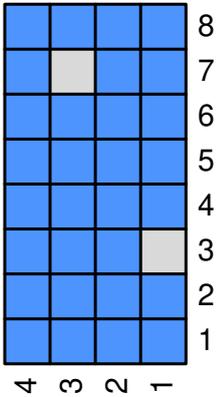
**Legend**

- MC
- CC1
- CC2
- MC, duplicate stitch

**Chart A**



**Chart B**



**Chart C**

