

# MIDWINTER SOCK SET

SUMMERLEE DESIGN Co.

COLORFUL, CLASSIC PATTERNS for EVERY KNITTER







IN DRUIDIC TRADITIONS, THE WINTER SOLSTICE marks the shortest day of the year, when the Oak King, Ruler of Light, emerges victorious over the Holly King, Ruler of Dark.

Midwinter is a time of joy and celebration for people all over the world ~ a time for lighting candles, making merry with the ones we love, and gently tending hearth as we burrow deeper into our nests, waiting with the plants and animals for spring. These long nights and cold days are made a little brighter by the traditions we hold sacred near the Solstice.

The Midwinter Socks are a joyful celebration of this festive time of year. Knit in the tradition of that most magical of places - Fair Isle - these socks are sure to bring you comfort and joy as the Wheel of the Year turns towards the light.

Included in this set is a primer on knitting colorwork socks. Each pattern is very beginner friendly, but there are some helpful tips and tricks to help you achieve a well-fitting sock!

I hope you find these socks as delightful to knit as I did! Cyfarchion y Tymor!

## AN INTRODUCTION TO KNITTING COLORWORK ON SOCKS

When knitting socks, the goal is to create a close-fitting fabric with negative ease and plenty of stretch. Colorwork can reduce the amount of stretch if we're not careful, and make it difficult to pull the sock over the heel of the foot. Additionally, unsightly puckering in the design can occur, warping the beautiful motif we're knitting. There are several tips and tricks, however, that will help ensure your sock fits well and looks beautiful!

### **Needle Size**

When knitting colorwork socks, it's helpful to go up a needle size. I typically knit my socks on US size 1 (2.25mm) needles. When knitting colorwork, I go up to a US size 2 ((2.75mm). The slightly bigger stitches give my sock a bit more room so it can easily fit over my heel. You'll notice bars of red yarn stretching across the wrong side of my sock in the photo below. Those bars are called "floats," and they reduce the stretch of the knitted fabric. Increasing the needle size helps combat this problem by giving us a slightly bigger sock than normal.



### **Tension**

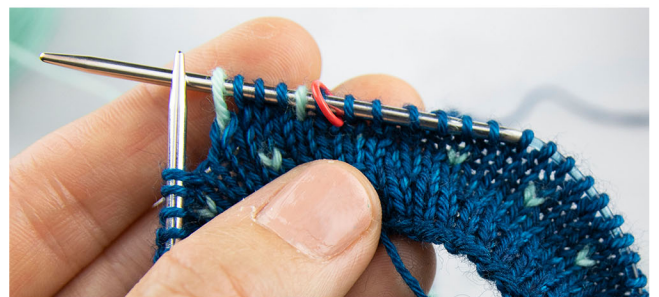
In the photo to the left, you'll notice I was knitting with a light pink (my MC), and red (my CC). The red is what creates the Fair Isle motif on the finished sock. By maintaining a slightly looser tension when I knit my CC stitches, I create relaxed floats. This helps in two ways: First, it prevents puckering. When you knit colorwork too tightly, it pulls and pinches the fabric, creating unsightly puckering that distorts the design. Second, it prevents my fabric from being too tight, which makes it difficult to get the sock over my heel. I knit my main color in my normal tension, but I loosen my tension a bit when knitting the contrasting color.

### **Stitch Management**

Another tip for preventing puckering and too-tight floats is to keep your stitches spread out on your right needle. If your stitches get bunched up, your floats won't have as far to travel as you knit the colorwork design. They'll be too tight as a result! So keep those stitches spread out so when you knit your colorwork, your floats stay nice and relaxed!



In the photo on the left, the stitches are bunched up. This will result in floats that are too tight!



In the photo above, the stitches are spread out evenly. Your contrasting yarn will travel a more natural distance, resulting in relaxed floats.





Keeping your tension relaxed and your stitches spread out evenly on the needle will result in floats that look relaxed and even - no puckering and pulling (pictured to the left). If your floats are hanging down like smiley faces, your tension is too loose. If they're pulling the fabric, and feel taut if you pull at them, they're too tight!

### ***What sock knitting method is best for colorwork?***

All knitters have opinions about this, including me! Keep in mind, this is based on what I personally have found to be most successful. You might feel differently! I like to knit colorwork on tiny circular needles (usually 9-12"/23-30.5cm in length). I use the Addi Easy Socks (one needle is slightly shorter than the other, resulting in less hand-cramping!).

