

Little Cotton Rabbits removable shoes (for 9 inch animals)



*This pattern contains options for 5 pairs of removable shoes:
3 different pairs in a Mary-Jane style; a pair of slippers and a pair of trainers.
All of these shoes are knitted on 2.75mm (US 2) needles with 4 ply cotton yarn,
here I have used various shades of Krea Deluxe organic cotton.
Also included are some alternative options for the feet,
including knitted on socks in 2 styles.*

*More knitting patterns are available at
<https://littlecottonrabbits.typepad.co.uk>*

Within this pattern are instructions for 3 different kinds of removable shoes:

- Mary-Jane shoes, in 3 different styles; plain, two-coloured and lacy;
- A pair of trainers/sneakers;
- A pair of slip on mules-style slippers.

I've also included an option to knit the feet and legs with joined on socks (2 styles are included) and there are instructions for a very slightly smaller foot than the one included in the boy animal patterns. These shoes will fit the feet from any of the boy animals but they ended up being a bit large for my taste so I've included the feet with socks and the slightly smaller feet as more delicate options.

The shoes will fit a toy foot of around 6cms long and 10.5 - 11.5cms in diameter.

Abbreviations:

These increase methods are described in detail in the excellent knitting help website:

<https://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/increases>

KLL : KNIT LEFT LOOP. Increase 1 stitch by knitting into the stitch that is 2 below the one you have just knitted... insert tip of left needle into the stitch from behind and bring the loop onto the left needle. Insert the tip of the right needle into the back loop and knit, so making an extra stitch. This is the most invisible increasing method I've found so far but if you prefer you can substitute M1L below.

M1L : MAKE 1 LEFT. A nice tight method of making an extra stitch. With the left hand needle pick up the connecting strand between the two needles and knit into the back of the loop to create an extra stitch. If you find this too tight for your liking you can substitute M1A (make one away) which will give a looser increase.

These decrease methods are described in detail in the excellent knitting help website:

<https://www.knittinghelp.com/videos/decreases>

SSK (SLIP, SLIP, KNIT) : Slip a stitch (as if to knit it) to the right-hand needle, slip a second stitch in the same way, slip both stitches together back to the left-hand needle and knit together through the back loops.

K2TOG : Knit 2 stitches together

P2TOG : Purl 2 stitches together

P2TOG TBL: Purl 2 stitches together through back loops

YO: YARN OVER: Take the yarn to the back of the work over the top of the right needle, so making a loop that is worked into on the next row.

SL1: SLIP 1: Slip 1 stitch from the left to right needle

W&T: WRAP AND TURN: Please see below

And please note that when the pattern mentions cast on, I use a cable cast on.

A note on short row shaping (W&T):

Short rows are used in order to increase the length of a small section within a piece and are worked in a zig-zag way back and forth across a specified number of stitches within a row.

There are small sections of short row shaping on both the Mary-Jane shoes and the trainers. I've used the Wrap and Turn method (W&T) because it's the most common method, but if you prefer to use a different method (shadow wrapping or German short rows) then please feel free to substitute.

If you are new to Wrap & Turn it can sound like a complicated technique, but it's really very simple: Work the number of stitches detailed up to the wrap point. The W&T stitch is slipped from the left hand needle to the right hand one, and the working yarn wrapped around the far side of it, it is then slipped back to the left needle. Then the piece is turned ready to work back across the same stitches. On the following row you pick up the loop wrapped around the base of the stitch and knit/purl it together with the stitch it was wrapped around. This smooths out the step between the main part of the work and the section with extra rows.

If Wrap and Turn is a new technique for you there is a good tutorial here:

<https://www.purlsoho.com/create/short-rows-wrap-turn/>

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Sole:

The sole is the starting point and is worked in the same way for all of the shoe designs in this pattern.

