

# Sipoo Socks



*These socks are worked cuff down with a reinforced heel flap and gusset. They feature all-over colorwork inspired by the Sipoo tapestry that can be worked as a two or three-color colorwork. The gusset decreases are on the sole of the sock to preserve the continuity of the colorwork motif. The toe is finished with a seamless graft using the Kitchener Stitch.*

## **SIZES**

One size (EU 40-42)

### **Measurements**

Foot/leg circumference: 21,5 cm

Height: 12 cm

Foot length: 24 cm

You can change the measurements by changing the needle size. Also, there are tips on how to modify the length in the pattern.

## **YARN**

Vuonue, Sampo (360 m/100 g)

(70% Finnish wool, 30% biodegradable polyamide)

### **Estimated amount of yarn needed**

Main color (white): 100 g

Contrasting color 1 (dark petrol): 50 g

Contrasting color 2 (light pink): 20 g

Or other fingering weight yarn in preferred colors.

## **NEEDLES**

2,5 mm DPNs or a circular needle for the magic loop technique

3 mm DPNs or a circular needle for the magic loop technique

Or others to meet the gauge.

## **GAUGE**

28 sts x 34 rnds = 10 cm x 10 cm

(Colorwork in the round with 3 mm needles)

Check the gauge by knitting a swatch in colorwork by following the chart.

## **NOTIONS**

- Stitch markers
- A tapestry needle

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

**CC** - contrasting color

**k** - knit

**MC** - main color

**p** - purl

**p/r/sm(s)** - place/remove/slip marker(s)

**rnd(s)** - round(s)

**RS** - the right side (of the work)

**st(s)** - stitch(es)

**WS** - the wrong side (of the work)

## **Decreases**

**ssk** - slip, slip, knit; Slip 1 st knitwise, slip 1 st knitwise, place the sts back on the left needle, knit the sts through the back loop.

**k/p2tog** - knit/purl 2 sts together.

## **TIPS FOR COLORWORK**

### **Color dominance**

How you carry your yarns behind your work determines which color is more prominent in the pattern. When holding the yarns in one hand, hold the contrasting color closer to the work, and always pick up the main color from above it. This way, the contrasting colors are dominant.

### **Floats**

Floats are the strands of yarn from changing colors behind your work. Catch the floats with the Invisible Stranding method or in your preferred way, approximately every 5 stitches. The Invisible Stranding method is recommended for long and consistent floats. Make sure your floats have enough slack to prevent the fabric from bunching.

You can work the colorwork in multiple ways. Choose a preferred method:

- You can work with two colors: MC and CC1, so work the vines into the work as you go, and duplicate stitch the flowers after each flower section with CC2. In this case, work CC2 in the chart with MC. You need ~1 m of yarn to stitch 1 flower.
- You can work with two colors: MC and CC, so work the vines and flowers with the same color.
- You can work with 3 colors: MC, CC1 and CC2.

## **PATTERN**

### **LEG**

Cast on (with Italian cast on) 50 sts on 2,5 mm needles with MC. Work half twisted rib for 2 cm.

Work 1 rnd of stockinette and increase 10 sts evenly during the rnd (increase every 5 sts). There are now 60 sts.

Switch to 3 mm needles and start following the chart. The chart repeats 3 times during 1 rnd.

Work rnds 1-34.

(If you want a shorter leg, start the chart from rnd 14, and don't work the end of the flower on rnds 14-15, i.e, work sts shown as CC2 with MC on rnds 14 and 15.)

Make sure your floats are not too tight by trying on the sock.

### **HEEL**

The heel is worked only with MC. Cut the CC(s).

#### **Heel flap**

K15 and turn your work. Start working the heel flap flat and leave the other sts to rest:

Row 1 (WS): Slip 1, p30.

Row 2 (RS): \*Slip 1, k1\*, repeat \*-\* until the end of the row.

Work rows 1-2 14 more times (= heel flap has 30 rows in total). Work row 1 one more time to end on a WS row.

#### **Turning the heel**

Row 1 (RS): \*Slip 1, k1\*, repeat \*-\* until 10 sts remain, ssk, turn.

Row 2 (WS): Slip 1, p until 10 sts remain, p2tog, turn.

Work rows 1-2, so that there is 1 st less remaining before decreasing each time. Only the center sts (12 sts) remain.

## FOOT

Move the resting sts (30 sts) onto a needle so they are ready to be worked.

With MC, k the heel flap sts and pick up 15 sts along the edge of the heel flap. Work the sts that were resting according to the previous rnd as follows:

With MC, k all the sts that were worked with MC on the previous round, and slip all sts that were worked with a CC (this adds one extra rnd of MC to the colorwork, but the motif remains in line with the chart). With MC, pick up 15 sts along the edge of the heel flap, k6.

Here is the beginning of the rnd.

## Gusset

Decreases are done on the sole every other rnd, using the color indicated in the chart. Ms are placed on the first rnd to help locate the decreases. Continue by following the chart from row 22:

Rnd 1: K5 with MC, k2tog with the color indicated in the chart, (pm,) continue working the chart, (pm,) ssk with the color indicated in the chart, k5 with MC. The chart repeats 3 times during 1 rnd.

Rnd 2: K5 with MC, work the chart 3 times, k5 with MC.

Work rnds 1-2 5 more times with 1 sts less between the decreases each time. Rms. There are now 60 sts.

Continue by working the chart until rnd 71.

Check the fit:

If the sock already reaches the toes, work rnds 72-73 without the flower (i.e. work sts shown as CC2 with MC) and then start the toe decreases. If desired, you can duplicate stitch the flower on top of the toes.

If the sock still needs some length, continue to work the chart until the end.

## Toe

Next start the toebox decreases:

Setup rnd: K15, pm, k30, pm, k until the end of the rnd.

Decreases are done on both sides of the ms, so on each decrease rnd 4 sts are decreased.

Rnd 1 (decrease rnd): \*K until 3 sts remain before the m, k2tog, k1, sm, k1, ssk\*, repeat \*-\* second time and k until the end of the rnd.

Rnd 2: K until the end of the rnd.

Work rnds 1-2 9 more times and work the decrease rnd one more time.  
There are now 20 sts.

(If the sock is getting too long, work the toe decreases without the stockinette rnds between.)

The socks are finished with a Kitchener Stitch:  
K until the first m, cut the yarn, and graft the sts together.

Work the second sock the same.

## FINISHING

Weave in the ends on WS.

Submerge the socks in cold water. Squeeze the excess water off and let them dry completely before use.

## CHARTS

Follow the chart from right to left, bottom up.

The chart is the colorwork repeat for the whole sock, so you can cross out a row after you have worked it. The chart repeats 3 times in 1 rnd.