Colorwork can be a little fussy on magic loop and double-pointed needles, in my opinion. I get the neatest results when I'm knitting totally in the round without having to switch needles. You also don't have to worry about "catching floats" at the end and beginning of your needles as you switch from one needle to the next (more on that later!). Ultimately, you should always knit socks in the way you like best, otherwise it won't be nearly as fun! If you find that it's difficult doing colorwork on magic loop or double-pointed needles, however, you might try giving tiny circulars a go!

### ***Yarn Management***

One of the biggest complaints from knitters about colorwork is getting tangled yarn as you knit! There's nothing fun about having to constantly stop knitting so you can de-twist and de-tangle your yarn. All three of these patterns only have you knitting with two colors at a given time, which is much easier to manage than several!

I like to keep my yarn tangle-free by simply keeping my main color (the midnight blue in the picture to the right) on my right, and my contrast color (the aqua) to my left as I knit. No twists and tangles!



### ***How to Knit Colorwork***

You can hold your main color, which forms your background, in your right hand, and your contrasting color, which forms the design, in your left hand. You would then "pick" the contrasting color to form the stitch. This method is faster, but when I'm knitting on tiny circulars, I find it hard to do! I like to simply drop my main color, and then simply pick up my contrasting color when it's time to knit those stitches!

Pictured to the left is the picking method. You can do a YouTube search for colorwork knitting methods for English or continental!



## Catching Floats

If you are going to be knitting several stitches of your main color (more than 5) before knitting a stitch in your contrast color, you'll need to "catch" a float in your contrasting yarn. This simply prevents long floats from forming. Long floats can snag your toes as you put your socks on.



To catch a float, simply place your contrast yarn over your right needle, as pictured to the left. With your Main Color, knit the stitch. The contrast yarn will be caught in the back of the stitch, and you won't see it on the right side of your work!

In this pattern set, there is only one pattern where you will need to catch floats, and only on one row! It's noted in the chart so you'll easily be able to see which row it is.

If you are knitting colorwork on magic loop, you will need to catch a float at the end and beginning of a needle so you don't have yarn stretching diagonally across the inside of your sock.

Let's say you knit a stitch in your contrast color, and there are two stitches left on your needle to be knit in in your main color. When you knit the very last stitch on the needle, catch your contrasting yarn behind that last stitch, and then again on the first stitch of your new needle. This ensures you won't have to stretch it diagonally across the inside of your sock when you knit a stitch in your contrast color on the new needle.

If you'd like to watch a video that covers these tips and tricks, simply follow this link! <https://youtu.be/9BXoFgm5N2E>

One note on needle size for this particular pattern set - I've already adjusted for the larger needle size necessary for knitting colorwork, so the size you see listed in the patterns is the size you'll need!

Finally, all three of these patterns use a Forethought Heel (also called a Peasant Heel). This is a very easy heel to make, and it works nicely with colorwork patterns! If you are unfamiliar with its construction, I've got videos on my YouTube Channel! Just follow these links to watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AHjOsMiki7E&t=24s> and [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_AmOIGSIM3k](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_AmOIGSIM3k)



# VERSION 1



## MATERIALS

\*Approximately 340 - 380 yards of fingering weight yarn  
I bought 1 skein each of Filcolana Arwetta in the following colors:

101 Natural White	MC
138 Geranium Red	CC1
202 Teal	CC2
143 Denim Blue	CC3
813 Strawberry Pink	CC4
136 Mustard	CC5

\*US Size 1 / 2.25 needles

\*US Size 2 / 2.75mm needles

\*Tapestry Needle

\*Waste Yarn

## SIZES

**S** (7"/17.75cm) **M** (8"/20.25cm) **L** (9"/22.75cm)  
**XL** (10"/25.5cm)

## GAUGE

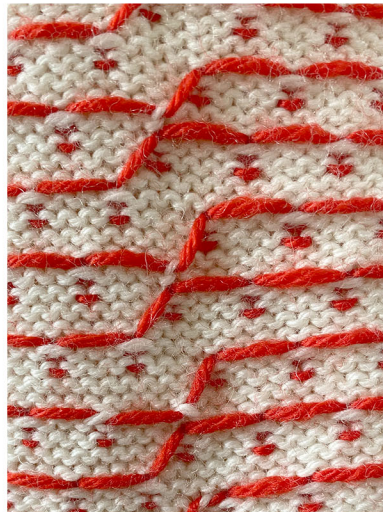
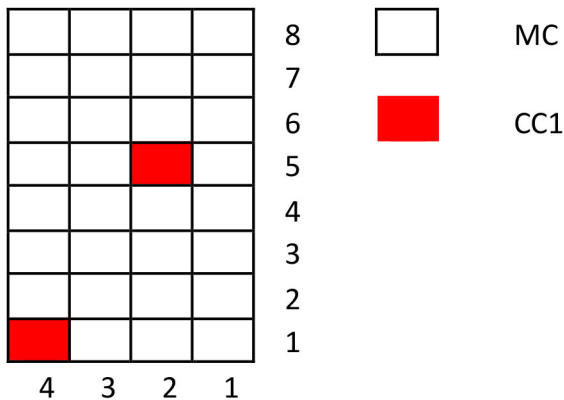
40 sts over 4"/10cm and 28 rows in colorwork pattern,  
knit in the round and blocked.

## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>K</b>	Knit
<b>P</b>	Purl
<b>CO</b>	Cast on
<b>MC</b>	Main Color
<b>CC</b>	Contrasting Color
<b>SSK</b>	Slip, slip, knit
<b>K2tog</b>	Knit two stitches together
<b>Sl</b>	Slip
<b>St</b>	Stitch
<b>M</b>	Marker
<b>M1L</b>	Make one left
<b>Rnd</b>	Round
<b>BOR</b>	Beginning of round
<b>Pm</b>	Place marker



## COLORWORK CHART



There is no need to cut your CC after rounds 1 and 5! Simply drop your CC, then pick it up again when you need it! As there are only 3 rounds between CC rows, the yarn doesn't have to stretch that far. Just be sure not to pull it too tight when you knit your first stitch with your CC so the vertical float stays relaxed, as pictured to the left!

## INSTRUCTIONS

### *Cuff*

With MC and smaller needles, CO **57 (63, 72, 81)** sts. Join for working in the rnd, being careful not to twist your sts.

**Round 1:** [k2, p1] around to end.

Continue in established 2 x 1 ribbing pattern until cuff measures approximately **.75"/2cm**.

### *Leg*

Switch to larger needles.

#### **Round 1:**

**S:** k1, k2tog, k around to end. **56** sts.

**M:** k1, M1L, k around to end. **64** sts.

**L:** k around to end.

**XL:** k1, k2tog, k around to end. **80** sts.

#### **Round 2:** k.

With MC and CC1, begin Colorwork Chart. Work in stockinette stitch in established chart pattern until work measures **6"/15.25cm**, or desired length. End after knitting a row 4 or 8 of the colorwork chart.

### *Placing the Waste Yarn for the Heel*

This pattern calls for a Forethought heel. You will be knitting in a line of waste yarn where your heel will eventually be knit into the sock.

Switch back to smaller needles (you will be using the smaller needles for the remainder of the sock). Knit across the first **28 (32, 36, 40)** sts in CC1.

Next, pick up a strand of waste yarn and knit across the remaining **28 (32, 36, 40)** sts. Transfer those sts you just knit in your waste yarn from your right needle back on to your left needle. Using your working yarn (which should be CC1), knit across all those waste yarn sts.

You have now placed your waste line for your forethought heel, and are ready to begin your striping pattern on the foot!



## Foot

You will be knitting the foot even in stockinette. I used five colors for my stripes, doing four rows of each color. You can knit as many, or as few colors as you like!

Following my striping pattern, you've now knit 1 round in your first color (CC1). Knit 3 more rounds in this color, and then start your next color. This is the color sequence I used for my socks, knitting four rounds of each color:

CC1  
MC  
CC4  
CC2  
CC3

\*NOTE: I have a tutorial on my YouTube channel for knitting in your ends as you go when working striped socks. If you are using Filcolana Arwetta for this sock, I do not recommend doing this! This yarn is not as substantial as other sock yarns I have worked with. It is softer, and a bit flimsier. Knitting in your ends as you go with this yarn distorts the finished fabric more than I would like! I recommend weaving in your ends the old fashioned way with a tapestry needle.

If you're working with a sturdier yarn, and would like to knit in your ends as you go, follow this link to the tutorial on my YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QpagddR9Qc&t=22s>

Once your foot reaches the desired length, switch to smaller needles and pick up CC5 to knit the toes. If you are knitting gift socks, or you can't easily try them on as you knit, the Craft Yarn Council has issued the following length guidelines for the foot of a sock, measured from the back of the heel to the end of the toe (You can measure from the waste yarn line. If you are trying on your sock, the waste yarn line should be centered on your heel, about in line with your ankle bone).

(All sizes are US)

**Women's shoe sizes 4-6.5:** 8 - 9" (20.25 - 23cm)

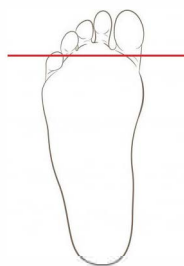
**Women's shoe sizes 7-9.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Women's shoe sizes 10-12.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 6-8.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 9-11.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 12-14:** 11.25 - 12" (28.5 - 30.5cm)



I start my toe decreases when the foot of my sock reaches just to the tip of my pinky toe.

