

Double Knit Cozy Slipper Sock
By
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Reversible Cozy Toes Socks

I had a lot of fun designing this ballerina slipper sock, because it gave me the opportunity to include many different stitch combinations and techniques.



Materials

Yarn – Fingering yarn, or sock yarn one skein of each color for average size (I wear an 8 1/2 shoe). I used Palette from Knit Picks (235 yds per skein). I made this slipper (single) with a half skein of each color— a great way to use up the stash. Use 2 skeins of each if you are in doubt of your size.

Needles – size 1 and 2 circle needle (match gauge), size 2 for toe, size 1 for double knit. *Why? When you double knit the gauge is always bigger.* 1-size 0 for ribbing and 1- size 0 for PUN ([pick up needle](#)),-all my needle were 40 inch, from Knit Picks. *They are cheap and have nicely pointed ends and flexible cords.*

Gauge 8 stitches and 11 rows per inch.

Misc. – Elastic thread

(opt)size # 0, DP's to assist you with Kitchener Stitch

***Instructions are given for Magic Loop Method.**

[Before you start, peel off about 3 yards of Color A. You will be using this in the transition phase of the ribbing.](#)**

And so it begins.....

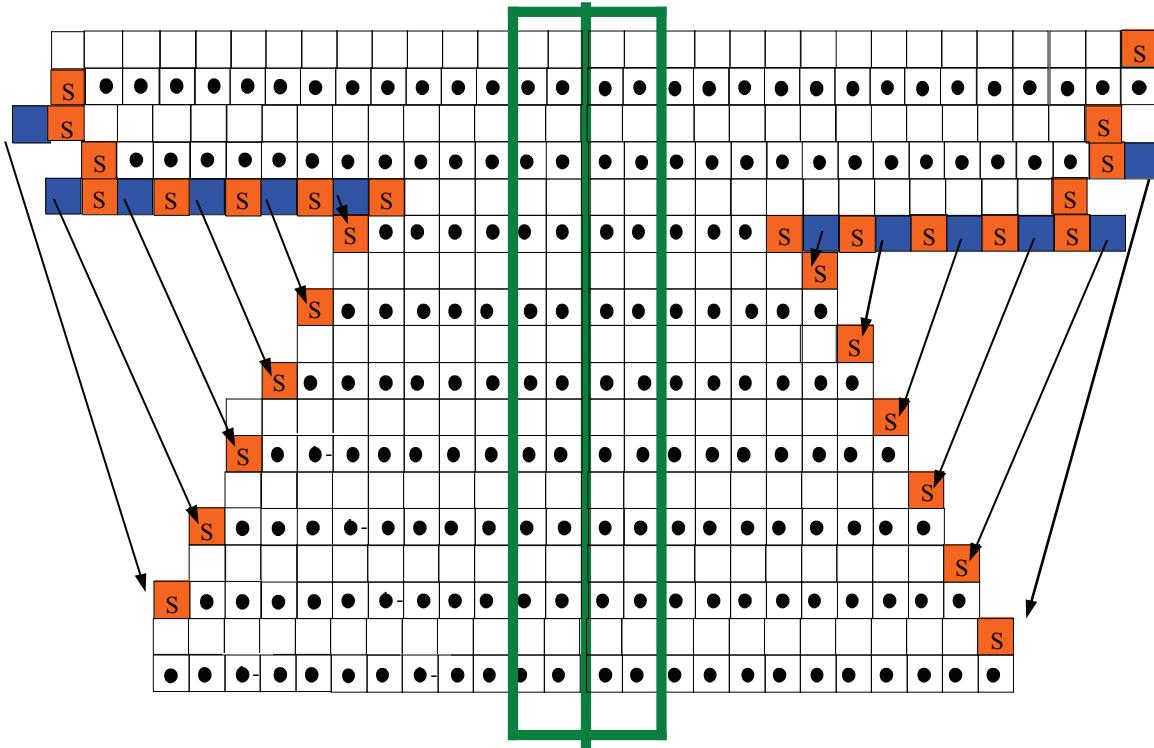


I began this sock with my “Slipper Toe”, chart below.

I admit that it is a bit unusual to close more than one gap at a time, but..... it works.

