

# Classic Two-Toned Socks

By Hannah Fabiny

I couldn't find a simple, worsted weight sock pattern using 2 colors. I love the classic 2 sock look, with one color for the heel/cuff/toe, and one for the main body of the sock. I think this pattern can be used with 2 funky colors, as I've done here, or with one muted/one funky, two plain...the possibilities are endless!



## Abbreviations

- k – knit
- p – purl
- DPN – double pointed needles, traditionally used in small pieces like socks
- Ssk – slip, slip knit – slip 2 stitches knit-wise, then insert left needle into front loops of stitches (left to right) and knit 2 stitches together
- K2tog – knit 2 together – pretty much exactly as it sounds
- P2tog – purl 2 together – also pretty self-explanatory, but YouTube has lots of good videos if this is confusing to you!
- S1 – slip one, knit wise
- ktbl – knitting through the back loop. This creates a twist in your knit stitch that adds design as well as strength in the gusset stitches. You can find a tutorial on how to do this via [VeryPink Knits here!](#)

## Notions and Needles

- 2 skeins of worsted yarn, one in main color, one in contrast color
  - o In sample piece: 1 skein Brooklyn Boy Knits Knitologie Worsted in color [Safari Sunset](#) (main), 225 yards (205 m)
  - o 1 skein Brooklyn Boy Knits Knitologie in [Golden Lion](#) (contrast), 225 yards (205 m)

- Double pointed needles or long circulars (for magic loop) in US size 5/3.75 mm
- 4 stitch markers – 2 in the same color, 1 in a different color, 1 for beginning of round (or just keep good track of your stitches!)
- Yarn needle for finishing
- Waste yarn
- DPN in a size smaller – 3.50 mm, or 3.25 mm (optional)

### **Starting off**

- Cast on 40 stitches in contrast color. A stretchy cast-on is recommended so the cuff of the sock will fit over your foot! I used the [longtail cast on](#) (thanks to VeryPink Knits for such a great tutorial!) and it worked very well for me!
- Join for working in the round
- K1P1 rib until your cuff is 1.25 inches long
- Change to main color and knit main for ½ inch, or as long as desired. You can cut your contrast color, just make sure to leave enough yarn to weave the end in later.

### **Heel Flap**

- Knit first 20 stitches, and place on a piece of scrap yarn or a different DPN. Set aside – we'll come back to these later!

Now we'll work on establishing the heel flap. This is worked front and back. I found it easiest to knit with a long circular needle back and forth versus DPN (I also didn't have the right size DPN so I made the circulars work for me, but DPN probably works just fine!)

Switch to contrast color for heel flap and heel turn. You can cut your main color, just make sure to leave enough yarn to weave the end in later.

The heel flap is worked in these rows:

Row 1: Knit 20

Row 2: Purl 20

Work these two until 20 rows have been completed (alternating knit and purl rows).

### **Turning the Heel**

We'll be working with the same 20 stitches we used to make the heel flap. I find it easiest to finish this all at the same time – don't put the work down and walk away, or you'll be confused later!

Turning the heel is as follows:

- Row 1: k12, ssk, k1
- Row 2: s1, p5, p2tog, p1
- Row 3: s1, k6, ssk, k1
- Row 4: s1, p7, p2tog, p1
- Row 5: s1, k8, ssk, k1
- Row 6: s1, p9, p2tog, p1
- Row 7: s1, k10, ssk
- Row 8: s1, p10, p2tog
- Row 9: purl across (12 stitches remain)

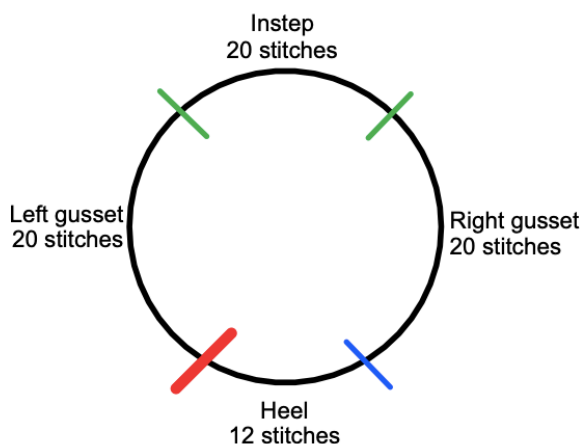
### Gusset Set-up

Switch to main color for gusset and body of sock. You can cut your main color, just make sure to leave enough yarn to weave the end in later.

Now comes the trickiest part – if you can do this, you’re a sock knitting pro! You’ll be picking up stitches to make the gusset, or the triangle-shaped sides of your sock. I’ve provided the drawing below to help with visualizing what I’m trying to explain.