You will want to start your toe decreases at approximately **1.5" (3cm)** before the end of your desired foot length.

## Toes

With smaller needles and CC5, begin toe decreases as follows:

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **22 (26, 30, 34)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **22 (26, 30, 34)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts remain. Using Kitchener Stitch, graft toe sts closed.





### ***Knitting the Heel***

**\*Note:** Your heel will be knit on your smaller needles!

To knit your peasant heel, you first need to get your heel stitches back on your needles. You currently have half your stitches knit into a strand of waste yarn. You will be picking up those stitches on either side of your waste yarn, plus an additional stitch at each end of your waste yarn on both sides, giving you **60 (68, 76, 84)** sts total on your needles.

Make sure your work is right side out. You will be picking up the right leg of each stitch directly below your waste yarn. Identify the stitch just before your first waste yarn stitch. With your needle, pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below. Then pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below your first waste yarn stitch. Pick up the right leg of the second stitch below your waste yarn.

Continue picking up the right leg of each stitch below your waste yarn until you reach the end. Pick up the right leg of the stitch below the first stitch after your waste yarn ends. You have now picked up half your heel stitches, plus an additional stitch at each end! Repeat these steps for the stitches on the other side of your waste yarn.

Once your heel stitches have been picked up, remove the waste yarn (if you are using Magic Loop, slide all your stitches onto the cables – it's much easier to tease out the waste yarn this way!).

Once the waste yarn is removed, k 1 round even in CC5, then begin your decreases to shape the heel (this is done exactly the same as your decreases for shaping your toes!)

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts remain.

**\*Note:** you can adjust the depth of your heel by doing more or less decreases to get a perfect fit! Try the sock on occasionally as you work your decreases to see how it's fitting! Stop your decreases when you can easily pinch the fabric closed.

Using Kitchener Stitch, graft heel sts closed. Weave in all ends and block your sock!

# VERSION 2



## MATERIALS

\*Approximately 240 - 280 yards of fingering weight yarn  
I bought 1 skein each of Filcolana Arwetta in the following colors:

101 Natural White	MC
138 Geranium Red	CC1
143 Denim Blue	CC2
198 Tangerine	CC3
186 Pale Rose	CC4
813 Strawberry Pink	CC5
136 Mustard	CC6
956 Charcoal	CC7

\*US Size 1 / 2.25 needles

\*US Size 2 / 2.75mm needles

\*Tapestry Needle

\*Waste Yarn

## GAUGE

40 sts over 4"/10cm and 28 rows in colorwork pattern,  
knit in the round and blocked

## SIZES

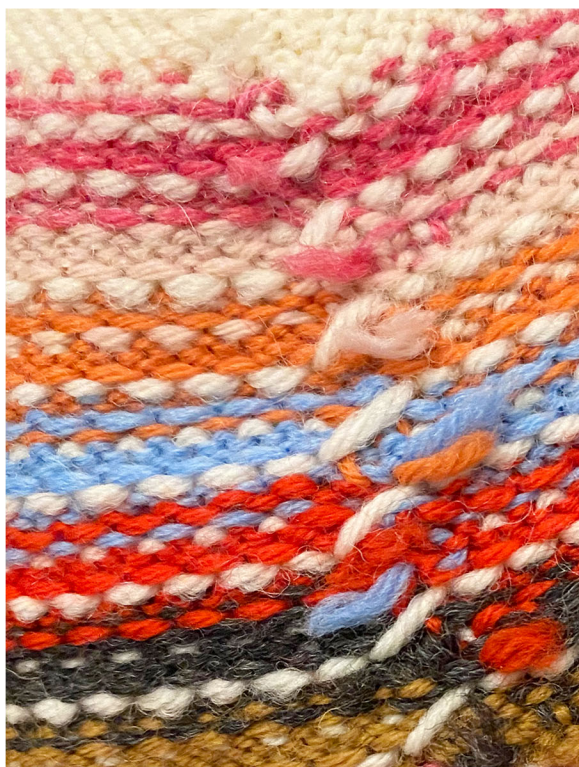
**S** (7"/17.75cm) **M** (8"/20.25cm) **L** (9"/22.75cm)  
**XL** (10"/25.5cm)



## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>K</b>	Knit
<b>P</b>	Purl
<b>CO</b>	Cast on
<b>MC</b>	Main Color
<b>CC</b>	Contrasting Color
<b>SSK</b>	Slip, slip, knit
<b>K2tog</b>	Knit two stitches together
<b>Sl</b>	Slip
<b>St</b>	Stitch
<b>M</b>	Marker
<b>M1L</b>	Make one left
<b>Rnd</b>	Round
<b>BOR</b>	Beginning of round
<b>Pm</b>	Place marker

\*Note: You do not need to cut your MC as you work the colorwork chart! You can easily drop it, then pick it up and use it on the rows you need it as there aren't many rows between MC rounds. No sense giving yourself extra ends to weave in! When you do bring up the MC to use it, make sure you aren't pulling it too tight on that first stitch! In the picture below, you can see my white MC strands forming small bars up the rows.