Starting at the bottom of the sole and finishing at the top edge where it joins the shoe upper, use 2.75mm (US 2) needles and 4ply/fingering weight cotton yarn (Yarn A) to cable cast on 14 stitches, leaving an 8 inch tail to seam with

- row 1: (Wrong side) Purl
- row 2: K3, (KLL, K1) 3 times, K3, (KLL, K1) 3 times, K2 (20 stitches)
- row 3: Purl
- row 4: K4, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K5, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K3 (28 stitches)
- row 5: Purl
- row 6: K5, (KLL, K1) 5 times, K9, (KLL, K1) 5 times, K4 (38 stitches)

Do not cut the work from the yarn yet as there are now two choices for finishing the top edge of the sole where it joins the upper of the shoe, both are detailed below:



A Purl ridged edge, which is simpler and quicker to work:

- row 7: Knit
- Leave the stitches on the needle ready to work the upper.

A cast off edge, more fiddly to work but neatly defined:

- row 7: Purl
- row 8: Cast off in Knit

For both options: Cut the work from the ball leaving a long tail for seaming with later.

That is the sole part finished and now you are ready to work the upper of your chosen shoe: Mary-Janes on pages 4 – 6, Trainers on pages 7 – 8, Slippers on pages 9 – 10.

Picking up stitches from the Cast Off sole:

Once the sole with the cast off edge is complete (fig. 1), you will need to pick up and knit the stitches from the back of the cast off edge in order to work the upper of your chosen shoe. You'll need the right side of the work facing you but bent over so that you can see the back of the work as you will be picking up and knitting into the Purl bumps from behind the cast off row and not the stitches from the cast off edge (fig. 2). Starting right at the edge of the work pick up and knit into each purl bump from the back of the cast off row (fig. 3). This leaves the cast off edge as a nice neat ridge of horizontal stitches, as pictured above. It helps to use your pointiest needles or a slightly smaller size.



fig. 1



fig. 2



fig. 3

Mary-Jane Shoes:

There are 3 styles of Mary-Jane shoe included here:



A plain coloured pair

A pair with contrast

A pair with lacy detailing

Plain Mary-Jane shoe:



Work the sole as detailed on Page 3, then use 2.75mm (US 2) needles and **Yarn B**, leaving a short tail for weaving in.

If using the Purl ridged sole:

row 1: (Right side) Knit

If using the cast off edged sole:

row 1: (Right side) Pick up and Knit 38 stitches from the Purl bumps on the back of the cast off edge
(see tutorial on Page 3)

Continue in the same way for both versions:

A note on short rows (see Page 2 for description):

Normally when working short rows you wrap the stitches at either end of the section in order to avoid holes in the work. This is done at the inner end of the short rows on **row 10**, but with the short rows on **row 7** the stitches are simply slipped with no need to wrap as any gaps are hidden by the subsequent decreases on **row 8**.

rows 2-6: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 5 rows of stocking stitch

row 7: Short row shaping row for toe:

K12, SL1 Knit-wise, K12, turn so wrong side is facing, SL1 Purl-wise, P11, turn so right side is facing again, SL1 Purl-wise, K11, SL1 Purl-wise, K12

row 8: P12, P2tog, P10, P2tog tbl, P12 (36 stitches)

row 9: K12, SSK, K8, K2tog, K12 (34 stitches)

row 10: Short row shaping row for heel, working both ends of the row:

P7, W&T, K7, turn so wrong side is facing again as though to work a new row, P12, P2tog, P6, P2tog tbl, P12, turn so right side is facing again as though to work a new row, K7, W&T, P7 (32 stitches)

row 11: Cast off in Knit, and cut the work from the ball leaving a long tail for seaming with later. Follow the strap and finishing instructions on Page 6.

Two colour version:



Work the shoe exactly as written for the plain version on Page 4, but after **row 8** cut the yarn from the ball, leaving a short tail for weaving in later, then join in your contrast coloured yarn, Yarn C and use this to work from **rows 9-11**.

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Lacy eyelet version:



Work the sole as detailed on Page 3, then use 2.75mm (US 2) needles and **Yarn B**, leaving a short tail for weaving in.

