

OAKWOOD
KNITS



SPRING

(The Valley Comes Alive)

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Socks inspired by the Spring season of Stardew Valley, featuring a mountain landscape with pink trees and spring crops - strawberries, parsnips, blue jazz and tulips.

Sizes

Small (Medium, Large, X-Large)

To fit foot circumference: 8 (9, 10, 11)" / 20 (23, 25.5, 28) cm

Finished sock measurements:

Foot circumference: 7.5 (8.5, 9.5, 10.5)" / 19 (21.5, 24, 26.5) cm

Foot length (adjustable): 8.25 (9, 10.25, 11)" / 21 (23, 26, 28.5) cm

Cuff circumference: 8.5 (9.5, 10.5, 11.75)" / 21.5 (24, 26.5, 30) cm

Leg height: approx 9" / 23 cm from the heel up

Due to the all over colorwork, choose a foot circumference size with approx 0.5" / 1.25 cm negative ease. Sample is shown in size Medium on a 8.75" foot circumference.

Cuff will stretch for a wider leg and will fit with 1-2" / 2.5-5 cm of negative ease.

Yarn

KnitPicks Palette, 231 yds / 50g, 100% Peruvian Highland Wool, 1 ball each of the following colors below

If you are planning to knit more than one season, note that 1 ball of each color is enough to make all 4 seasons.

Gauge

30 sts and 33 rnds = 4" in st st colorwork (in the round) on larger needles

30 sts and 36 rnds = 4" in st st (in the round) on larger needles















Materials

- US size 1 / 2.25 mm (for cuff) - 32" circular or longer for magic loop or DPNs or 9" circular (as preferred), or one size smaller than gauge needles

- US size 1.5 / 2.50 mm - 32" circular or longer for magic loop or DPNs or 9" circular (as preferred), or size needed to obtain gauge

- Stitch marker

- Yarn needle

	Jay		Cotton Candy
	Pool		Fuchsia
	White		Wheat Heather
	Wonderland Heather		Garnet Heather
	Tranquil		Pimento
	Alfalfa		Semolina
	Grass		Turmeric

Notes

These socks are worked cuff-down starting with 1x1 rib, followed by a colorwork leg. There are 4 leg charts for each of the 4 sizes. The short row heel is knit in one color, followed by the colorwork foot. There are 2 foot charts - 1 for the small & medium size foot length, and 1 for large & x-large size foot length. The toe is finished in one color and grafted together.

If your foot measures between one of the foot lengths, use the chart for the shorter length and then, when switching to the toe color, knit additional rounds until you reach the desired length before starting decreases.

Instructions are written for magic loop. If you use another method, ensure the BOR marker is positioned on the center back of the leg before starting the leg charts,

and on the center bottom of the foot before starting the foot chart. For the magic loop colorwork, the marker is placed in the middle of one needle, which avoids having to change colors when swapping needles most of the time.

If using dpns, for the heel and toe sections treat the beginning of the first dpn as the beginning of the first magic loop needle and the end of the second dpn as the end of the first magic loop needle (referred to as Needle 1 in pattern). Similarly treat the third and fourth dpns as the second magic loop needle (referred to as Needle 2 in pattern). Stitches should be evenly divided between all four dpns. If working with 9" circulars, place a marker at the halfway point between the instep and sole stitches to make it easier to work the charts.

Colorwork Tips

Charts are read from the bottom up and from right to left. When knitting colorwork, hold the color for the foreground elements to the left and the background color to the right for optimal color dominance. In areas where there is not obvious foreground element (like the sky gradient) hold the new color to the left and the old color to the right. You do not need to swap when the new color begins to overtake the old.

When joining a new color, bring the old yarn over the new yarn to catch the yarn in order to prevent holes. I also recommend knitting in ends as you go. This avoids loose stitches compared to joining new yarn as it's needed, and will save you from weaving in a lot of ends during finishing. See more here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hkpdDYT_qQQ

Be sure to keep your floats long and loose. Floats should form a loose 'u' shape in the back of the work, rather than stretching tightly across the knitting. Do not catch floats too frequently, or it will result in an inelastic fabric. I like to catch my floats only if they travel more than 8 stitches. Also be sure to keep the stitches on the right-hand needle spread out as you knit. Do not let the stitches bunch together, or this will result in a puckered fabric because the floats will be too tight. See more here: <https://bygumbygolly.com/2011/11/vkc-tension-puckers-even-stranded/>

To handle long floats, consider using ladderback jacquard, which is a way of handling the non-working yarn on the back of the work without trapping it as usual. The non-working yarn is caught in its own column of stitches (the ladders) that float behind the work. This creates a stretchier fabric because the float isn't being trapped into the working yarn, and also makes it less likely for the floats to show through on the RS of the work. For a tutorial, see: <https://ysolda.com/blogs/journal/ladderback-jacquard-tutorial>

I highly recommend knitting the colorwork sections on 9" circulars! I found this makes the colorwork easier to do and gives a nicer result because you don't have to try to keep consistent tension across needle joins.