## CHART

		28		MC
		27		
		26		CC1
		25		
		24		CC2
		23		
		22		CC3
		21		
		20		CC4
		19		CC5
		18		
		17		CC6
		16		
		15		CC7
		14		
		13		
		12		
		11		
		10		
		9		
		8		
		7		
		6		
		5		
		4		
		3		
		2		
		1		
2	1			

I do not recommend knitting in your ends as you go (I know, it's so much easier!) I feel it distorts the fabric too much with this particular pattern, and it can also get fussy! I wove my ends in as I went! Took about 30 seconds per color change, and I found I developed a nice rhythm as I went! When I was finished with the sock, I only had a few ends to weave in! Detailed instructions, including an example, of how I wove my ends in as I knit are included on page 11!

## INSTRUCTIONS

### *Cuff*

With smaller needles, CO **60 (69, 75, 84)** sts and join for working in the rnd, being careful not to twist your stitches.

**First round:** [k2, p1] around to end. Continue in established 2 x 1 rib pattern until cuff measures **1"/2.5cm**.

For sizes **M** and **L** only, on your last round of ribbing, make the following increases or decreases:

**M:** [k2, p1] around to last three sts, k2tog, p1. **68 sts.**

**L:** [k2, p1] around to last three sts. K1, m1L, k1, p1. **76 sts.**

### *Leg*

Switch to larger needles. Next round: [k1 with MC, k1 with CC1] around to end.

Begin colorwork chart. Work through row 11.

**\*TIP:** With this particular pattern, it is very helpful to weave your ends in as you knit! It may seem annoying to stop after every color change to weave in ends, but I highly recommend it to produce a neater sock with smoother transitions! Here is what I did (I'm going to use a section of the chart as an example – you would do this for every color section as you repeat the chart):

### **Example:**

Row 4: k1 in CC1, then pick up CC2 and alternate your colors around. On Row 5, when you knit your first stitch, catch CC1 behind that first st. This moves it into position so that it's right next to your tail from when you joined in CC2. Cut CC1 and finish knitting Row 5 in CC2. Knit your first st of Row 6, and then working on the wrong side of your fabric, weave in your ends like so: First, tie the tails of CC1 and CC2 in a tight knot (don't worry – you won't feel this tiny knot! It will disappear in your float!). Weave in each end with a tapestry needle. Then continue on with your knitting! This takes very little time, and makes a big difference in how neat your sock is! Plus you won't have to weave in all those ends when you finish knitting!

### **Forethought Heel Placement**

You are now ready to place your waste yarn for your forethought heel! Knit across the first **30 (34, 38, 42)** sts in chart pattern (**row 12**). Pick up your waste yarn and knit across the remaining **30 (34 38, 42)** sts in stockinette with your waste yarn.

Next, transfer all the sts you just knit on waste yarn from your right needle back on to your left needle. Pick up CC4 and knit across the waste yarn sts you just knit.

Your waste yarn has now been placed! Note that you will not have the "teeth" from the chart on either side of your heel. This is by design as it makes it easier to pick those sts up later and put them back on your needles to knit the heel.

You should now be on **Row 13**, ready to knit your foot!

### **Foot**

Continue knitting in chart pattern until your foot reaches your desired length.

**\*TIP:** I like to go ahead and knit my heel before the foot is finished. This allows you to easily try your sock on to get the best fit! I knit my heel after I had done about six color sections (any sooner and it's a little fussy because your foot needles get in the way of your heel needles!). The instructions for knitting your heel can be found at the end of the pattern.



Once your foot reaches the desired length, pick up CC5 to knit the toes. If you are knitting gift socks, or you can't easily try them on as you knit, the Craft Yarn Council has issued the following length guidelines for the foot of a sock, measured from the back of the heel to the end of the toe (You can measure from the waste yarn line. If you are trying on your sock, the waste yarn line should be centered on your heel, about in line with your ankle bone).