If using the Purl ridged sole:

row 1: (Right side) Knit

If using the cast off edged sole:

row 1: (Right side) Pick up and Knit 38 stitches from the Purl bumps on the back of the cast off edge
(see tutorial on Page 3)

Continue in the same way for both versions:

A note on short rows (see Page 2 for description):

Normally when working short rows you wrap the stitches at either end of the section in order to avoid holes in the work. This is done at the inner end of the short rows on **row 10**, but with the short rows on **row 7** the stitches are simply slipped with no need to wrap as any gaps are hidden by the subsequent decreases on **row 8**.

rows 2-6: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 5 rows of stocking stitch

row 7: Short row shaping row for toe:

K12, SL1 knit-wise, K4, K2tog, YO, SSK, K4, turn so wrong side is facing, SL1 Purl-wise, P10, turn so right side is facing again, SL1 Purl-wise, K2, K2tog, YO, K1, YO, SSK, K3, SL1 Purl-wise, K12 (37 stitches)

row 8: P12, P2tog, P9, P2tog tbl, P12 (35 stitches)

row 9: K12, SSK, K2tog, YO, K2tog, YO, K1, YO, SSK, K2tog, K12 (33 stitches)

row 10: Short row shaping row for heel, working both ends of the row:

P7, W&T, K7, turn so wrong side is facing again as though to work a new row, P12, P2tog, P5, P2tog tbl, P12, turn so right side is facing again as though to work a new row, K7, W&T, P7 (31 stitches)

row 11: Cast off in Knit. Cut the work from the ball, leaving a long tail for seaming with later. Follow the strap and finishing instructions on Page 6.

Strap (make two the same):

Using **Yarn B** and 2.75mm (US 2) needles, cable cast on 15 leaving a short tail for weaving in later. The YO on row 1 creates a small eyelet buttonhole.

row 1: (Right side) Knit 5, W&T, P1, P2tog, YO, P2

row 2: Cast off Knit-wise

Cut the work from the ball leaving a long tail for seaming with. Make a second strap the same (*fig. 4*)



fig. 4

fig. 5

fig. 6

fig. 7

I find it easier to attach the strap whilst the shoe is still a flat piece. Thread a tapestry needle with the longer tail end from the strap and use this to attach the strap to one side of the shoe. I use the wrapped stitches from the short rows for the heel as placement markers for attaching the strap (*fig. 5*) Sew the strap so that the attached end of it sits below the top edge of the shoe and secure it to the top edge by sewing through both the shoe and the strap (*fig. 6*). Once the strap is attached tie off both tail ends together to secure them and weave in before trimming excess.

Attach a button (6-8mm) to the opposite side of the shoe, it's a good idea to test the shoe on your animal so that you can check the button placement or you can use the corresponding short row shaping as a marker (*fig. 7*).

Finishing (for all shoe versions):

Now the back of the shoe is ready to be seamed together. Thread the tapestry needle with the cast off tail from the top of the shoe and work from the top edge downwards to the top of the sole using mattress stitch. See this tutorial on getting a neat edge to the top of the shoe.

[Tutorial for a neat top seam](#) (see tutorials on Little Cotton Rabbits blog)

Once the back of the shoe seam is closed thread the tapestry needle with the cast off tail end from the sole and use mattress stitch to seam the underside edges of the sole together, (*fig. 8*). Then use the cast on tail to sew through the loops from the cast on edge (*fig. 9* - I've used yellow thread here to demonstrate) and pull this end tightly to gather them in, (*fig. 10*). Tie off both tail ends on the wrong side of the work and weave in the ends before trimming excess. Fig. 11 shows the underside of a finished shoe on a foot.

Repeat with the other shoe, making sure that you attach the strap to the opposite side of the second shoe.



fig. 8

fig. 9

fig. 10

fig. 11

Trainers / sneakers:



Follow the instructions on Page 3 for the sole, including your chosen edging. Cut an extra 3m (3.3 yds) length of **Yarn B** in order to work the first side and an extra 2m (2 yds) length of Yarn C to work from row 11 onwards. Use 2.75mm (US 2) needles and 4ply/fingering weight cotton yarn throughout.

