

Smoky Mountain Rain

Designed by: Cow From Mars



Notes

This sock was inspired by Ronnie Milsap's "Smoky Mountain Rain". The cable pattern resembles mountains, while the subtle arrows down the sides represent the road and the rain.

This pattern is written for the magic loop technique, which uses one long circular needle, and refers to "needle 1" and "needle 2" throughout. Instructions are charted, although the heel turn, gusset decreases, and toe decreases are written.

There are three sizes, small (medium, large), with 70 (78, 86) stitches per round in the leg and 68 (74, 82) stitches per round in the foot. The cable pattern pulls in quite a bit.

The sock is worked cuff-down with a wider-than-usual heel flap. Instructions are provided for a wedge toe, but you can substitute whatever toe you like.

Supplies

100g of solid-coloured sock yarn (fingering weight, wool/nylon mix)

2.5mm (US1.5) circular needles for magic loop, or whatever size you prefer

2.25mm (US1) needles (for ribbing), or one size smaller than above

Yarn needle

Abbreviations

st(s) = stitch(es)

BOR = beginning of round

k = knit

p = purl

k2tog = knit 2 together

ssk = slip, slip, knit

sl = slip 1 stitch purlwise

C3L = cable 3 left: slip 2 sts to cable needle, hold to front, k1 from left needle, k2 from cable needle

C3R = cable 3 right: slip 1 st to cable needle, hold to back, k2 from left needle, k1 from cable needle

RS = right side

WS = wrong side

	RS: Knit WS: Purl
	RS: Purl WS: Knit
	C3L
	C3R
	Slip purlwise

Gauge

36 stitches and 52 rows = 4 inches in stockinette. It's fine if your gauge doesn't match exactly, but keep in mind that the "work until X inches short of desired length" instructions might be inaccurate if you're way off.

Instructions

Instructions are divided into the following sections: Cuff, Leg, Heel Flap, Heel Turn, Foot, Toe, and Toe Decreases. The Heel Flap and Heel Turn sections are worked flat; everything else is worked in the round.

Needle 1 will hold the heel stitches, and needle 2 will hold the instep stitches. This means the heel stitches are worked first.

All charts are at the end, and are separated by size. Make sure you're looking at the charts for the right size!

Cuff

On 2.25mm needles, cast on 70 (78, 86) sts using a stretchy cast-on of your choice. Join for working in the round. Work [k1, p1] around, and repeat for 1.5 inches. Switch to 2.5mm needles.

Leg

Follow Chart A. The chart is worked twice per round, once on needle 1 and once on needle 2.

Begin by working rows 1-12 for small, 1-16 for medium/large. Repeat the section between the red lines (rows 13-24 for small, rows 17-32 for medium/large) until desired length is achieved. Finally, work the last row (row 25 for small, row 33 for medium/large) once, and continue to the next section.

Heel Flap

Move 7 (9, 9) stitches from the beginning of needle 2 to the end of needle 1, so that the heel flap can be worked over 42 (48, 52) stitches with the cable pattern centered. Basically, the first row of the heel flap uses the 35 (39, 43) stitches on needle 1, and then an additional 7 (9, 9) stitches from needle 2.

Follow Chart B on needle 1 only, beginning on a RS row. Work flat, turning after each row. Repeat the section between the red lines if necessary until heel flap is at least 2 inches long.

Heel Turn

Beginning on a WS row:

Row 1: Sl1, p22 (26, 28), p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 2: Sl1, k5 (7, 7), ssk, k1, turn.

Row 3: Sl1, p until 1 st before gap, p2tog, p1, turn.

Row 4: Sl1, k until 1 st before gap, ssk, k1, turn.

Repeat rows 3 and 4 until all stitches have been used. 24 (28, 30) stitches remain.

Foot

Pick up and knit 1 stitch along the side of the heel flap for every 2 rows in the heel flap, plus an optional stitch in the corners to prevent gusset holes. (I like to pick up one loop only and knit it twisted.) Work across the instep according to row 1 of Chart C, and then pick up and knit the same number of stitches along the other side of the heel flap. This is now the BOR.

Round 1: K to instep, instep according to next row in Chart C, k to BOR.

Round 2: K to 3 sts before instep, k2tog, k1, instep according to next row in Chart C, k1, ssk, k to BOR.

Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are 68 (74, 82) sts left in the round. Then, work round 1 only, until the sock is 4 (4.5, 5) inches short of the desired length. Always work instep sts according to Chart C, repeating the chart as needed.

Toe

When the sock is about 4 (4.5, 5) inches short of the desired length, finish the pattern repeat in Chart C. Redistribute stitches across the two needles so that on needle 2 (the instep needle), there are 3 plain knit stitches on either side of the cable pattern. Then, continue to knit stockinette with needle 1 while following Chart D with needle 2.

Toe Decreases

After Chart D is done, work in stockinette until the sock is 1.5 (1.75, 2) inches short of the desired length. Then, do toe decreases as follows:

Size small only:

Round 1: *k1, ssk, k to 3 sts from end of needle, k2tog, k1*; repeat * to * for needle 2

Sizes medium and large only:

Round 1: k1, ssk, k to 3 sts from end of needle 1, k2tog, k1; k across needle 2

Both sizes:

Round 2: k around

Round 3: *k1, ssk, k to 3 sts from end of needle, k2tog, k1*; repeat * to * for needle 2

Round 4: k around

Repeat rounds 3 and 4 until 28 (28, 30) stitches remain, or until the toe has achieved the desired level of pointiness. Graft the toe using Kitchener stitch. You can eliminate “ears” by treating the 2nd and 3rd stitches from each end as a single stitch when grafting. (So when you “knit on” or “knit off”, you pass the needle through both stitches as if working a k2tog, and when you “purl on” or “purl off”, you pass the needle through both stitches as if working a p2tog.) This might be a little fiddly, but it has the effect of continuing the decrease pattern while grafting.