(All sizes are US)

**Women's shoe sizes 4-6.5:** 8 - 9" (20.25 - 23cm)

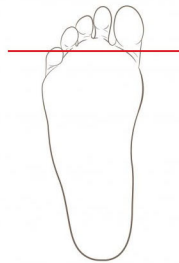
**Women's shoe sizes 7-9.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Women's shoe sizes 10-12.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 6-8.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 9-11.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 12-14:** 11.25 - 12" (28.5 - 30.5cm)



I start my toe decreases when the foot of my sock reaches just to the tip of my pinky toe.

You will want to start your toe decreases at approximately **1.5" (3cm)** before the end of your desired foot length.

### Toes

On the last row of your last color section before beginning toe decreases, pick up your MC and [k1 with CC, k1 with MC] around to end.

Knit one round in MC.

Switch to smaller needles and with MC, begin toe decreases.

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts remain. Using Kitchener Stitch, graft toe sts closed.



### Knitting the Heel

\*Note: Your peasant heel will be knit on your smaller needles!

To knit your peasant heel, you first need to get your heel stitches back on your needles. You currently have half your stitches knit into a strand of waste yarn. You will be picking up those stitches on either side of your waste yarn, plus an additional stitch at each end of your waste yarn on both sides, giving you **64 (72, 80, 88)** sts total on your needles.

Make sure your work is right side out. You will be picking up the right leg of each stitch directly below your waste yarn. Identify the stitch just before your first waste yarn stitch. With your needle, pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below. Then pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below your first waste yarn stitch. Pick up the right leg of the second stitch below your waste yarn.





Continue picking up the right leg of each stitch below your waste yarn until you reach the end. Pick up the right leg of the stitch below the first stitch after your waste yarn ends. You have now picked up half your heel stitches, plus an additional stitch at each end! Repeat these steps for the stitches on the other side of your waste yarn.

Once your heel stitches have been picked up, remove the waste yarn (if you are using Magic Loop, slide all your stitches onto the cables – it's much easier to tease out the waste yarn this way!).

Once the waste yarn is removed, with smaller needles, k 1 round even in MC, then begin your decreases to shape the heel (this is done exactly the same as your decreases for shaping your toes!)

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **26 (30, 34, 38)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **26 (30, 34, 38)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts remain.

\*Note: you can adjust the depth of your heel by doing more or less decreases to get a perfect fit! Try the sock on occasionally as you work your decreases to see how it's fitting! Stop your decreases when you can easily pinch the fabric closed.

Using Kitchener Stitch, graft heel sts closed. Weave in all ends and block your sock!



# VERSION 3



## MATERIALS

\*MC: Approximately 300 -350 yards of fingering weight yarn  
(I used Less Traveled Yarn 757 Sock in "Coy Coral.")

\*CC: Approximately 25 yards of fingering weight yarn  
(I used Filcolana Arwetta in 138 "Geranium Red.")

\*US Size 1 / 2.25 needles

\*US Size 2/ 2.75mm needles

\*Tapestry Needle

\*Waste Yarn

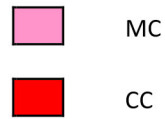
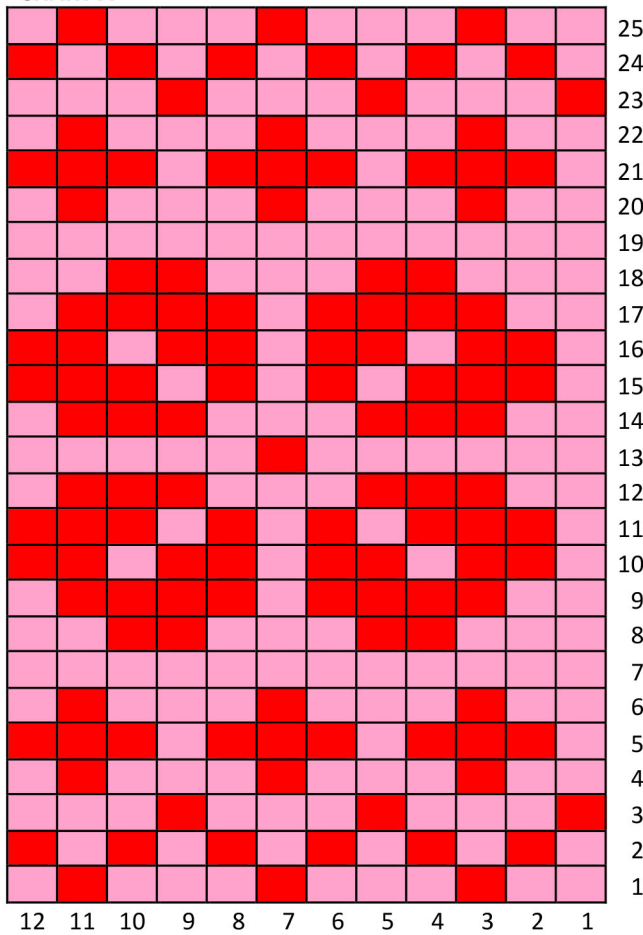
## GAUGE