A note about intarsia technique: It is important that you intertwine the strands of contrasting colours as you switch between them at the toe cap, here is a helpful video: <https://www.knittinghelp.com/video/play/intarsia-color-knitting>

If using the Purl ridged sole:

row 1: Join in the extra 3m length of **Yarn B** and **K14**,
Join in Yarn C and **K10**, Join in the main ball of
Yarn B and **K14**

If using the cast off sole:

With right side of work facing, pick up and Knit the Purl bumps from behind the cast off row (see Page 3) like so:

row 1: Using the extra 3m length of **Yarn B** pick up and **K14**, Join in Yarn C to pick up and **K10**, join in the main ball of **Yarn B** to pick up and **K14** (*fig. 12*)

Continue in the same way for both options:

row 2: **P14**, **P10**, **P14**

row 3: **K14**, **K10**, **K14**

rows 4-9: Repeat rows 2 & 3 three more times

row 10: **P12**, **W&T**, **K12**, turn so wrong side is facing again as though to work a new row, **P14**, **P10**, **P14**, turn so right side is facing again as though to work a new row, **K12**, **W&T**, **P12**

row 11: Join in the extra 2m length of Yarn C and continue with this only, (but do not cut the other yarns from the work yet, you'll use them for the tongue, see below) **K14**, **SSK**, **K6**, **K2tog**, **K14** (*36 stitches*)

row 12: **P14**, **P2tog**, **P4**, **P2togtbl**, **P14** (*34 stitches*)

row 13: Cast off Knit-wise, but don't cut the work from the balls of yarn yet as you will use them to pick up and knit the stitches for the tongue (which saves on extra tail ends to weave in).



fig. 12



fig. 13



fig. 14



fig. 15

Tongue:

With right side of work facing and using the Yarn C still attached to the main ball, pick up and knit 8 stitches from the purl bumps two rows down from the cast off edge on the back of the toe-cap (*fig. 13*).

row 1: (Wrong side) Change to **Yarn B** attached to the main ball and Purl. Cut Yarn C from the work as it's no longer needed, leaving a short tail for weaving in.

Tongue (continued):

rows 2-7: Beginning with a Knit row and ending with a Purl row, work 6 rows of stocking stitch

row 8: SL1, K7

row 9: SL1, P7

row 10: SL1, K7

row 11: Slipping the first stitch, cast off Purl-wise

Cut the work from the ball leaving a short tail, thread the tapestry needle with this and weave it in on the back of the tongue before trimming excess. *Figs. 14 & 15* show the finished trainer ready for seaming from both the front and the back of the work.

Finishing:

Thread the tapestry needle with the cast off tail from the top of the shoe and work from the top edge downwards to the top of the sole using mattress stitch. See tutorial here for getting a neat edge to the top of the shoe:

[Tutorial for a neat top seam](#) (see tutorials on Little Cotton Rabbits blog)

See the detailed instructions on Page 6 for seaming and finishing the sole.

For the laces, use a 12 inch (30cms) length of DK weight Yarn (or thicker if preferred) and using a tapestry needle sew the laces in place like so:



fig. 16



fig. 17



fig. 18

Starting at the toe end, sew across from just behind the toe-cap to 2 stitches up on the opposite side (*fig. 16*) leaving half of the lace length behind in order to work the other side. Then sew back across above the 4th stitch up from the toe-cap (*fig. 17*) and finally back across behind the 6th stitch up from the toe-cap (*fig. 18*)



fig. 19



fig. 20



fig. 21

Then with the other end of the lace repeat the same steps but from the opposite side (*fig. 19*) so that the lacing matches (*fig. 20*). Tie a bow in the tail ends and then knot the end of each lace to stop it fraying and trim to required length (*fig. 21*).

Repeat with second shoe to make a matching pair.

Slippers:



Work the sole as written on Page 3 with your chosen edge. Then using 2.75mm (US 2) needles and 4ply/fingering weight cotton yarn (**Yarn B**), begin to work the upper of the slipper:

For the Purl ridged sole:

row 1: (Right side) K1, SSK, K32, K2tog, K1
(36 stitches)

For the cast off edged sole:

row 1: With right side of work facing, pick up and Knit the middle 36 stitches, ignoring the first and last stitch of the cast off edge (*fig. 22*)
(see Page 3 for tutorial)

