

# Rowan Pure Wool 4ply Stripecy Socks

Pattern by Jimmy Beans Wool



These socks were originally designed as part of Jimmy Beans Wool's sponsorship of the 2015 Barracuda Championship, a PGA golf tournament held here in Reno. While not many of us golf, all of us think of fun, funky socks when we think of golf fashion, so of course we wanted to make some awesome stripecy and colorful socks for this event! And let's face it, the taller the sock, the more knitting you can show off (that's what's really important when golfing, right?!).

While this pattern is pretty basic, you can make it as fancy as you like. Get creative with the striping, adjust the sizing, make the socks taller or shorter, or leave off the sock part and make some killer legwarmers! Additional tips on making your socks your own can be found throughout the pattern and at the bottom of this document.

## Materials:

- Color A: 3 balls of Rowan Pure Wool 4ply (shown in 412 Snow)
- Color B: 3 balls of Rowan Pure Wool 4ply (shown in 469 Cerise)
- US 1.5 (2.5mm) – 40" circular needle (or size to obtain gauge)
- 2 locking stitch markers
- Tapestry needle for weaving in ends

## Gauge:

- 8 stitches per inch

## Finished Measurements (all upstretched):

- Women's Medium (US 9 shoe size): 8.5 inch foot circumference, 9.75 inch foot length, 18" tall from heel to cuff
- Men's Medium (US 11 shoe size): 9.5 inch foot circumference, 11 inch foot length (including heel, 20" tall from heel to cuff).

## Abbreviations:

- K – knit
- P – purl
- w&t – wrap and turn
- kfb – knit front and back
- pfb – purl front and back
- ssk – slip slip knit
- p2tog – purl to together

### Directions:

Directions are written for Women's Medium with Men's Medium directions in parentheses (), and are for knitting these socks [two-at-a-time](#). If you prefer to knit them one at a time using the [magic loop method](#) or on double pointed needles, you can, just don't pay attention to the second sock instructions.

### Toe:

In Color A, using [Judy's Magic Cast On Method](#), cast on 16 (20) for each – 8 (10) stitches on each needle per sock.

### Increase Round:

Sock 1: kfb, knit to 2 before the end of that side of the sock, kfb, k1

Sock 2: repeat

Turn

Sock 2 (other side of both socks): kfb, knit to 2 before the end of that side of the sock, kfb, k1

Sock 1: repeat

\*You should now have 10 (12) stitches per sock per side; 20 (24) stitches per sock total

Repeat Increase round 4 (8) more times until you have 14 (22) stitches for each side of each sock; 28 (44 total stitches per sock

Next round Knit All stitches for both socks. Tip: at this point, it can be helpful to mark the front of your socks with a locking stitch marker so you don't lose track of which sock side you're on!

For the next 14 (10) rounds, alternate between Increase Round and a Knit All round – 30 (34) stitches for each side of each sock; 60 (68) total stitches per sock

Begin knitting with Color B. Moving forward, stripe at your discretion, carrying the color you aren't using up the inside of the sock. We found that 2 rows per color is a nice thin stripe, or for a slightly thicker stripe, 4 rows does the trick.

### Foot:

Knit every round until your socks measure 6.5 (8) inches from the toe, or 2.5 (2.75) inches shorter than your desired length from toe to back of the heel. Don't be afraid to try on your sock to make sure you get the right length!

On your last round, place a marker 15 (17) stitches in (this will be in the middle) on the back side of your socks. This marks the middle of your heel.

### Heel Gusset:

For this section, you will knit across the top of the sock on the first pass, and finish the round knitting across the bottom/foot of the socks.

### Round 1:

Top of foot: Knit

Bottom of foot: k1, kfb, k to marker, slip marker, k to 2 stitches before end of round, kfb, k1

### Round 2: Knit all stitches

Repeat Rounds 1 and 2 eight more times (9 times total) – 30 stitches for each Foot Top, 48 stitches for each Foot Bottom (34 stitches for each Foot Top, 56 stitches for each Foot Bottom); 78 (86) total stitches per sock

Knit across tops of both feet

### **Turning Heel:**

This is done one sock at a time, working just the bottom half of each sock. Keep in mind striping is going to get wonky since you will be adding more fabric to the bottom of the sock. We suggest picking one color to work in while you turn the heel.

