

Lily of the valley -socks, PDF



Designed by Titta Järvensivu

Sonnet 18

*Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May.
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course, untrimm'd:
But thy eternal summer shall not fade
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st:
Nor shall Death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee*

-Shakespeare-



Lily of the valley -socks

Designer Titta Järvensivu

Dear knitter!

You are starting a bit laborious, yet very satisfactory knitting project. I knitted the first pair at spring 2015. The spring just wouldn't come and the lilies of the valley kept me waiting for so long that I just had to knit them into my socks. I found a good flower image from an old lace pattern (<http://ergoxeiro.gallery#3FCCB3>), and Maria Näslund's marvelous lace sock pattern Lingerie I already had in my stash. These socks that you are about to start are completely my own design, I have even changed the flower image to make it more knitter-friendly. I hope you'll find these laceparts as magical as Maria's. At least I know that these socks have the sense of northern spring and romance. I hope you enjoy knitting these socks as much as I did. Maybe you'll even learn something new, I know I did!

Happy knitting!
Yours Titta J.



These socks you can knit either one at a time or two at a time using magic loop technique. I myself prefer using magic loop and 80cm circular needles.

Yarn:

I used 100% merino wool yarn to the leg:

1 skein Novita wool pure white colour number: 001, fingering (ca50g=135m)

2 skeins Novita wool light green colour number: 315, fingering (ca50g=135m)

To the foot I used wool and cotton mix:

2 skeins Hjertegran woolcotton colour number: 073, fingering (50g ca140m)

Gauge: 31 stitches and 33 rows on 10x10cm (4x4inches) in colourwork.

Needles:

Lace: size 1.5 (2.5mm) needles

Coloured knitting: size 4. (3.5mm) needles.

Variating the size: You can make the socks bigger by knitting either with thicker yarn or thicker needles. You can also add stitches to the gray end when knitting the leg chart D. Also at the foot you can add stitches before and

after the lace to make them wider and a few more rows to the length before starting the decreases.

These instructions are made for these measurements:

Calf, widest point: 36cm

Ankle: 23cm

Sole of the foot from the heel to the toe: 22cm (european size 37-38)

Height from the heel to the knee: 45cm

INSTRUCTIONS:

Cast on 120 stitches using your favourite cast on method. If you are using double pointed needles divide stitches as you please and join for working in the round. Be careful not to twist!

Picot round : "k1, yo, ssk, k1, picot stitch (k1, slip it back to the left hand needle, lift next 8 sts over this stitch, yo, knit the stitch again.), ktog, yo" repeat "" to the end.

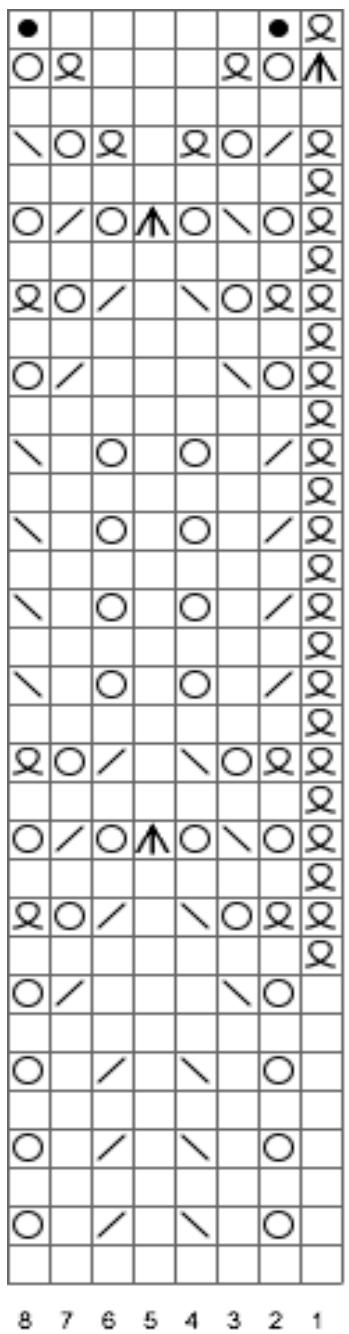
Chart A: Picot round



grey square: picot stitch

Now you have 64 stitches for starting to work on the cuff lace on chart B.