Finishing

Weave in all ends. Block. Congratulations, you have a sock!

Charts (Small)

Chart A: Leg (Small)

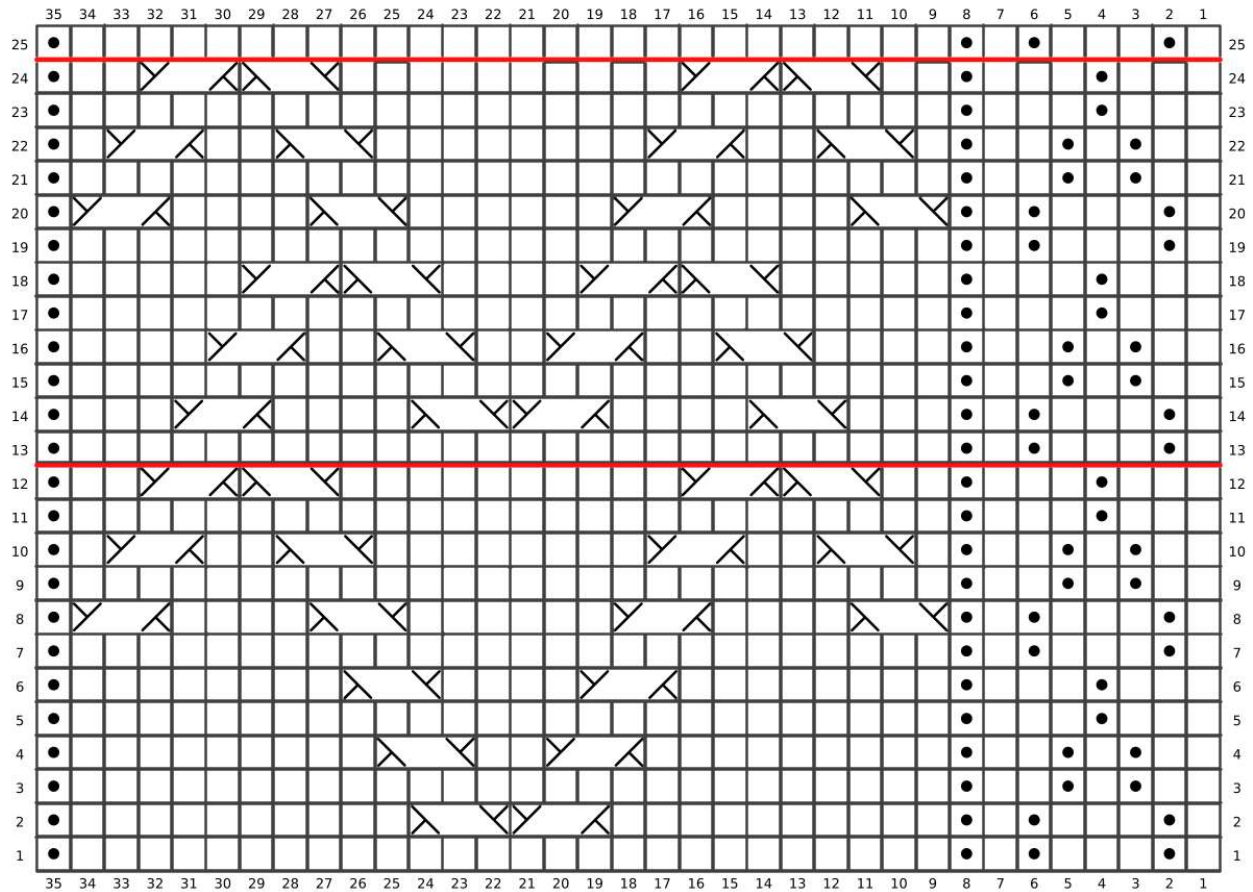


Chart B: Heel Flap (Small)