If using magic loop for colorwork, when changing needles I recommend holding the right-hand cable close to the left-hand needle for the first few stitches of each round to help knit with even tension across the gap to reduce puckering. See how-to here: https://www.instagram.com/reel/CaIQKb3Fqk_/

If you struggle with tight floats, you could try to knit your sock inside out. When using magic loop, the only difference is you work from the back needle rather than the front. See more here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xsn7Kus8Y8Y>



TECHNIQUES

1x1 rib: * K1, p1; rep from * to the end.

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Alternating cable cast on: Recommended method for a stretchy cast on and to set up for ribbing.

1. Place a slip knot on the left needle, insert the right needle into the slipknot knitwise, wrap the yarn as if to knit and pull the yarn through. Do not drop the st from the left needle. Sl the new st to the left needle. Repeat once more (2 sts).
2. * Insert the right needle from back to front between the 2 sts. Wrap yarn as if to purl, and pull the yarn through. Place the new stitch onto the left needle. One purl st has been cast on.
3. Insert the right needle between the last 2 sts on the left needle. Wrap the yarn as if to knit, and pull the yarn through. Place the new sts on the left needle. One knit st has been cast on.

Rep from * for desired number of CO sts.

Kitchener Stitch: With an equal number of sts on both needles, thread end of working yarn through a yarn needle. Hold needles parallel with wrong sides together and both needles pointing to the right. Working from right to left:

Setup:

- Insert yarn needle purlwise through 1st st on front needle, pull yarn through, leaving st on the needle.
- Insert yarn needle knitwise through 1st st on back needle, pull yarn through, leaving st on the needle.

Repeat for all sts:

1. * Insert yarn needle knitwise through front st, pull yarn through and drop st from the needle.
2. Insert yarn needle purlwise through next front st, pull yarn through and leave st on the needle.
3. Insert yarn needle purlwise through back st, pull yarn through and drop st from the needle.
4. Insert yarn needle knitwise through next back st, pull yarn through and leave st on the needle.

Repeat from * until 1 st remains on each needle. Rep Steps 1 and 3 once more, then fasten off.

ABBREVIATIONS

BOR: beginning of round

CO: cast on

K: knit

K2tog: knit 2 sts together

LH: left hand

P: purl

PM: place marker

Rep: repeat

RH: right hand

RM: remove marker

Rnd: round

RS: right side

Sl: slip

St st: stockinette stitch

St(s): stitch(es)

Tog: together

W&T: wrap and turn. Work to the st to be wrapped. If knitting: bring yarn to front, sl next st purlwise, bring yarn to back. If purling: bring yarn to back, sl next st purlwise, bring yarn to front. Turn work and sl wrapped st onto RH needle.

To pick up wraps: work to wrapped st. If knitting: insert RH needle under the wrap and through the wrapped st knitwise, k the st and wrap tog. If purling: sl the wrapped st purlwise to RH needle, sl wrap and st onto LH needle, and p tog.

WS: wrong side

DIRECTIONS

CUFF

With smaller needles and using Jay, CO **64 (72, 80, 88)** sts, optionally using alternating cable cast on.

Distribute sts evenly over 2 needles for magic loop. Join to work in rnd, being careful not to twist sts, and PM for beginning of rnd. Sole (bottom of foot) sts are on Needle 1, and instep (top of foot) sts are on Needle 2.

Work in 1x1 rib for 1.5 (1.5, 1.5, 2)" / 4 (4, 4, 5) cm - approx 15 (15, 15, 20) rnds.

LEG

Setup

Switch to larger needles. K16 (18, 20, 22), PM for new BOR. BOR is now the center back of the leg.