Chart B: Cuff Lace



- = knit (k)
- = slip, slip knit (ssk)
- ⤒ = knit 2 together (k2tog)
- = yarn over (yo)
- = purl (p)
- ◇ = knit through back loop (tbl)
- ▲ = sl 2 sts individually, k1, p2sso
(pass two slipped stitches over)

Instructions Chart B:

Rows 1,3,5,7: knit

Rows 2,4,6: "k1, yo, k1, ssk, k1, k2tog, k1, yo" repeat".

Row 8: "k1, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog, yo" repeat".

Rows 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29: "tbl1, k7" repeat".

Rows 10, 14, 26: "tbl2, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, tbl1" repeat".

Rows 12, 28: "tbl1, yo, ssk, yo, sl2 sts individually, k1, p2sso, yo, k2tog, yo" repeat".

Rows 16, 18, 20, 22: "tbl1, k2tog, k1, yo, k1, yo, k1, ssk" repeat".

Row 24: "tbl1, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog, yo" repeat".

Row 30: "tbl1, k2tog, yo, tbl1, k1, tbl1, yo, ssk."

Row 31: knit (if you are knitting two at a time slip the last stitch from both socks on a place marker after you have knitted them to wait for the next row.)

Row 32: " sl2 sts individually, k1, p2sso, yo, tbl1, k3, tbl1, yo" repeat".

Row 33: "tbl1, p1, k5, p1" repeat".

After the cuff lace begins the increase rows.

Row1: "tbl1, p1, k5, p1", repeat""

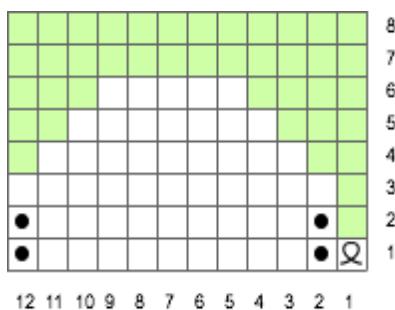
Row2: "tbl1, p1, k2, m1 (make a new stitch by taking the loop between the previous and the next stitch and knit it twisted), k1, m1, k2, p1", repeat"".

Row3: "tbl1, p1, k7, p1", repeat""

Row4: "tbl1, p1, k3, m1, k1, m1, k3, p1", repeat"".

Now you have 96 stitches, continue to chart C, colourwork. Change thicker needles to the work.

Chart C, gingerbread edge on the top



work the chart from down, right to left.

Work with white and light green yarns.

Knitting colourwork, remember to weave in the floats after every 2 or 3 stitches (the long strands of the yarn which you are not knitting at the

moment). Don't do the weaving in at the same spot next row or else the resting yarn will show on the right side.