Then continue to work the slipper as follows (same for both sole options):

row 2: (Wrong side) Purl

row 3: K1, SSK, K30, K2tog, K1 (34 stitches)

row 4: Purl

row 5: K1, SSK, K28, K2tog, K1 (32 stitches)

row 6: Purl

row 7: K1, SSK, K26, K2tog, K1 (30 stitches)

row 8: Purl

row 9: K1, SSK, K24, K2tog, K1 (28 stitches)

row 10: Purl

row 11: K1, SSK, K22, K2tog, K1 (26 stitches)

row 12: Purl

row 13: K1, SSK, K6, SSK, K4, K2tog, K6, K2tog, K1
(22 stitches)

row 14: P8, P2tog, P2, P2togtbl, P8 (20 stitches)

row 15: K1, SSK, K5, SSK, K2tog, K5, K2tog, K1
(16 stitches)

row 16: Cast off in Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a long tail for seaming the top of the slipper. Now the slipper is ready to be seamed (*fig. 23*).



fig. 22



fig. 23



fig. 24



fig. 25

Thread the tapestry needle with this tail end and close the top seam of the slipper using whip stitch (*fig. 24*). Weave in the tail end on the inside of the slipper before trimming excess. Next work the cuff around the top edge of the slipper, it's nice to use a contrasting colour or textured yarn for this.

Using 2.75mm needles and Yarn C (here I've used a fluffy angora DK yarn), pick up and Knit the stitches from the edge of the slipper (*fig. 25*) by inserting the needle between the decrease row and the stitch on the edge. Ideally you should pick up and Knit 32 stitches along this edge but if you have one or two more/less (in order to get a neat finish across the top seam) it really doesn't matter.

row 2: (Wrong side) Knit

row 3: Purl

row 4: Knit

row 5: Cast off in Purl

Cut the work from the ball leaving a long tail for seaming the back edges of the cuff together.



fig. 26

fig. 27

fig. 28

fig. 29

Finishing:

Thread the tapestry needle with the cast off tail end from the top of the sole and use mattress stitch to seam the underside edges of the sole together, see detailed tutorial on Page 6 for seaming the sole.

Use the cast off tail from the slipper cuff to sew both sides of the cuff together at the back of the slipper (fig. 26). Because of the garter stitch the cuff of the slipper will naturally bend over on itself (fig. 27) and if you want to you can sew this in place to the back of the cuff, but it's not necessary. Weave in all tail ends and trim excess and your slipper is done. Repeat with second slipper to make a matching pair.

If you'd like you can make a small pom-pom to decorate the top of the slipper. The easiest way to do this is to use a small fork (fig. 28). Sew the pom-pom to the top of the slipper (fig. 29 and also top of Page 9).

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All of the shoe patterns here will fit the existing foot included in any of the 9 inch boy animal patterns. However I have also included instructions on the next 4 pages for knitting alternative legs, either with bare feet which are slightly smaller and therefore more delicate than the feet in the boy animal patterns, or with socks.



Plain Legs: (make 2 the same)

Starting at the underside of the foot and finishing at the top of the leg, use the same yarn as you've used to make your animal and 3mm (US 2.5) needles to cast on 14 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

row 2: K2, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K3, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K1 (22 stitches)

row 3: Purl

row 4: K4, (KLL, K1) 5 times, K5, (KLL, K1) 5 times, K3 (32 stitches)

rows 5–11: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 7 rows in stocking stitch

row 12: K13, SSK, K2, K2tog, K13 (30 stitches)

row 13: Purl

row 14: *Tip: This row is a little complicated because it includes both decreasing and casting off in the centre of the row. It is easy to lose count and I find it helps if you count the stitches yet to be worked rather than those already knitted.*

K7, Knit the next 6 stitches casting them off as you go (17 stitches still to work), SSK and cast off, K2tog and cast off (13 stitches still to work), Knit the next 7 stitches casting off as you go, K6 (7 stitches on either side of the cast off section giving a total of 14)

row 15: Purl across all stitches being careful to keep your tension tight across the gap (14 stitches)

rows 16–29: Beginning with a Knit row and ending with a Purl row, work 14 rows of stocking stitch

row 30: Cast off in Knit and cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches for sewing the leg to the body with later.



fig. 30



fig. 31



fig. 32



fig. 33

Closing the seams, (instructions for the bare foot and for the whip stitch seamed socked foot:

Join the top of the foot seam by tying an 8 inch length of the same yarn to the back of the stitch in the middle of the open seam, I've used blue thread here just to illustrate (fig. 30). Begin to close this seam by over-sewing (whip stitching) across the gap through the outer loops of the cast off edge (fig. 31).

