

Magic Loop Toe Up Socks

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Gauge Sock used for Class and worksheet to make your own pattern

Using Judy's Magic Cast On (glossary last page)

Cast on 4 stitches to each needle

knit 1 round

Toe Increases:

Round 1 - Ndl 1: k 1 st, m1r, k to last st, m1l, k1

Ndl 2: repeat ndl 1.

Round 2 – Knit

repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are 12sts. on each needle.

Sock foot

knit straight until 1 ½ inches before heel – for our class purposes we will knit about 2 inches

Short Row Heel

the heel is worked on only 1 side of the sock, knitting and purling back and forth.

Short row (sr) 1: knit to 1 st before the end of the needle, W&T

sr 2: purl to 1 st. before the end of the needle W&T

sr 3: knit to 2 sts before the end of the needle, W&T

sr4: purl to 2 sts before the end of the needle W&T

continue working back and forth, wrapping and turning 1 stitch in every row until 1/3 of the sts have been wrapped and then work back out toward the edges.

When you reach the edge of the sock, you begin working in the round once again.

Leg of Sock

Work 5 rows stockinette and then switch to your desired cuff pattern – for our purposes K2,P2.

Rib 15 rows

Sewn Bind Off:

cut yarn leaving about a 15 inch tail – using yarn needle, we will sew bind off – enter 2 sts purlwise, 1st one knit wise, remove st.

mantra for sewn bind off: 2 purlwise on, 1 knitwise off

Your New Sock Knitting Worksheet:

measurements: (*actually needed, others just useful)

- * foot around base of toes _____ (t)
- * length of foot from tip of toes to back of heel _____
- measurement around ankle _____
- length you would like cuff from heel _____
- * gauge _____ sts/inch(g)

and for REFERENCE ONLY

yarn used: _____

needles used: _____

Math –not as scary as it seems

$((t \times g) - 1 \text{ inch}) = \text{_____}$ # of stitches you will have around the foot and ankle of your sock
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of this number will be references for how many stitches to have on each needle

that's all for math!

Your Toe Up Sock

Using Judy's Magic Cast On,

Cast on 12 stitches(or about 1/3 the amount of stitches you will eventually need around foot) to each needle and knit 1 round

Toe Increases:

- Round 1 - Ndl 1: k 1 st, m1r, k to last st, m1l, k1
Ndl 2: repeat ndl 1.
- Round 2 – Knit
repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are
 $\frac{1}{2} ((t \times g) - 1 \text{ in})$ sts. on each needle.

Sock foot

- knit straight until 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches before heel

Short Row Heel

- the heel is worked on only 1 side of the sock, knitting and purling back and forth.
- Short row (sr) 1: knit to 1 st before the end of the needle, W&T
- sr 2: purl to 1 st. before the end of the needle W&T
- sr 3: knit to 2 sts before the end of the needle, W&T
- sr4: purl to 2 sts before the end of the needle W&T

continue working back and forth, wrapping and turning 1 stitch in every row until 1/3 of the sts have been wrapped and then work back out toward the edges.

When you reach the edge of the sock, you begin working in the round once again. - *you can close the gap at the heel by knitting the first and last wraps (at the base of the stitches) together with the first and last stitches of the top of foot needle.*

Leg of Sock

Work 1inch stockinette and then switch to your desired cuff pattern – continue to desired length of sock – if you have the measurements, and T is different than t you can alter the amount of sts in the leg by increasing/decreasing

Sewn Bind Off

cut yarn leaving about a 20 inch tail – using yarn needle, we will sew bind off – enter 2 sts purlwise, 1st one knit wise, remove st.

mantra for sewn bind off: 2 purlwise on, 1 knitwise off

Glossary

Judy's Magic Cast On: developed by Judy Becker – very good tutorial and article written by the author can be found here:

<http://knitty.com/ISSUEspring06/FEATmagiccaston.html>

K: knit

M1L: Make 1 Left – lift strand between the needles, place on needle to be knitted with the left side of stitch to the back of the needle – knit this stitch through the back so that the stitch will twist over to the left. - “short back, left”

M1R: Make 1 Right – lift strand between the needles, place on needle to be knitted with left side of stitch facing front so that when you knit it normally, the stitch twists over the top to the right. - “short front, right”

P: purl

Sewn Bind Off: taken from Elizabeth Zimmerman's “Knitting Without Tears”
mantra for sewn bind off: 2 purlwise on, 1 knitwise off

Short Row : Short rows are exactly that – rows that are short – when knitting you will not finish the entire row but stop before the end and turn and go back leaving some stitches un-worked.

Sl st: slip stitch from knitting needle to working needle – always purl-wise unless otherwise specified.

Wrap and turn (W&T): act of wrapping yarn around the base of stitches so as to decrease the number of hole – normally used in short rows.

on a knit row: bring yarn to front, slip next st, bring yarn to back, slip same stitch back, turn work and begin next row

on a purl row: bring yarn to back, slip next st, bring yarn to front, slip same st. back, turn work and begin next row.