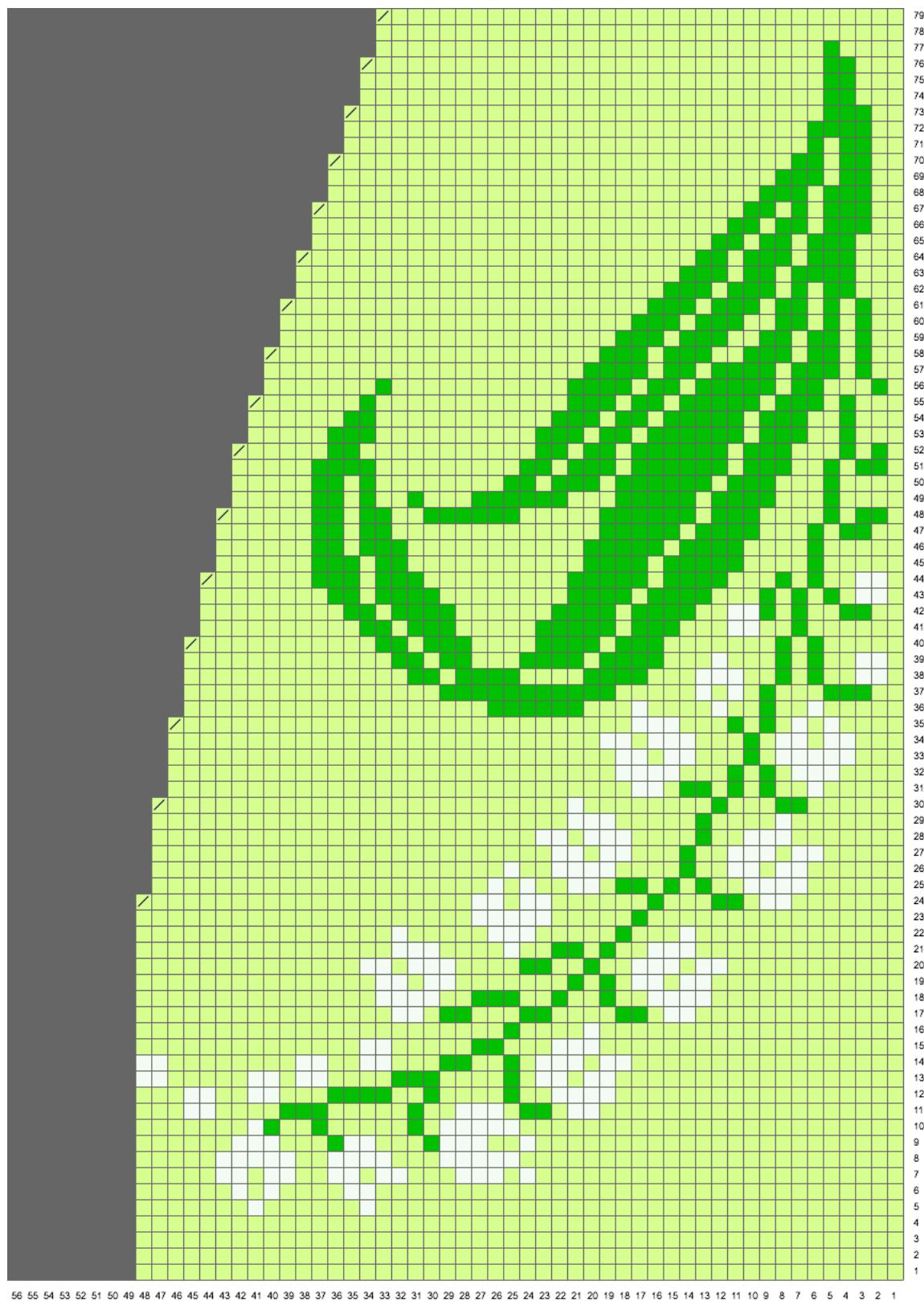
Now continue with chart D, the lily of the valley, using colourwork technique. You can either knit the stalk of the flower rightaway darker green using intarsia technique or you can knit it first white and afterwards reproduce stitches with a darning needle. If you choose to use intarsia, then make 4 little skeins of darker green yarn, one for each flower, and slip them inside the sock. You can also make the whole flower mocking the stitches with the darning needle, but that's a huge job to do, and it makes the image a little elevated from the surface. I prefer intarsia.

At this point you can increase stitches to the gray end of the chart, if you feel that it's going to be too tight. Make increases on both sides of the sock, try to do decreases the same way as shown in the chart.

Left sock: knit the chart from down right to left 2 times. The flower will be on both sides of the sock. The decreases start from row 24, they are made by knitting two together.

Right sock: knit chart from down left to right to achieve a mirror image. Do the decreases by slip, slip knit.

