

Basic Sock Pattern using Magic Loop method

Using size 0,1,or2 (2, 2.25, 2.5, 2.75 or 3.0 mm) needle 32" or longer (for first time Magic Loop users, a longer needle is preferred). Gauge: 8 sts per inch.

Cuff:

Cast On 64 sts. To make sure the cast on edge is loose enough, cast on over both needles using the long-tail cast on.

Slide stitches onto cable and **divide** in two (32 sts). Pull out a loop so that there are 32 sts on either side of the loop.

Step 1: Slide sts back to needles and hold with needles pointed to your right. Being careful not to twist stitches, pull out the back needle (being also careful not to pull so far you lose your loop between your two groups of 32) and begin stitching the front 32 stitches in ribbing. (k2,p2).

Step 2: When you reach the end of the first 32 sts, turn the needles to point right again. Slide needles onto stitches. The ones you just worked will be in back and the unworked stitches in front. Again, make sure your stitches are not twisted, pull out the back needle and work (k2,p2) across the front stitches.

One round has now been completed. You will need to be careful about twisting for the first 3 to 5 rows and then your sock will start to hang properly. Your beginning of row is where your cast on tail is hanging or you can add a stitch marker to that side to help remind you where to count rows. Note also that your yarn needs to be coming up between the two needles as you begin stitching. Not doing so may result in an accidental yarn over which will add an extra stitch at the end. If this happens and you don't realize it until you find an extra stitch, examine the stitch to be sure the rest line up and this is just an inadvertent Yarn over, and then just drop it off the needle.

Continue ribbing for 12 to 16 rows.

Mark here how many rows you worked _____.

Leg:

For the leg you can either switch to all stockinette or you can choose one of the four-stitch repeat patterns listed on the attached page. Work the leg for approximately 60 rounds. Use less rounds for a shorter leg, or more for a longer sock.

Mark here how many rows you worked _____.

Heel flap

The heel flap is worked on only half the stitches. I usually do the heel on the first part of the round.

Row 1: *Slip 1, k1* , repeat between * across the row. Turn, leaving the front of the sock unworked.

Row 2: Slip 1, p across the row. (Note: only slip the first st, unlike the knit row where you slip every other stitch.) Turn.

Repeat Rows 1 and 2 fifteen more times and then repeat row 1 once more. 33 rows total.

Heel Turn:

Row 1: (WS) S1, P17, p2 tog, p1

Row 2: S1, k5, ssk, k1

Row 3: Sl, p to 1 st before gap, p2tog, p1

Row 4: S1, k to 1 st before gap, ssk, k1

Repeat rows 3 & 4 until no more stitches

Gusset

Rnd 1: (place ring marker),

pick up 19 sts on side of heel, adjust loop to work front,
knit across front of sock, adjust for back
of sock, pick up 19 sts along other side of heel
(place ring marker), knit to center back of heel.
Place beginning of row marker.

Ring markers are to help if you need to recount when picking up stitches and to make sure you are decreasing correctly when you are interrupted.

Rnd 2: Knit across back,

knit across picked up stitches

-- Reorient any twisted sts as you go --

Knit across front, knit to center back.

Decreasing

Rnd 1: (Decrease Rnd) Knit across back to last 3 sts, k 2 tog, k1, knit across front, On back: Knit 1, ssk, knit to center back.

Rnd 2: Knit around.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 until there are only 32 stitches on each side.

Foot: Place beginning of round marker at start of front of sock. Knit in stockinette until sock almost is 1 ½ inches shorter stretched than the tip of your toes.

Mark how many rows you knit on the foot: _____

Toe

Rnd 1: K1, ssk, k to last 3 sts on back, k2tog, k1. Repeat on back of foot.

Rnd 2: Knit around.

Repeat rows 1 and 2 for about 16 rows (test on foot.) When ½ inch to go, work only decrease rows for 3 or four rows.

I average about 12 to 16 stitches on each side of the needle when I graft the front and back together with the kitchner stitch.

Mark here how many rounds you did – Of round 1 and 2 _____

Of Round 1 only _____

Total stitches left on each side of needles: _____

Four Stitch Pattern Repeats

Charts are read from the lower right corner across. See bottom of page for key

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Row 1: Knit all stitches

Row 2: *k1, p1, k2* Repeat between * across sock

Row 3: Knit all stitches

Row 4: *k3, p1* Repeat between * across sock.

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Row 1: *k1, k2tog, yo, k1* repeat between * across.

Row 2: Knit all stitches across.

Row 3: * k1, yo, ssk, k1* repeat between * across

Row 4: knit all stitches.

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Rows 1-4: *k3, p1* across

Rows 5-8: *k1, p1, k2* across

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Rows 1 & 3: *p2, k2* across

Rows 5 & 7: *k2, p2* across

Rows 2,4,6 & 8: knit across

Symbol	Abbreviation	Name	Special Instructions
	k	Knit	
•	p	Purl	
/	k2tog	Knit 2 together	
\	ssk	Slip, slip, knit	Slip the first stitch as to knit on to the right needle, slip the next stitch on the right needle, then knit the two slipped stitches together through the back loops. (can substitute slip 1, knit next stitch, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one.)
○	yo	Yarn Over	