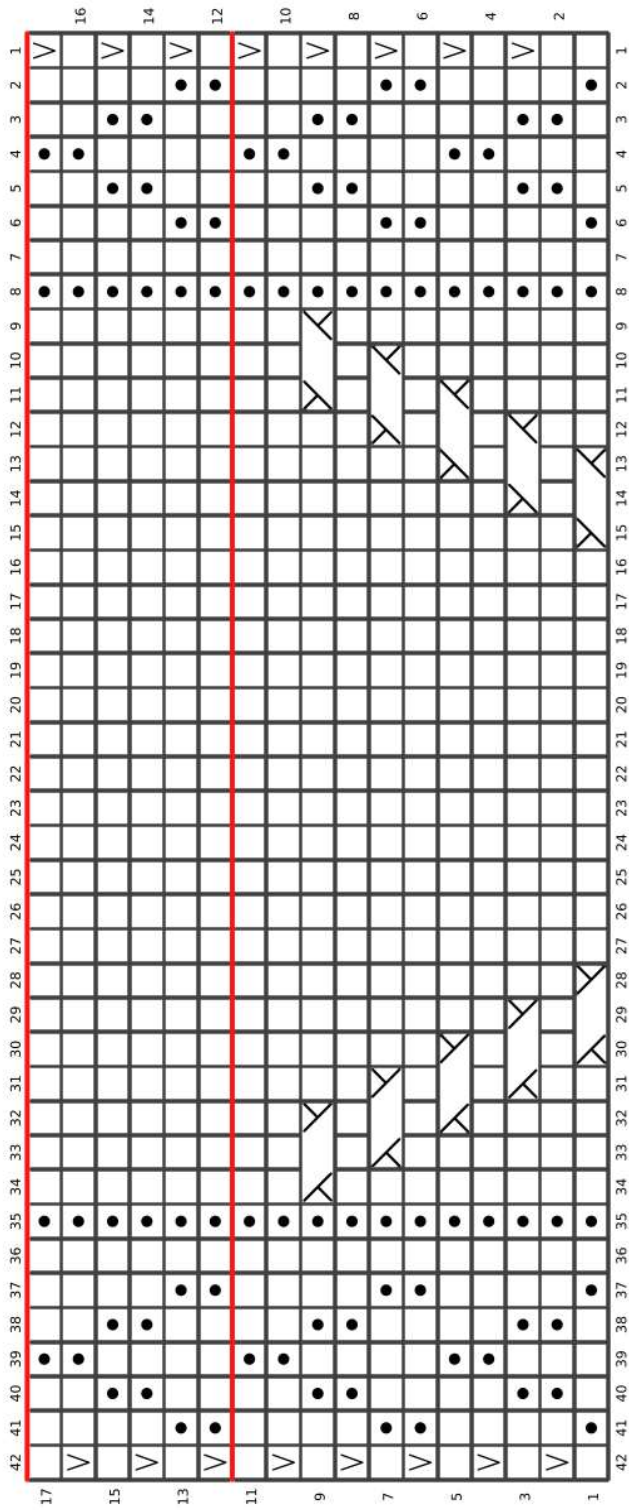


Chart C: Foot (Small)