Leg

Work Rnds 1-61 of the Leg Chart in your chosen size, following the dec rnds and colorwork as marked on Rnds 20 and 29:

Rnd 20: [K2tog, k28 (32, 36, 40), k2tog] two times (4 sts dec). 60 (68, 76, 84) sts remaining.

Rnd 29: [K2tog, k26 (30, 34, 38), k2tog] two times (4 sts dec).

There will be **56 (64, 72, 80)** sts remaining after Rnd 29.

HEEL

Heel is worked over the 28 (32, 36, 40) sts on Needle 1. You can leave the marker in place in the middle of the heel, or you can remove it while working the heel and replace when starting the foot.

R1 (RS): Continuing in Grass, k13 (15, 17, 19) (to 1 st before the end of Needle 1), w&t.

R2 (WS): P26 (30, 34, 38) (to 1 st before the end of Needle 1), w&t.

R3: Knit until 1 st before the wrapped st, w&t.

R4: Purl until 1 st before the wrapped st, w&t.

Repeat **R3-4** until there are 12 (12, 14, 14) unwrapped sts left in the middle.

Heel Turn

R1 (RS): Knit to first wrapped st, k wrapped st with its wrap, w&t.

R2 (WS): Purl to first wrapped st, p wrapped st with its wrap, w&t.

R3: Knit to double wrapped st, k wrapped st with its wraps, w&t.

R4: Purl to double wrapped st, p wrapped st with its wraps, w&t.

Repeat **R3-4** until all double wrapped sts have been worked.

Note: On the last rep of Rows 3 and 4, you will work the final w&t on the first sts on either side of the heel, leaving these single wraps to be worked with Rnd 1 of the foot chart.

Turn, k14 (16, 18, 20) to BOR marker (now the center of the sole).

FOOT

Work the Foot Chart for your chosen size. While working Rnd 1, knit the remaining 2 wraps.

TOE

Switch to Grass and RM. K14 (16, 18, 20) (to the end of Needle 1, which is the end of the sole sts), PM for new BOR. If necessary, continue knitting until foot measures approx 1.25 (1.5, 1.5, 2)" / 3 (4, 4, 5) cm less than desired length.

If necessary, rearrange sts so that they are distributed evenly over the 2 needles - sole sts are on Needle 1 and instep sts are on Needle 2.

Rnd 1: On Needle 1, K1, ssk, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. Rep for Needle 2. (4 sts dec)

Rnd 2: Knit around.

Rep **Rnds 1-2** three (4, 4, 6) total times - 22 (24, 28, 28) sts remain for each instep and sole.

Rep **Rnd 1** five (5, 6, 6) more times - 12 (14, 16, 16) sts remain for each instep and sole.