40 sts over 4"/10cm and 28 rows in colorwork  
pattern, knit in the round and blocked

## SIZES

**S** (7"/17.75cm) **M** (8"/20.25cm) **L** (9"/22.75cm)  
**XL** (10"/25.5cm)

CHART A



ABBREVIATIONS

<b>K</b>	Knit
<b>P</b>	Purl
<b>MC</b>	Main Color
<b>CC</b>	Contrasting Color
<b>SSK</b>	Slip, slip, knit
<b>K2tog</b>	Knit two stitches together
<b>Sl</b>	Slip
<b>St</b>	Stitch
<b>M</b>	Marker
<b>M1L</b>	Make one left
<b>Rnd</b>	Round
<b>BOR</b>	Beginning of round
<b>Pm</b>	Place marker

\*Catch your floats on Row 13!

CHART B

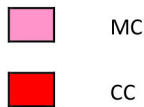
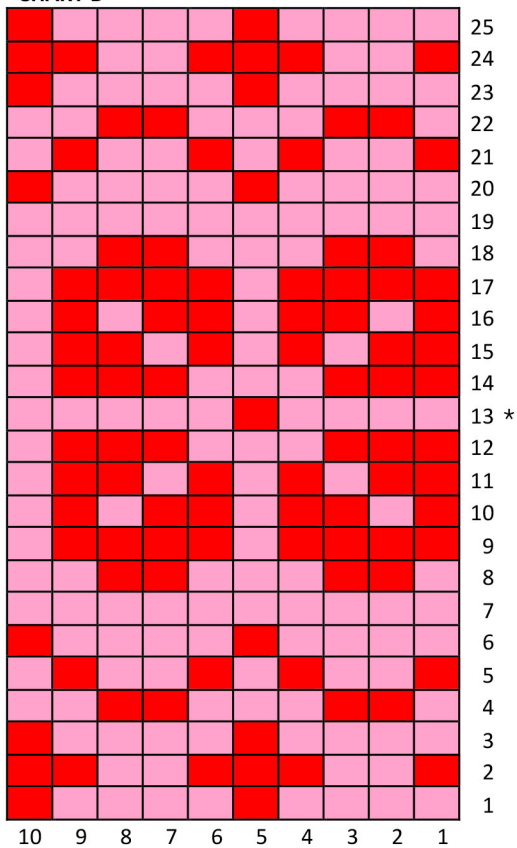
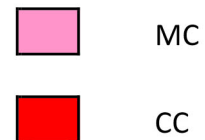
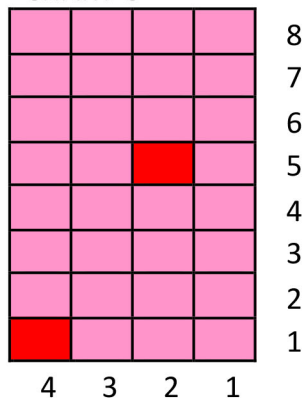


CHART C



\*Catch your floats on Row 13!



## INSTRUCTIONS

### *Cuff*

With MC and smaller needles, CO **60 (69, 72, 81)** sts. Join for working in the rnd, being careful not to twist your sts.

**Round 1:** [k2, p1] around to end.

Continue in established 2 x 1 ribbing pattern until cuff measures approximately **.75"/2cm**.

### *Leg*

Switch to larger needles and k 1 rnd, making the following increases or decreases according to your size.

**S:** k around to end (no increases or decreases) **60 sts**.

**M:** Increase 3 sts around using M1L. **72 sts**.

**L:** k around to end (no increases or decreases) **72 sts**.

**XL:** k1, k2tog, k around to end. **80 sts**.

K four more rounds even.

Begin Colorwork Charts. Sizes **M** and **L** will follow **Chart A**. Sizes **S** and **XL** will follow **Chart B**. Complete all rows of chart *once*.

K 1 round even in stockinette in your main color, making the following decreases for size **M** only: decrease four stitches using K2tog evenly around. **68 sts**.

All sizes begin **Chart C**. Continue working the chart until your leg measures **6"/15.25cm**, or your desired length, ending after knitting a row 3 or 7.