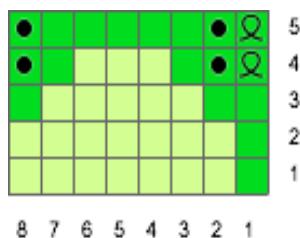
Chart D, The Lily of the valley



Now you should have 64 stitches again.

Continue to chart E, gingerbread edge, down.

Chart E, gingerbread edge, down:



Knit this chart from down right to left also. After row 4 you can cut the light green yarn.

Notes. before knitting charts F and G:

Now you need 33 stitches in front of the sock, and 31 stitches in back, so you need to change one stitch from back to front on both socks. The front of the sock begins and ends withtbl1. The back of the sock begins and ends with purl 1. (view the charts F and G).

You will knit the front side of the ankle and the foot by chart G. The back of the ankle and the heel by chart F. Change back to thinner needles.

Chart F, The Heel, Notes:

Knit following the chart.

- there will be decreases and increases from row 2 forward on every row. On even rows you'll decrease at the right hand side of the work by knitting two together, at the left hand side by ssk (slip, slip, knit). You'll increase on these rows by making yarnovers (yo).

- From row 3 forward on odd rows you'll make increases by knitting through the yo-loop from previous row: Put your right hand needle through the yo-loop knitwise and take a loop from the yarn that's coming from the skein, slip the loop to the left needle and knit twisted. After that you purl the yo.

On the left side of your work you purl yo first and then make the new stitch same way as told before.

- In between decreases and at the back of the heel(after row 16) you knit ribbing: "tbl1, p1". At the wrong side of the heel, "purl1 twisted, k1"

- On row 16 the yarn overs on both sides will change to the front side of the sock. If you are knitting two at a time using circular needle, you should slip the last yo on your left sock and first yo on your right sock to a stitch marker to wait for the next row.

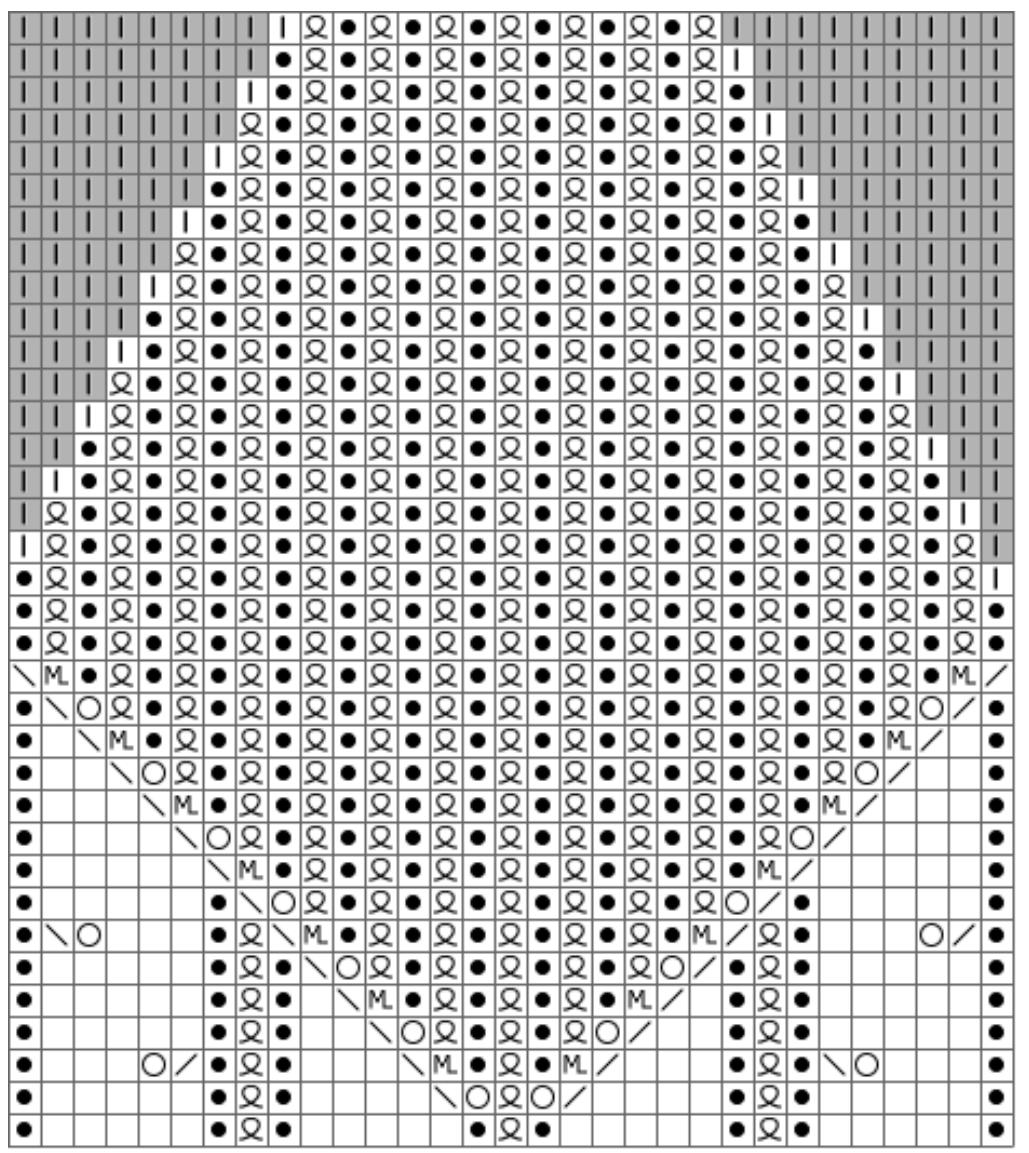
- You can make an FLK-heel, a german short row heel or a similar short row heel, which ever you prefer. If you are not familiar with this kind of heel, there is plenty of instructions