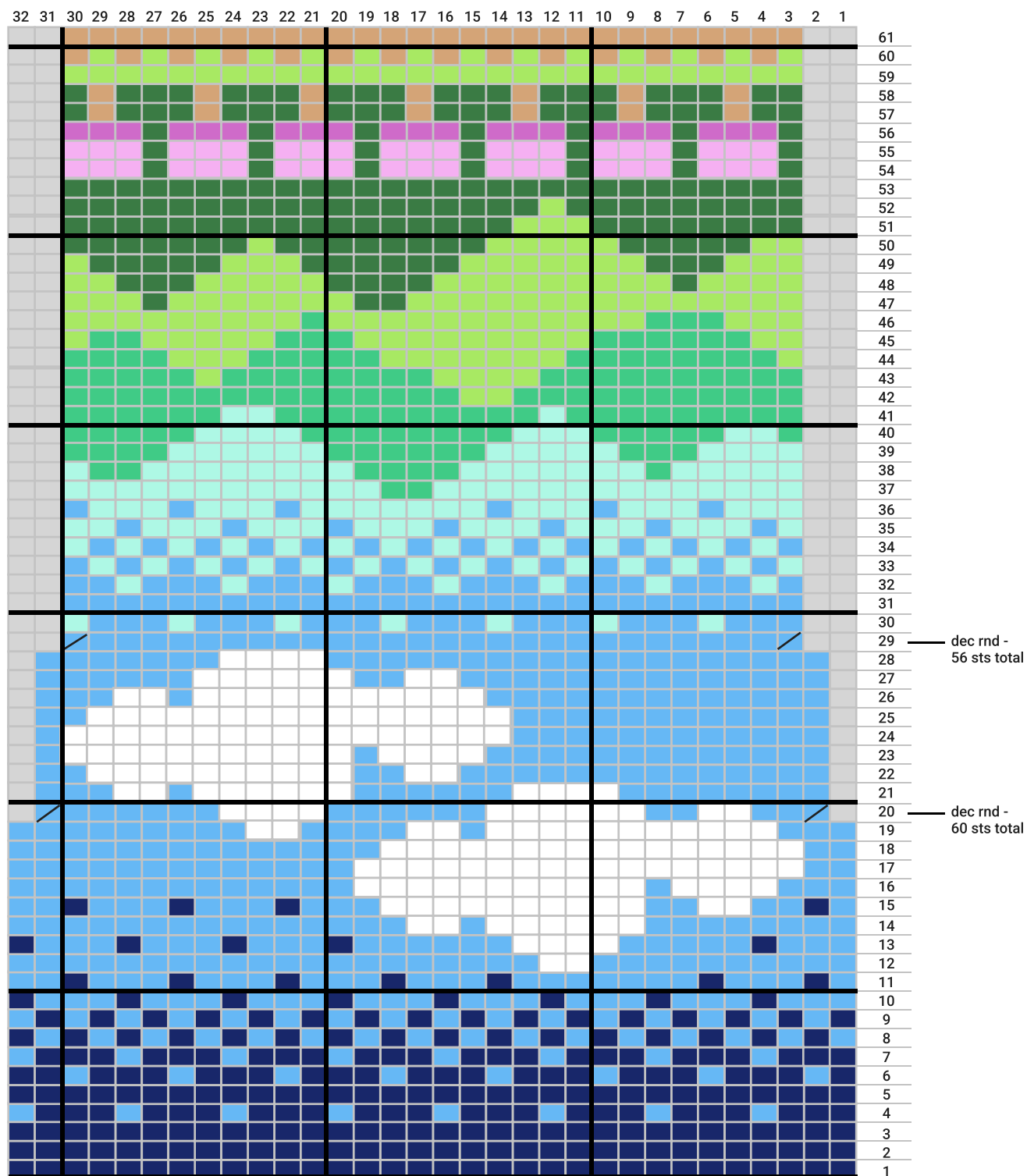
Break yarn, leaving a long tail. Graft toe sts using kitchener st. Weave in ends and block.

LEG CHART - SMALL

Chart is repeated 2 times per rnd.