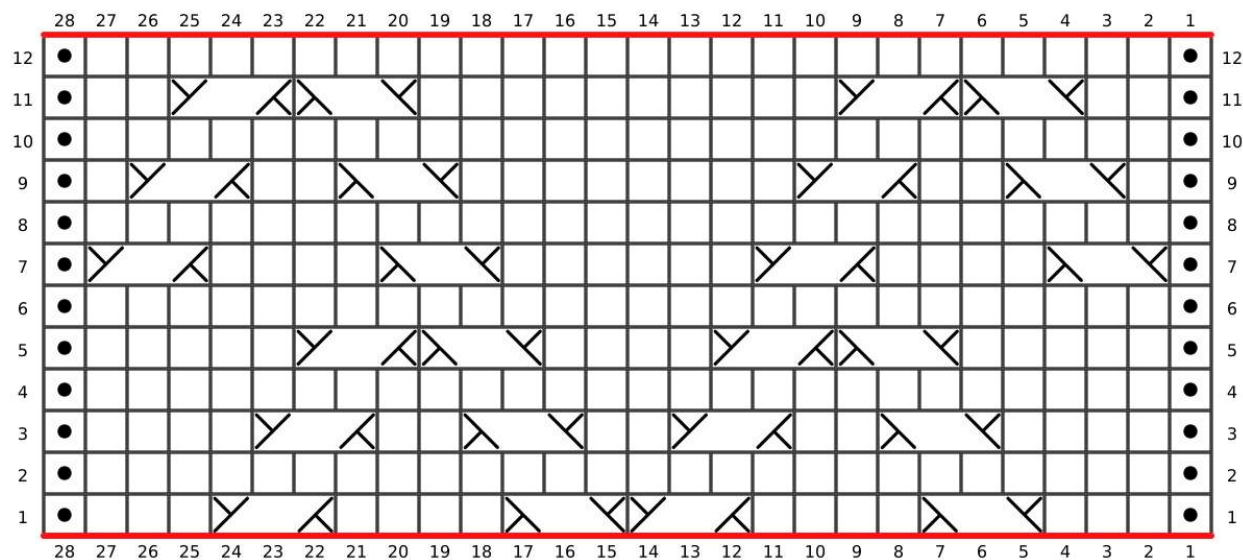
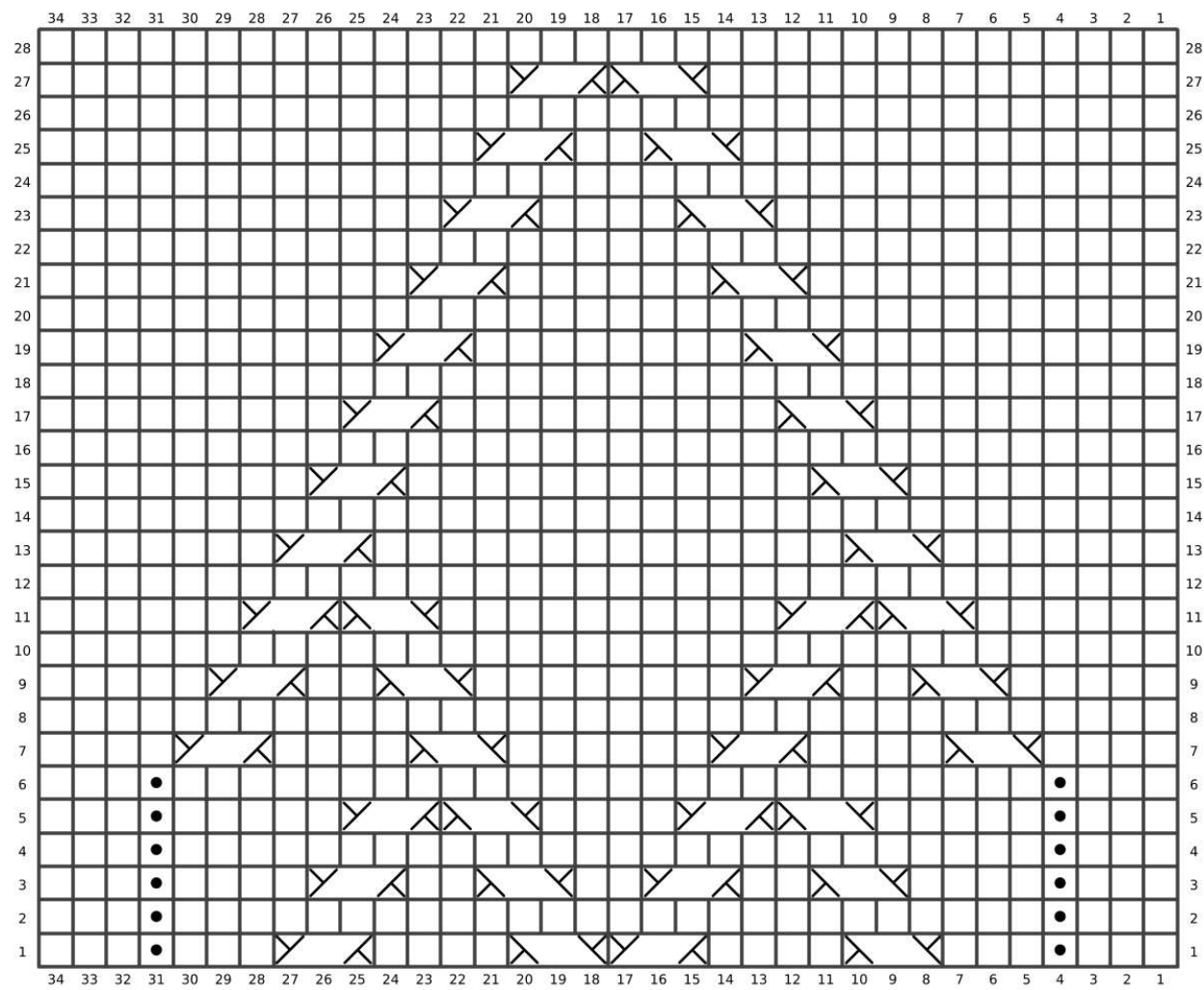