Note: When working Chart C, there is no need to cut your CC after rows 1 and 5! Simply drop your CC, then pick it up again when you need it! As there are only 3 rounds between CC rows, the yarn doesn't have to stretch that far. Just be sure not to pull it too tight when you knit your first stitch with your CC so the vertical float stays relaxed, as pictured below!



### ***Placing the Waste Yarn for the Heel***

This pattern calls for a Forethought heel. You will be knitting in a line of waste yarn where your heel will eventually be knit into the sock.

Knit across the first **30 (34, 36, 40)** sts in MC. Next, pick up a strand of waste yarn and knit across the remaining **30 (34, 36, 40)** sts. Transfer those sts you just knit in your waste yarn from your right needle back on to your left needle. Using your working yarn (which should be your MC), knit across all those waste yarn sts.

You have now placed your waste line for your forethought heel, and are ready to continue to your foot!

## Foot

Continue working Chart C until your foot reaches your desired length. I start my toe decreases when my work reaches just to the tip of my pinky toe. I've found it helpful to go ahead and knit in my heel after I've knit 2-3"/5-7.5cm on my foot. This makes it easier to try your sock on as you knit to determine when the length is just right! You can find the instructions for knitting the heel at the end of the pattern.

If you are knitting gift socks, or you can't easily try them on as you knit, the Craft Yarn Council has issued the following length guidelines for the foot of a sock, measured from the back of the heel to the end of the toe (You can measure from the waste yarn line. If you are trying on your sock, the waste yarn line should be centered on your heel, about in line with your ankle bone).

(All sizes are US)

**Women's shoe sizes 4-6.5:** 8 - 9" (20.25 - 23cm)

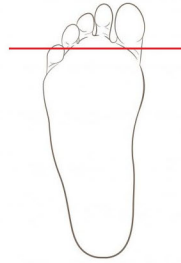
**Women's shoe sizes 7-9.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Women's shoe sizes 10-12.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 6-8.5:** 9.25 - 10" (23.25 - 25.5cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 9-11.5:** 10.25 - 11" (26 - 28cm)

**Men's shoe sizes 12-14:** 11.25 - 12" (28.5 - 30.5cm)



I start my toe decreases when the foot of my sock reaches just to the tip of my pinky toe.

You will want to start your toe decreases at approximately **1.5" (3cm)** before the end of your desired foot length.

## Toes

With smaller needles and MC, begin toe decreases as follows:

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 30, 34)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **24 (28, 30, 34)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **24 (28, 32, 36)** sts remain. Using Kitchener Stitch, graft toe sts closed.

## Knitting the Heel

\*Note: Your heel will be knit on your smaller needles!

To knit your peasant heel, you first need to get your heel stitches back on your needles. You currently have half your stitches knit into a strand of waste yarn. You will be picking up those stitches on either side of your waste yarn, plus an additional stitch at each end of your waste yarn on both sides, giving you **64 (72, 76, 84)** sts total on your needles.

Make sure your work is right side out. You will be picking up the right leg of each stitch directly below your waste yarn. Identify the stitch just before your first waste yarn stitch. With your needle, pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below. Then pick up the right leg of the stitch directly below your first waste yarn stitch. Pick up the right leg of the second stitch below your waste yarn.

Continue picking up the right leg of each stitch below your waste yarn until you reach the end. Pick up the right leg of the stitch below the first stitch after your waste yarn ends. You have now picked up half your heel stitches, plus an additional stitch at each end! Repeat these steps for the stitches on the other side of your waste yarn.

Once your heel stitches have been picked up, remove the waste yarn (if you are using Magic Loop, slide all your stitches onto the cables – it's much easier to tease out the waste yarn this way!).



Once the waste yarn is removed, k 1 round even in MC, then begin your decreases to shape the heel (this is done exactly the same as your decreases for shaping your toes!)

**Row 1:** k1, ssk, k **26 (30, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, K1, pm, k1, ssk, k **26 (30, 32, 36)** sts, k2tog, k1.

**Row 2:** k

**Row 3:** k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k1, slip marker, k1, ssk, k to 3 sts before BOR, k2tog, k1.

Repeat rows 2 and 3 until **28 (32, 36, 40)** sts remain.

\*Note: you can adjust the depth of your heel by doing more or less decreases to get a perfect fit! Try the sock on occasionally as you work your decreases to see how it's fitting! Stop your decreases when you can easily pinch the fabric closed.

Using Kitchener Stitch, graft heel sts closed. Weave in all ends and block your sock!







Thank you so much for your support in purchasing this pattern set! I hope it brings you plenty of midwinter cheer!  
For pattern support, please email me at [summerleighknits@outlook.com](mailto:summerleighknits@outlook.com).  
You can also find me in the following places on social media!



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