The dark lines indicate every 10 sts and every 10 rnds

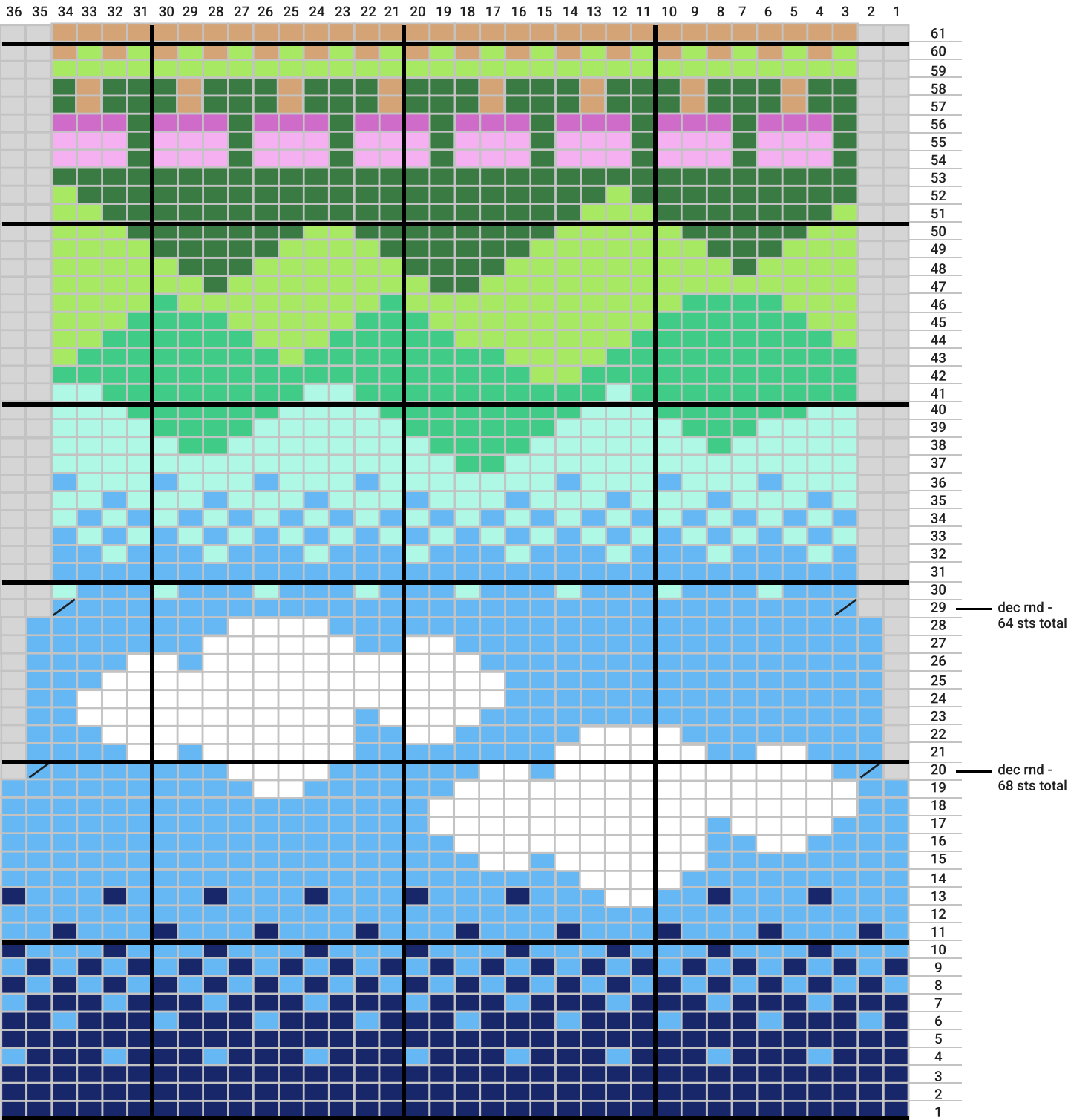
-  k
-  k2tog
-  no st



LEG CHART - MEDIUM

Chart is repeated 2 times per rnd.
The dark lines indicate every 10 sts and every 10 rnds