Chart D: Toe (Small)



Charts (Medium)

Chart A: Leg (Medium)

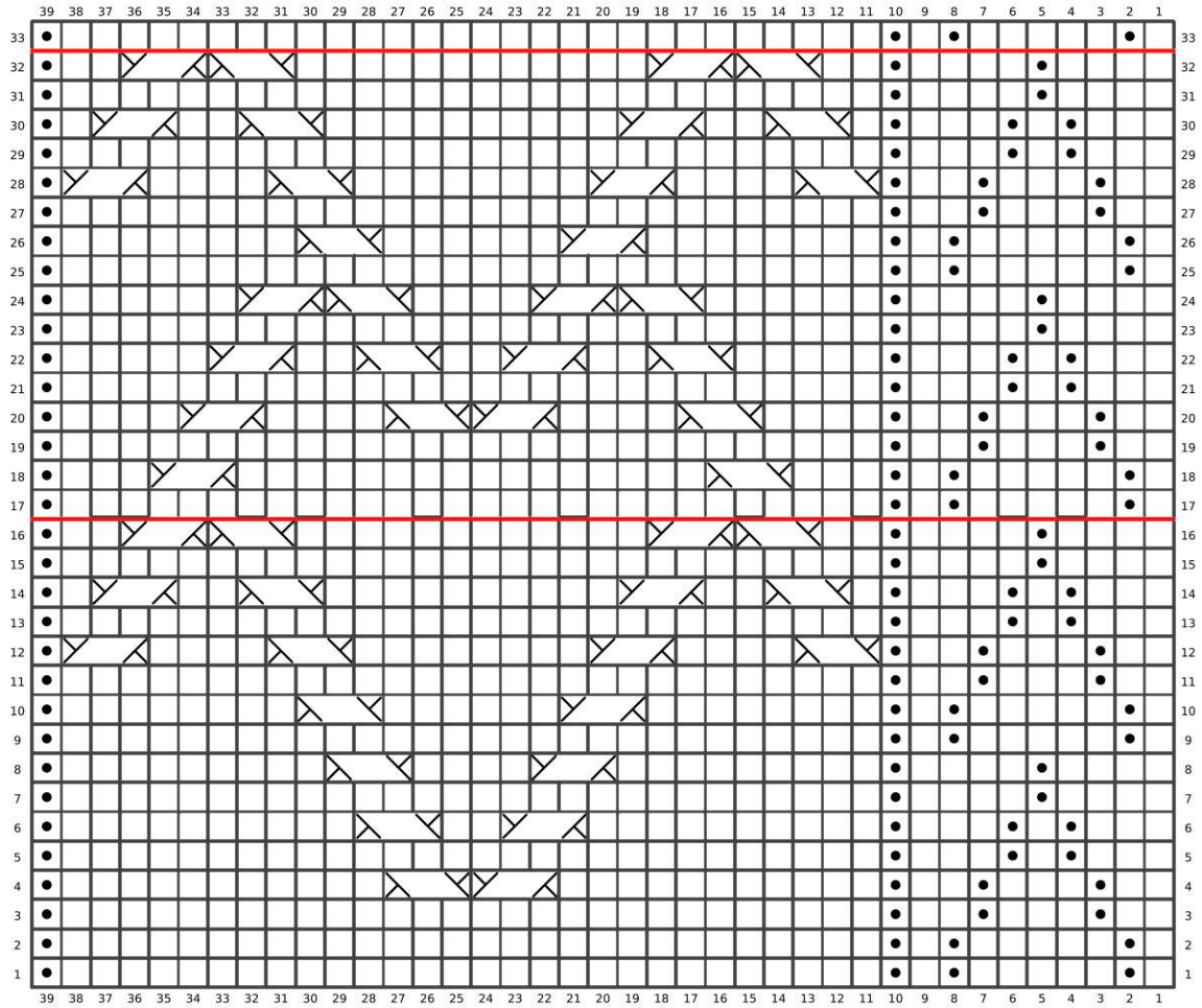


Chart B: Heel Flap (Medium)

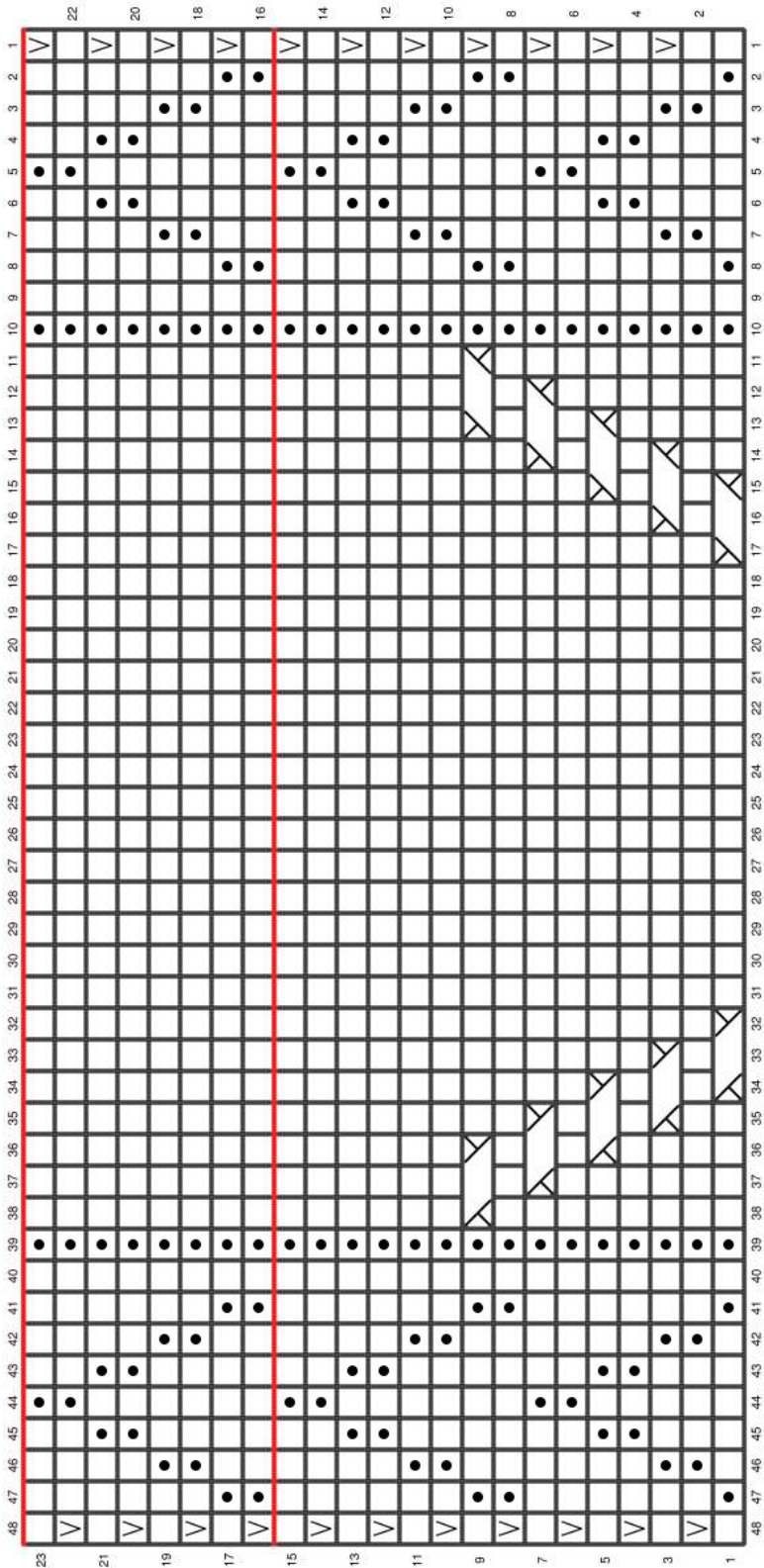


Chart C: Foot (Medium)