Row 1 (right side): k to marker, slip marker (continue slipping marker whenever you come to it in future rows), k 7 (9), kfb, wrap and turn

Row 2 (wrong side): p 16 (20), pfb, w&t

Row 3: k14 (18), kfb, w&t

Row 4: p12 (16), pfb, w&t

### **MEN'S SIZE ONLY**

Next Row: k18, kfb, w&t

Next Row: p16, pfb, w&t

### **WOMEN'S & MEN'S SIZES**

Next Row: k14, kfb, w&t

Next Row: p12, pfb, w&t

Next Row: k10, kfb, w&t

Next Row: p8, pfb, w&t

Next Row: k6, kfb, w&t

Next Row: p4, pfb, w&t

Knit to end of bottom of foot, picking up wraps as you knit across

Repeat for second sock.

Knit all stitches on tops and bottoms TO MARKER on both socks, picking up any wraps as you knit. 30 stitches for each Foot Top, 56 stitches for each Foot Bottom (34 stitches for each Foot Top, 62 stitches for each Foot Bottom); 86 (96) total stitches per sock

### **Heel Flap:**

Worked in the same fashion as Turning the Heel, you'll be knitting each heel flap one sock at a time, knitting just on the bottom stitches and working flat.

Set-up row (right side): slip marker, k14 (16), ssk, turn – 85 (95) stitches

Row 1 (wrong side): slip 1, p28 (32), p2tog, turn – 84 (94) stitches

Row 2 (right side): (slip 1, k1) repeat until to stiches before the gap, slip 1, ssk (the 2 stitches on either side of the gap), turn

Row 3: slip 1, purl to 1 stitch before the gap, p2tog (the 2 stitches on either side of the gap), turn

Repeat Rows 2 and 3 eleven (twelve) more times – 30 stitches each Sock Top, 30 stitches each Sock Bottom (34 stitches each Sock Top, 34 stitches each Sock Bottom); 60 (68) stitches total per sock

Next Row:

Bottom of the foot: (slip 1, k1) repeat to the last stich before the marker, slip 1, (k1, slip 1) to last stitch on needle, k1

Repeat last row of Turning the Heel on the second sock (where you knit to the marker on the bottom), and complete the Heel Flap for the second sock.

Now we're back to knitting in the round! You should have

### **The Leg:**

Knit 40 rounds (about 4 inches)

Increase Round:

Top of foot: knit

Bottom of foot: knit to 1 stitch before marker, m1r, k to 1 after marker, m1l, knit to end of row

Continue knitting all rounds, increasing every 8<sup>th</sup> row 7 (9) more times.

After last increase round, knit 10 (15) more rounds without any increases.

Begin ribbing (we picked one color to do the ribbing, but it is up to you!): (k2, p2) repeat to end of round

Continue ribbing 20 rows (approx. 2 inches) and bind off using a stretchy bind-off.

Weave in ends, block and wear your stylish stripey socks!

jimmy beans wool



## Notes on Sizing Adjustments:

If you wish to make your socks longer, shorter, narrower or wider, all it takes is a little time and some simple math! You'll want to check your gauge (we highly recommend knitting a swatch in the round and blocking it to get super-accurate numbers) to figure out exactly how many stitches per inch you are getting. Assuming you're getting gauge (8 stitches per inch), here is how to make some basic adjustments:

- **Narrower or Wider:** find your foot circumference, the length around your foot in inches, and multiply that by 8. This will be the number of stitches you'll want to have on your needles when you are done increasing the Toe portion of the sock. You'll want to fudge this number up or down a smidge to make sure that it is even and divisible by 4. This ensures that you'll have an even number of stitch on each needle and each side of your sock, so making adjustments when you turn the heel and such will be easy peasy. If you're making narrower socks, cast on the Women's Size number of stitches; for wider socks cast on the number of stitches given for the Men's Size.
- **Shorter or Longer:** this one is pretty easy, as you're knitting the bottom of the sock, stop when it reaches your desired foot length! The tricky part? Keeping in mind that the heel will add some length to the foot. The general rule of foot (haha), is to start turning the heel about 2.25 or 2.5 inches (women's and men's sizes respectively) before your sock reaches your desired foot length from toe to heel.
- **Leg Height and Width:** If you don't want to knit a knee high, or you have the super muscular calves I wish I had, but don't, you can also customize the leg part of your socks. For shorter socks, just stop knitting the striping portion and switch to the ribbing. For wider or narrower leg circumferences, increase or decrease the frequency of the increase rounds. Example: for wider legs you may want to do an increase round every 6 rounds instead of every 6 (you'll also need to do more increase rounds total to get the same sock height as the pattern is written for). Just do the opposite for narrower legs!