available online.

- The bottom of the heel from row 36 forward you knit stockinette.

- After the heel you will have 31 stitches on the bottom of the sock.

Chart F, The heel



31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

□ = Knit

■ = Left leaning decrease (S1K1pss0 or SSK)

☒ = k2tog

○ = Yarn Over

● = Purl

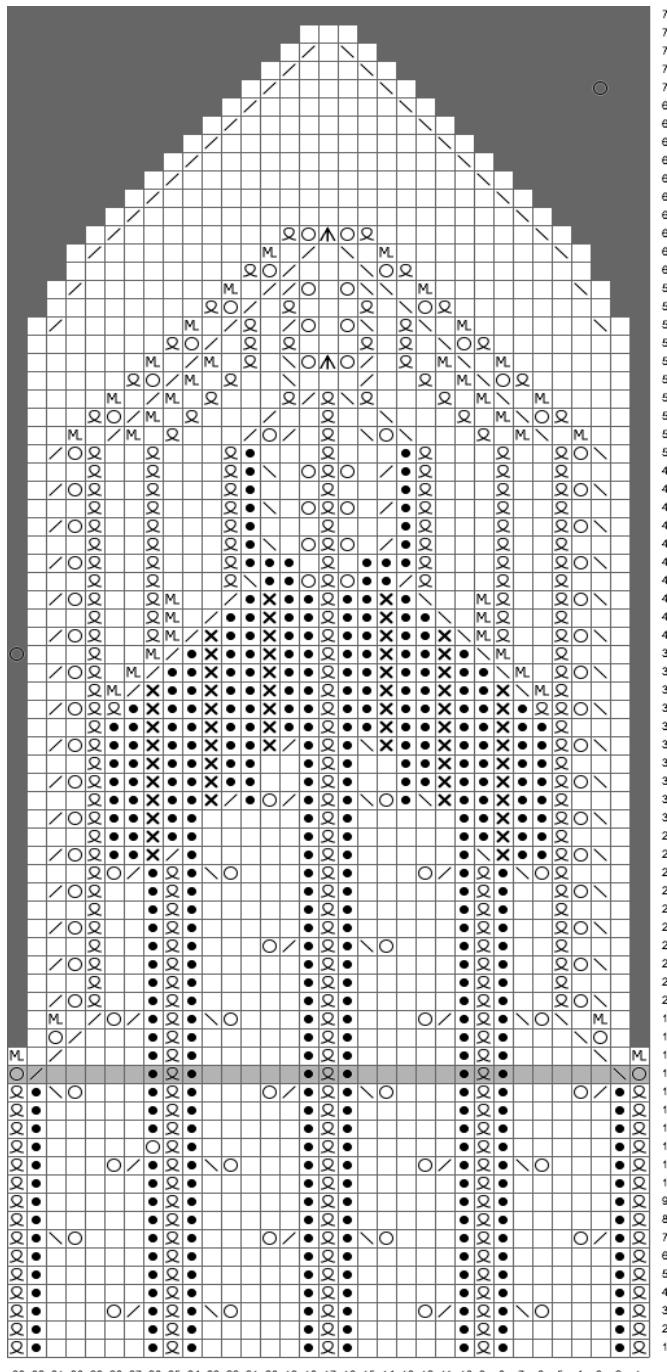
▀ = twinstitch, when knitting short rows at the heel