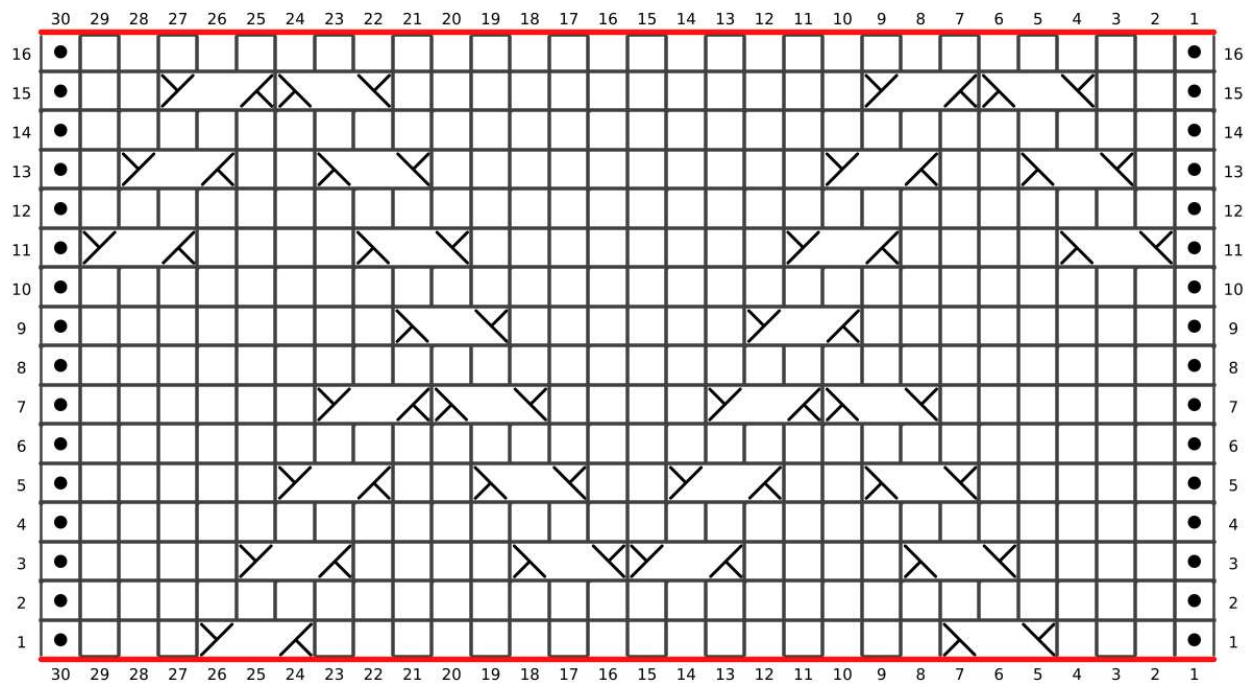
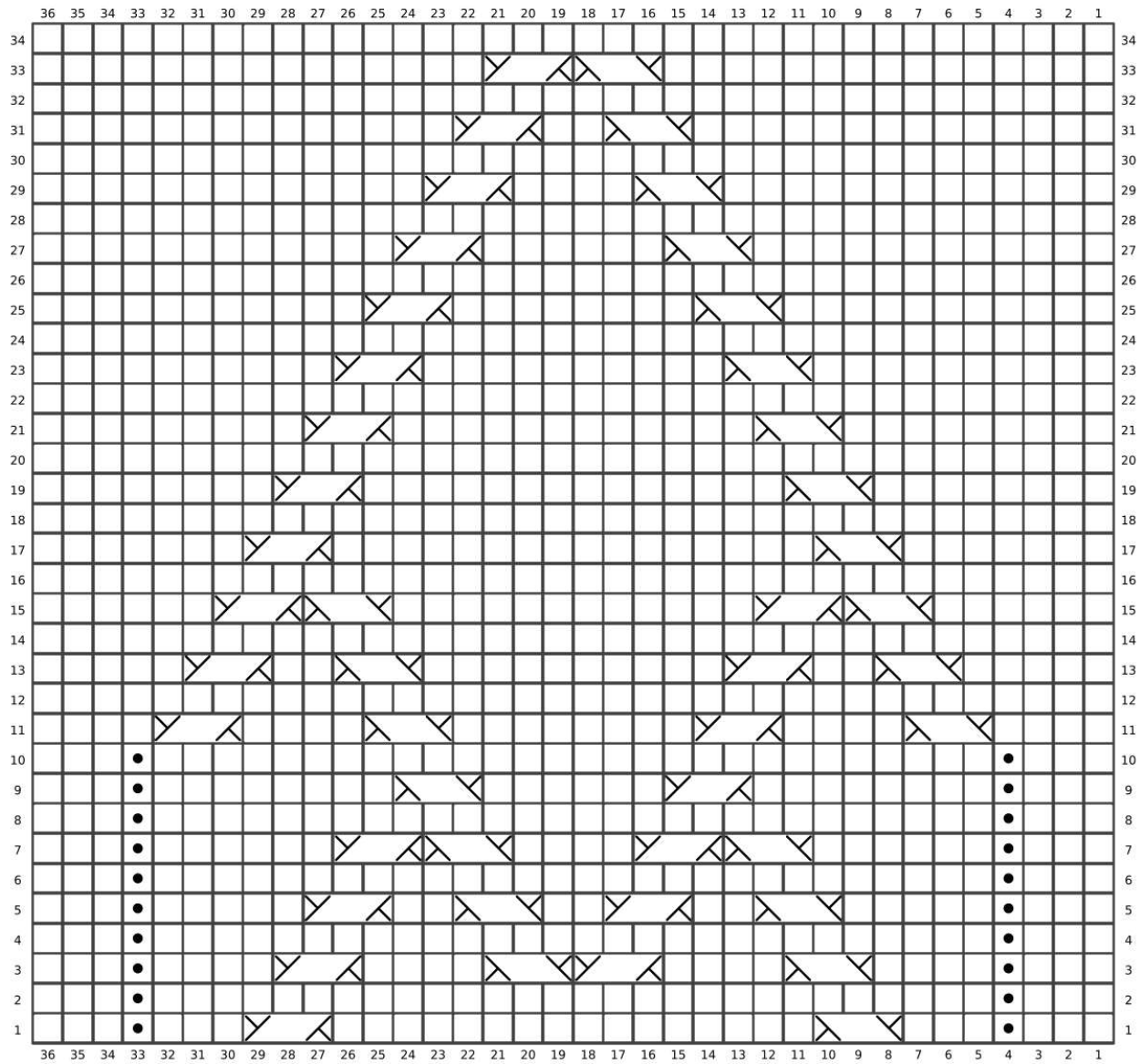