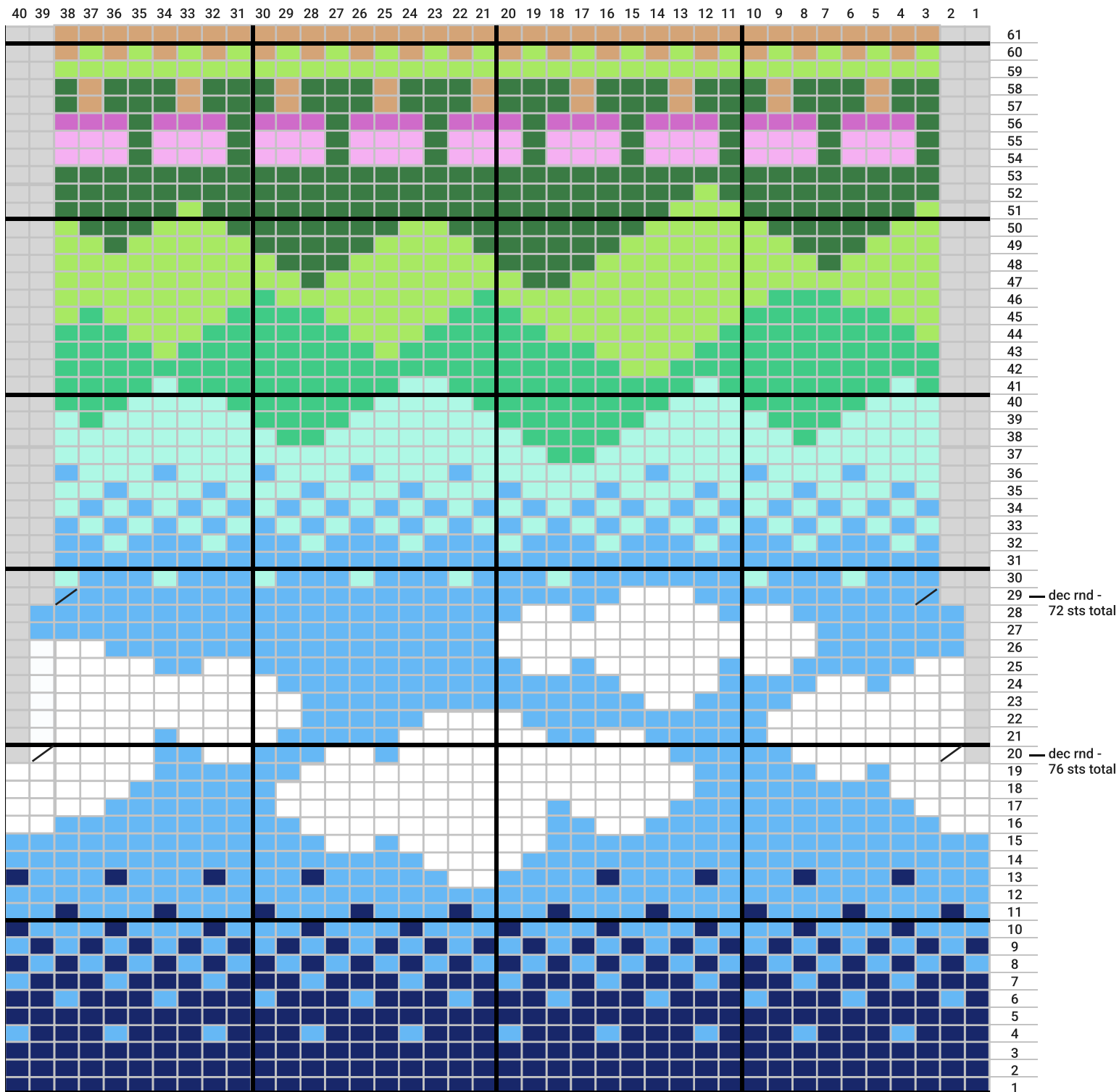
- k
- k2tog
- no st



LEG CHART - LARGE

Chart is repeated 2 times per rnd.

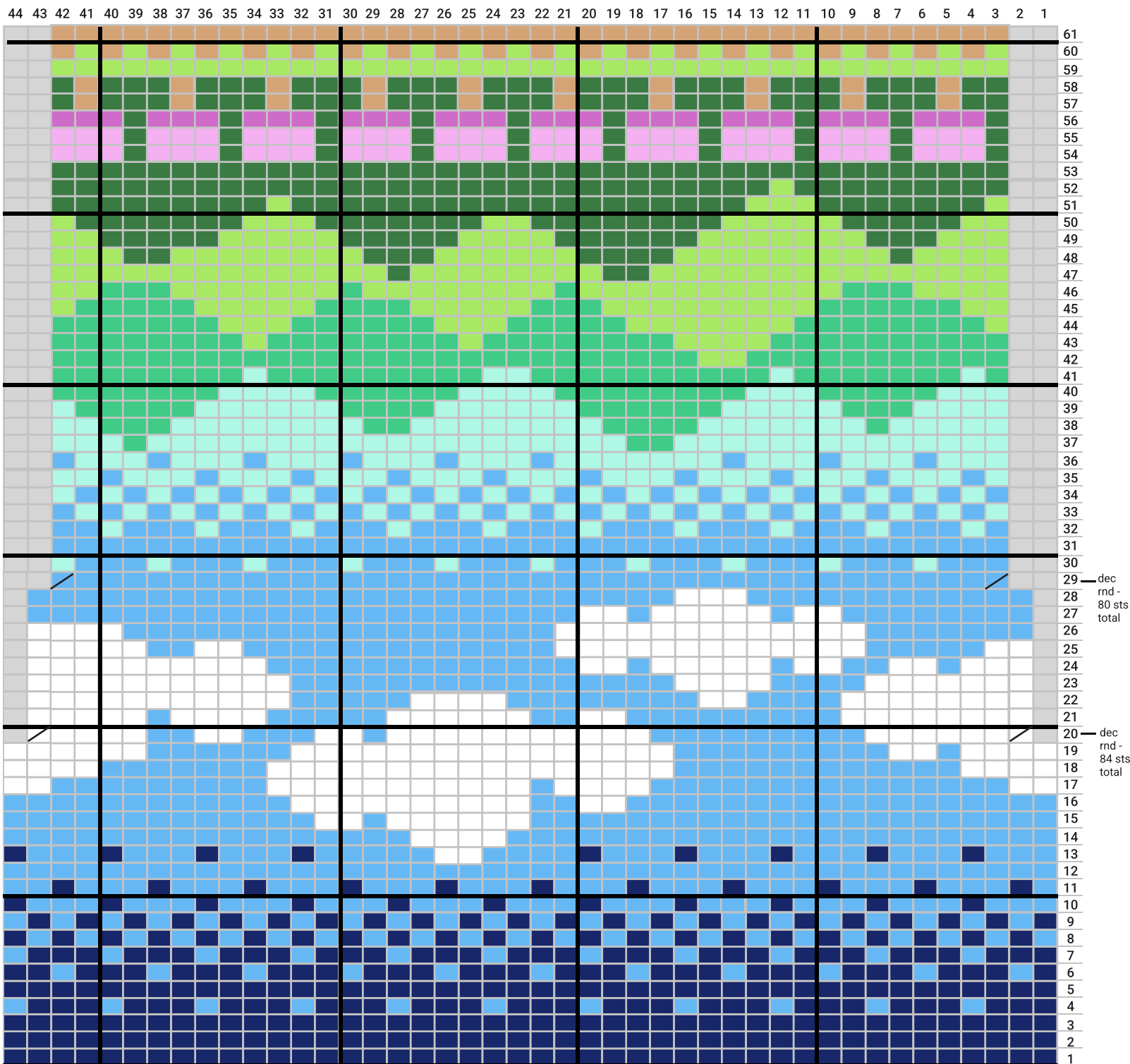
The dark lines indicate every 10 sts and every 10 rnds