Ⓜ = Make 1 left

☒ = Knit through back loop

■ = these stitches are waiting while short rows are knitted

Chart G, The Lily Lace on the foot



33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

□ = Knit

\ = Left leaning decrease (S1K1pss0 or SSK)

/ = k2tog

○ = Yarn Over

● = Purl

M = Make 1 left

Q = Knit through back loop

■ = these stitches are waiting while the heel is knitted

dark grey= no stitch, here you can increase.

Chart G, the lace on the ankle and the foot. Notes:

Knit following the chart.

-Rows 1-16 are on the ankle of the sock before knitting the heel. Row 17 is the first row you knit on the foot after knitting the heel.

-On rows 17 and 19 and on odd rows beginning from row 51 you knit the increases from the previous yo-loop as told before when knitting the heel.

-On rows 37-42 and 51-55 you make new stitches (ML) from the yarn loop between stitches same way as you did the first increases after the cuff lace.

-On row 18 the total of stitches will narrow to 31 stitches, and that's how it should be. If you want to do a wider foot, now is the right time to increase a stitch or two on both sides of the lace. Remember to increase the same amount of stitches also to the sole of the sock.

-The sole of the sock is stockinette.

-On row 28 you start knitting the bells aka flowers (symbol x on the chart) they are knitted following the chart H.

- the toe decreases start at row 57 when knitting european size 37-38 socks. If you want to knit bigger socks start decreasing later. decreases are made on both sides:

- right: k1, ssk

- left: 3 stitches before the side k2tog, k1.

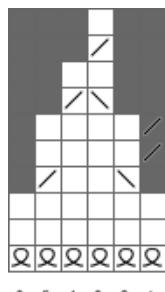
-First 3 decreases are made on every other row, then the rest of them on every row.

-when you have 6 stitches left knit the first stitch and then slip all remaining stitches over it. And then break the yarn.

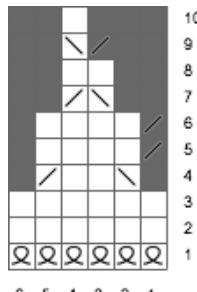
-darn all yarn ends with a needle to the wrong side of the sock.

Chart H: bells

Left:



Right:



Notes:

-When you are counting the stitches , count all bell stitches as one. After all the bells are finished, there will be 31 stitches again at the front of the sock. (total 62).

-First row: whirl the yarn six times around the needle.

-Second row: knit all the loops twisted to make them stitches.

- a bell is 10 rows long except those last two bells, on those, the last stitches are decreased.