**I don’t knit my picked up stitches immediately; I like to organize/pick up the full round first.**

- Pick up 20 on left side, ignore the top of your sock (on waste yarn), pick up 20 on the right, and leave your heel alone (52 stitches on needles, 20 on waste yarn)
- Take your 20 stitches on waste yarn and place them on a DPN to include them in your sock body (72 stitches total)
- Your beginning of round will be at the left gusset stitches; to your right should be the heel flap (row 9 above) and the left your picked-up gusset stitches (which you haven’t knit yet)
- Ktbl 20 gusset stitches. I think the added twist that ktbl provides adds some strength and structure to your gusset. Place stitch marker at end of left gusset
- K20 across instep. Place stitch marker at end of instep stitches
- Ktbl 20 right gusset stitches; place marker to distinguish gusset from heel flap stitches
- K12 heel stitches. Place marker to denote end of round.

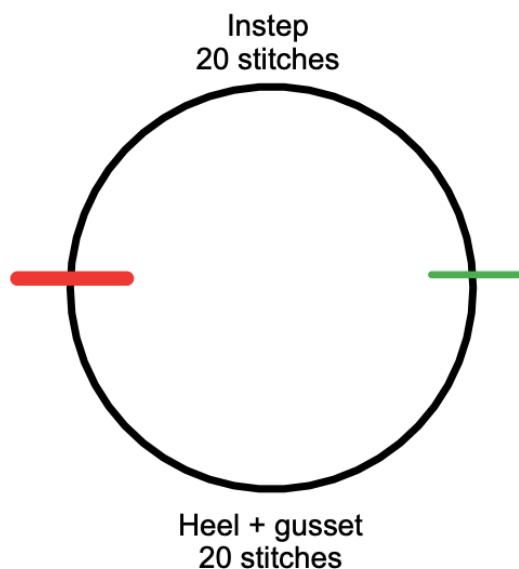
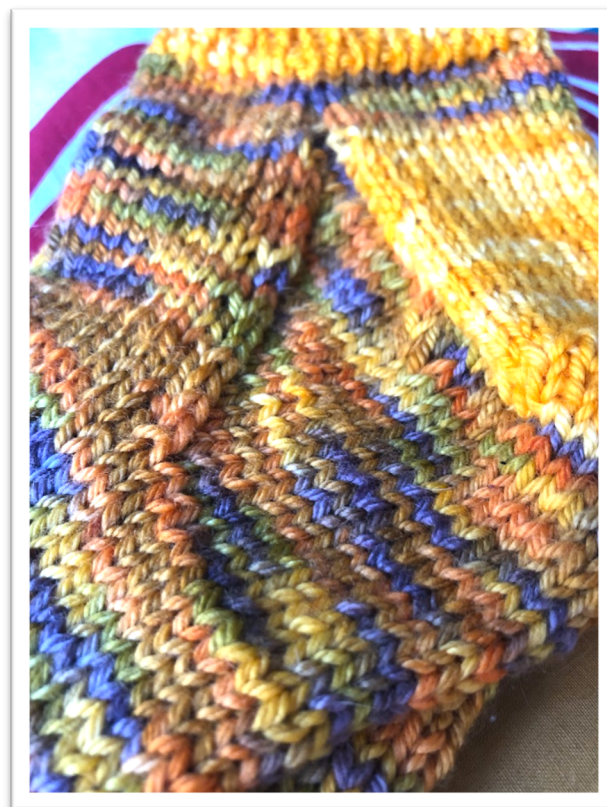


## Gusset Decreases

- Knit to 3 stitches before marker, k2tog, k1. Slip marker.
- Knit across instep stitches. Slip marker.
- K1, ssk, knit to end of round (red marker)

Repeat these steps until you have 40 stitches: 20 instep (don't touch these), 12 heel (also don't touch), and 4 gusset stitches on each side.

- Re-orient your stitch markers such that they look like the drawing below (red = beginning of round)



## Working Body

Continue to knit in the round until sock reaches the base of your big toe, slipping markers the entire time. Definitely helps to try them on periodically – make sure you have enough slack in your DPN or circulars, so you don't lose stitches each time!

## **Toe Decreases**

Change to contrast color for remainder of sock!

Decreases round is worked as follows:

- \*K1, ssk, knit to 3 stitches before marker, k2tog, k1\*, repeat from \* to \* end of round

Decrease rows are as follows:

Row 1: decrease (36 stitches)  
 Row 2: knit  
 Row 3: decrease (32 stitches)  
 Row 4: knit  
 Row 5: knit  
 Row 6: decrease (28 stitches)  
 Row 7: knit  
 Row 8: knit  
 Row 9: decrease (24 stitches)  
 Row 10: knit  
 Row 11: decrease (20 stitches)  
 Row 12: knit  
 Row 13: decrease (16 stitches)  
 Row 14: knit  
 Row 15: decrease (12 stitches)  
 Row 16: knit



## **Finishing Up**

Remove your stitch markers, then stitch toe together with Kitchener's stitch. You can find a great tutorial for [Kitchener here!](#)

Weave in ends and bask in your glory! Congrats, you've made a sock! Now, take a break, get some coffee, and make another!