When you reach the top of the seam close up any small gaps by taking the needle behind one stitch on the right (fig. 32), then behind the stitch directly at the top of the seam (fig. 33), then behind one stitch on the right (fig. 34) and finally through to the inside of the work (fig. 35) where you can weave it along the seam and trim the end.



fig. 34



fig. 35



fig. 36

Finishing (for all feet options):

Start to close the back seam of the foot/sock by threading a tapestry needle with the cast on tail and using mattress stitch. Seam around 1 inch and leave the rest of the leg open for now to make stuffing the foot easier. Next close the seam at the underside of the foot by re-threading the tapestry needle with a length of the same coloured yarn and using it to gather up the loops in the bottom of the foot – I've used blue thread here to illustrate (*fig. 36*). Tie both ends tightly inside the foot to fully close the bottom seam.

Next stuff the foot firmly. Take your time to get the shape that you want, adding small amounts of stuffing at a time and don't be afraid to pull it out and start again if you're not happy with the shape. Once you're happy with the foot shape close the leg back seam but leave a small gap at the top to make stuffing the leg easier. Stuff the leg lightly. If you want your bunny to sit nicely then don't stuff the top 1cm of the leg. Finish closing the seam and tie the two ends together at the top, poking all other ends inside the leg. Repeat for the second leg. Now both legs are ready to attach to the body. Although they are both the same I often find that one looks like a right and one a left so take time to look at them and decide which one goes on which side.

Refer to the animal pattern that you have for instructions on attaching the legs to the body.

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Alternative Foot with sock:



*Foot seamed with Kitchener stitch
and simple socks*

*Foot seamed with whip-stitch
and cuffed socks*

*Foot seamed with Kitchener stitch
and cuffed socks*

There are multiple options here for feet with socks knitted on: They are started in the same way but there are then 2 options for closing the seam at the top of the foot; either by whip stitching it closed, or by using Kitchener stitch for a more invisible seam. And then 2 options for the sock top; either an easy garter stitch section or a more defined cuff.

Instructions for both sock options:

If you prefer an invisible seam to the top of the foot then cut a 12 inch length of yarn before beginning.

Starting at the underside of the sock and finishing at the top of the leg, use 4ply/fingering weight cotton yarn and 2.5mm (US 1.5) needles to cast on 14 stitches, leaving a tail of 8 inches for seaming with later

row 1: (wrong side) Purl

row 2: K2, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K3, (KLL, K1) 4 times, K1 (22 stitches)

row 3: Purl

row 4: K3, (KLL, K1) 6 times, K5, (KLL, K1) 6 times, K2 (34 stitches)

row 5: Purl

row 6: K13, KLL, K8, KLL, K13 (36 stitches)

rows 7-15: Beginning and ending with a Purl row, work 9 rows in stocking stitch

There are now 2 options for the shaping at the top of the foot depending on whether you wish to whip stitch the seam closed or whether you'd prefer to graft it closed using Kitchener stitch:

Whip stitch seamed foot:

Work rows 1-15 as detailed on Page 12 and then continue as follows:

row 16: K15, SSK, K2, K2tog, K15 (34 stitches)

row 17: Purl

row 18: *Tip: This row is a little complicated because it includes both decreasing and casting off in the centre of the row. It is easy to lose count and I find it helps if you count the stitches yet to be worked rather than those already knitted.*

K8, Knit the next 7 stitches casting them off as you go (19 stitches still to work), SSK and cast off, K2tog and cast off (15 stitches still to work), Knit the next 8 stitches casting off as you go, K7 (leaving you with 8 stitches on either side of the cast off section, giving a total of 16)

Next choose the sock top that you would like to knit (see Sock top instructions on Page 14)



The image above shows the foot with the top seam open before it is seamed (on the left) and after it is sewn closed (on the right). See instructions for closing the seams on Page 11 (the same as for the bare foot).