Chart D: Toe (Medium)



Charts (Large)

Chart A: Leg (Large)

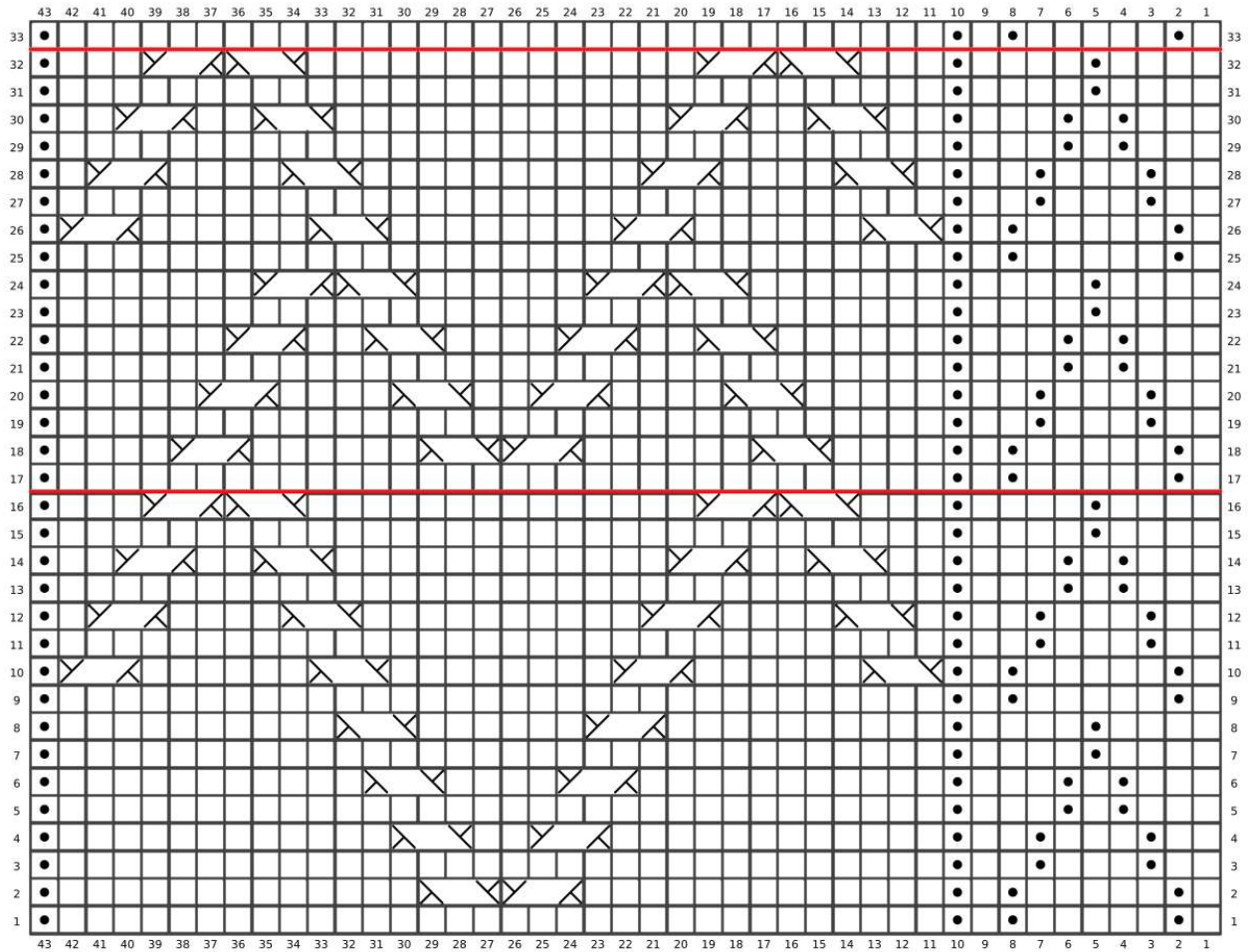


Chart B: Heel Flap (Large)