LEG CHART - X-LARGE

Chart is repeated 2 times per rnd.

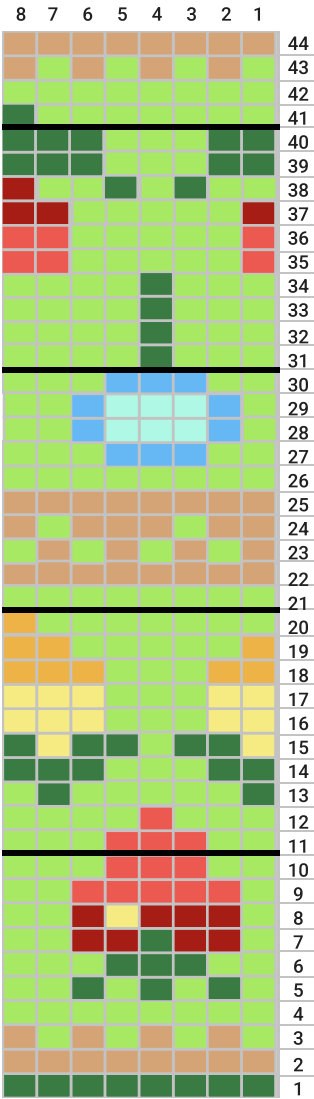
The dark lines indicate every 10 sts and every 10 rnds



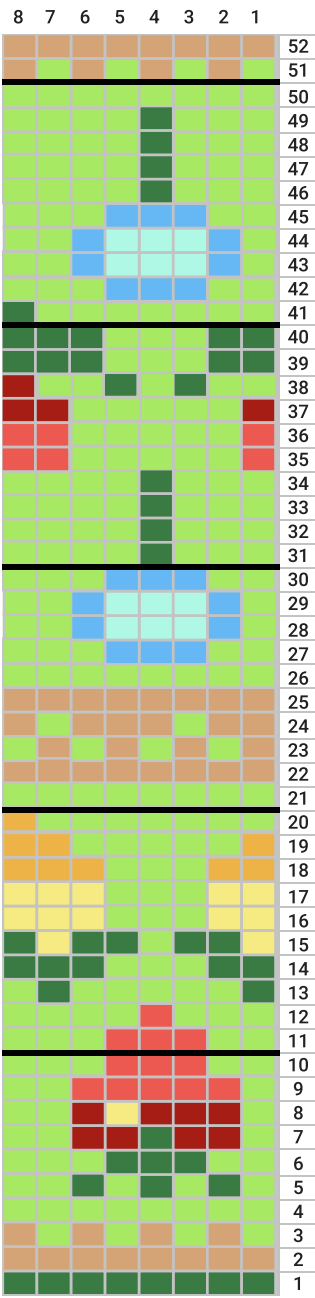
FOOT

Use chart for your size. Chart is repeated 7 (8, 9, 10) times per rnd.
The dark lines indicate every 10 sts and every 10 rnds

Small & Medium



Large & X-Large



COLOR KEY