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Grafted/Kitchener stitch seamed foot:

Work rows 1-15 as detailed on Page 12 and then continue as follows:

row 16: K14, SSK, K4, K2tog, K14 (34 stitches)

row 17: Purl

row 18: K14, SSK, K2, K2tog, K14 (32 stitches)

Next we'll seam the top of the foot using Kitchener stitch to give an invisible join:



fig. 37

fig. 38

fig. 39

fig. 40

Leave the working yarn attached, slide 16 of the stitches from the right needle to the left and fold the work in half so that the two sets of 16 stitches are parallel to each other (*fig. 37*). Thread the tapestry needle with your extra length of yarn and use it to join the first 8 stitches from both needles together using Kitchener stitch. Don't seam the remaining 8 stitches on each needle. There is a Kitchener stitch tutorial here: [Kitchener Stitch Tutorial link](#).

Slip the 8 remaining stitches on the left needle back onto the right needle, so that all remaining 16 stitches are together again and ready to be worked to form the top of the sock (*fig. 38*).

Complete the leg by following your chosen sock top instructions below and then tidy up the hole at the top of the seam (*fig. 39*) I use duplicate stitch, working through the stitches around the hole until it is nice and neat (*fig. 40*).

Sock top: There are 2 options to choose from for the sock top:

1. Simple sock:

Continued from either row 18 on Page 13

row 19: (wrong side) Purl, being careful to keep your tension tight across the gap (16 stitches)

row 20: Purl

row 21: Knit

row 22: Purl and cut the work from the ball leaving a short tail for tying off later.

row 23: Change to your animal coloured yarn and 3mm needles, P1, P2tog, P10, P2togtbl, P1 (14 stitches)

rows 24-34: Beginning and ending with a Knit row work 11 rows in stocking stitch

row 35: Cast off Purl-wise

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches for sewing the leg to the body with later. Make a second leg in exactly the same way. To finish, close the seams and stuff the foot exactly as described in the finishing instructions for the bare foot on Pages 11 & 12

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2. Sock with cuff:

Continued from either row 18 on Page 13

rows 19-21: Beginning and ending with a Purl row work 3 rows of stocking stitch, being careful to keep your tension tight across the gap on row 19

row 22: Purl this row, this will give you some loops on the right side of the work to pick up stitches from later

row 23: Change to your animal coloured yarn and 3mm needles (but do not cut the sock yarn from the work as you will need it later to work the cuff), P1, P2tog, P10, P2togtbl, P1 (14 stitches)

rows 24-34: Beginning and ending with a Knit row work 11 rows in stocking stitch

row 35: Cast off Purl-wise and cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of 8 inches for attaching the leg with later.

If preferred you can leave the sock as it is, with the small purl ridge to define the top (*fig. 40*) or you can add a cuff to it now. The cuff is worked by picking up the stitches from the purl ridges of the sock top. So, with the right side of work facing and the foot pointing away from you use the attached yarn and 2.5mm needles to pick up and knit the lower purl bumps (*fig. 41*) *note: knitting into the lower loops furthest away from you rather than the closest ones gives a neater finish.* At the same time you are going to increase the number of stitches for the cuff by alternating the picked up stitches with M1A increases (*fig. 42*) like so:

row 1: (right side) K2, (M1A, K1) 12 times, K1 (27 stitches)

row 2: P2, (K1, P1) 12 times, P1

row 3: K2, (P1, K1) 12 times, K1

row 4: Cast off keeping the ribbing correct, ie. Knit all K stitches and Purl all P stitches

Cut the work from the ball leaving a tail of around 8 inches for attaching the leg with later. The cuff you have just made can either be worn flipped up (*fig. 43*) or flipped down (*fig. 44*).

Make a second leg in exactly the same way. To finish the foot, close the seams and stuff the foot exactly as described in the finishing instructions for the bare foot on Pages 11 & 12. Finally sew the back edges of the sock cuff together.



fig. 41



fig. 42



fig. 43



fig. 44