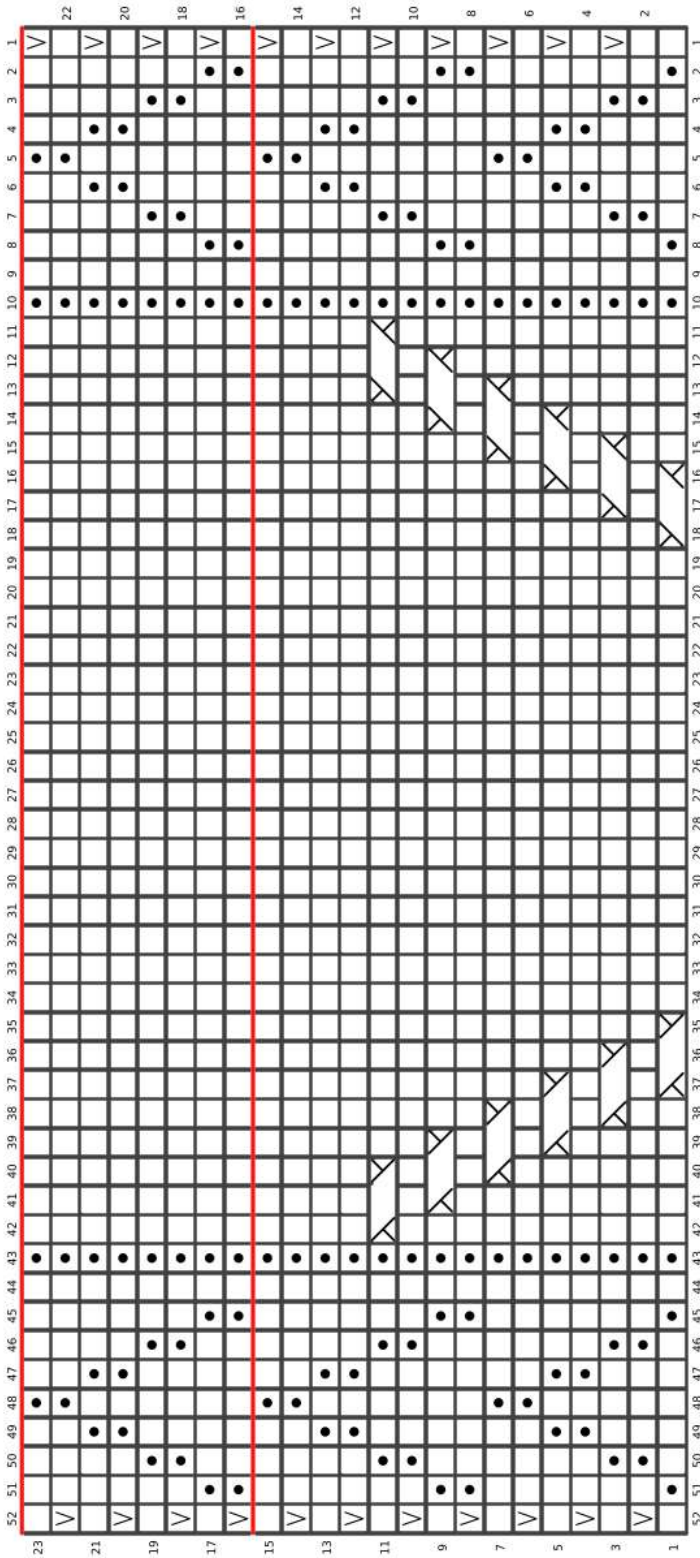


Chart C: Foot (Large)

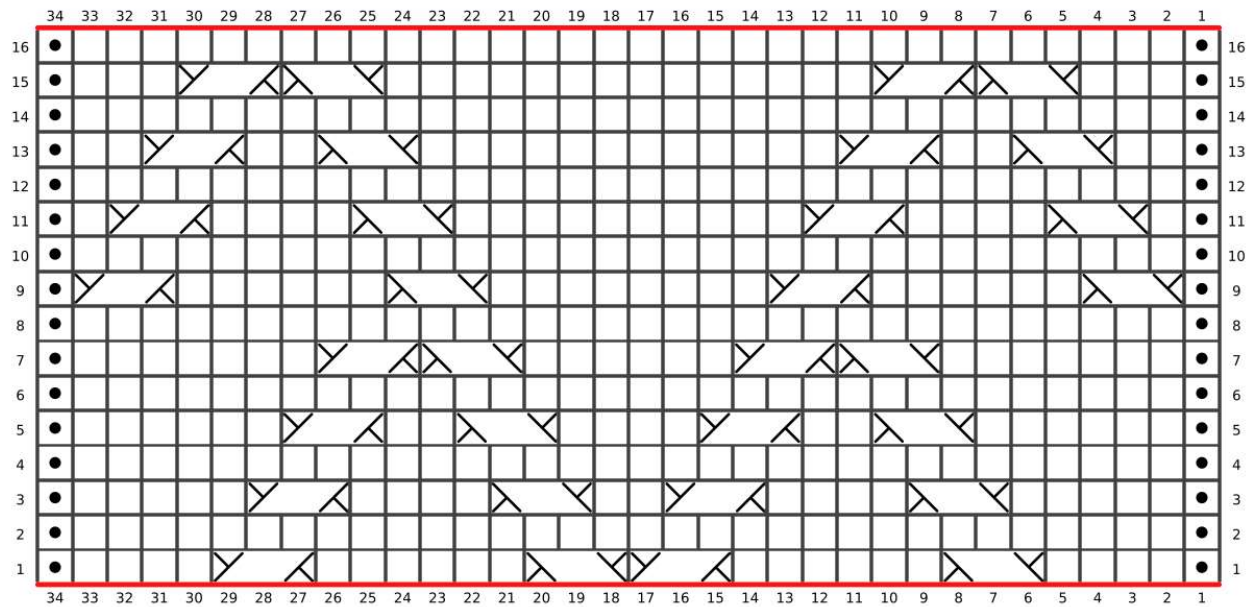


Chart D: Toe (Large)