For pictures describing closing the gaps, see

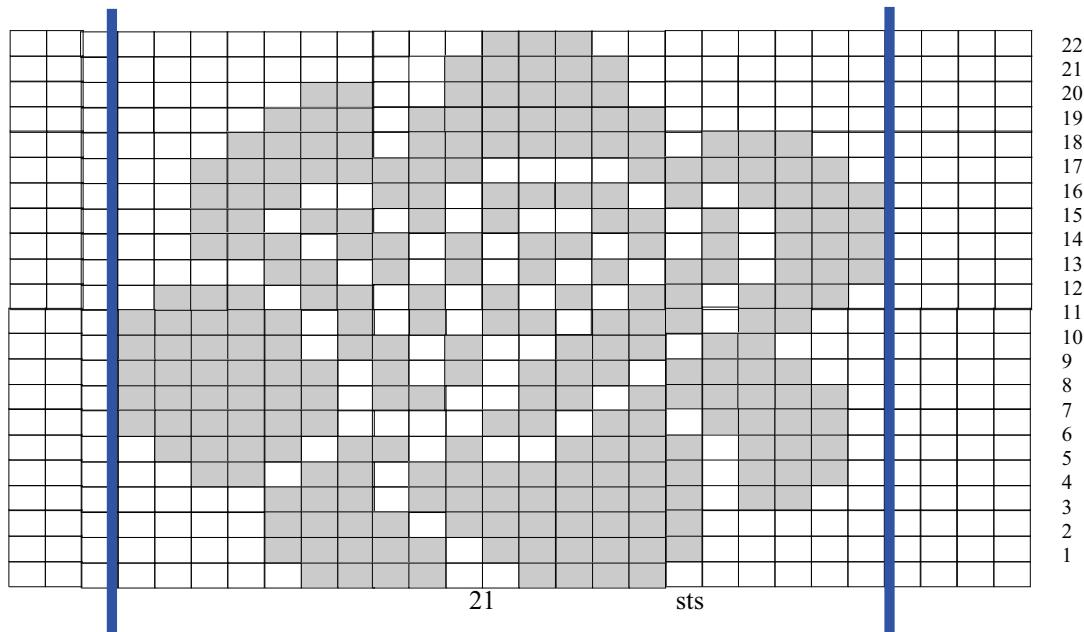
Rounded / or Slipper Toe



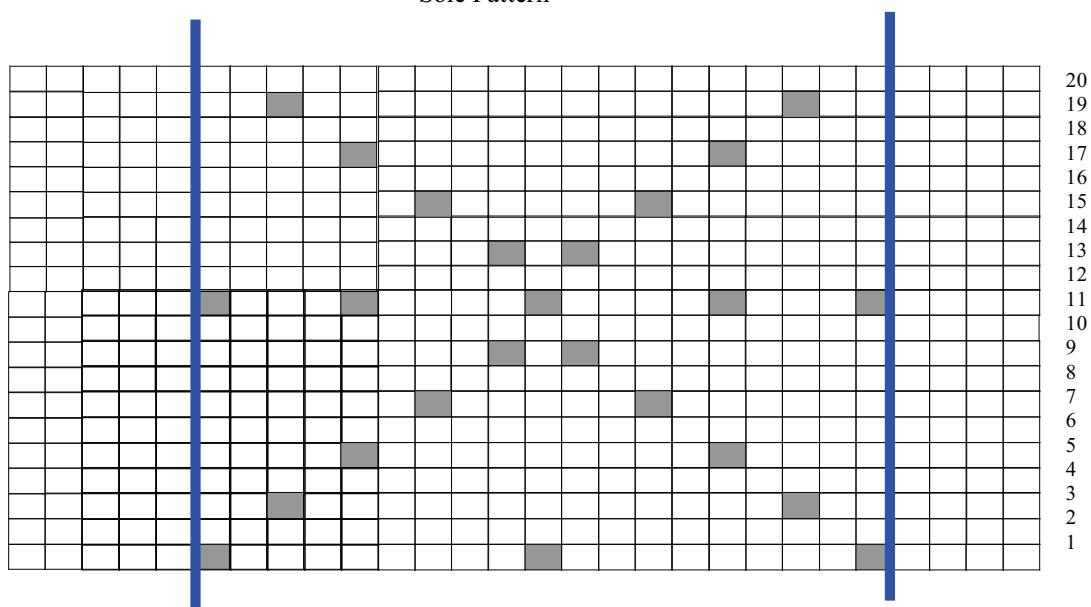
In this example, you will notice that I have closed 5 of the gaps in one row. This turns the toe quicker, eliminating the points. The next two rows pick up the other two gaps (one on each end), and the cap is finished with the two additional rows. Next, the stitches on the crocheted chain are picked up. Once you play around with this, you can try picking up differing amounts of gaps. The process is all the same. * You can also use the German Round Toe.

To adjust the stitch count in this chart add or subtract in the center of the chart, as indicated by

Slipper Sock Rose Chart



Sole Pattern



Instructions

Crochet chain , 34 stitches. With Color A Pick up 24 stitches in back loops with working yarn, on size #2 needle. Work chart on page 2. After completing last row of chart, (with right side facing you) slide work to left end of needle. Carefully release crocheted chain one stitch at a time and picking up each released loop with the right end of your circle needle. You should pick up a total of 24 stitches. You should now have 24 stitches on each side of your Magic Loop. For more instruction on this method, see my "More Toes Tutorial" at www.idahostixandstrings.com

R — 1- Knit around.

R— 2— Working Magic Loop ,method, work a YO one stitch in from the beginning and end of the front and back needle. (2 YO's on each needle.)

R —3— Knit through the back loop of each YO to complete the increased stitch..

R— 4 - Work round even.

R— 5 – 6. Repeat rows 2 and 3. There should now be 28 stitches on each needle.

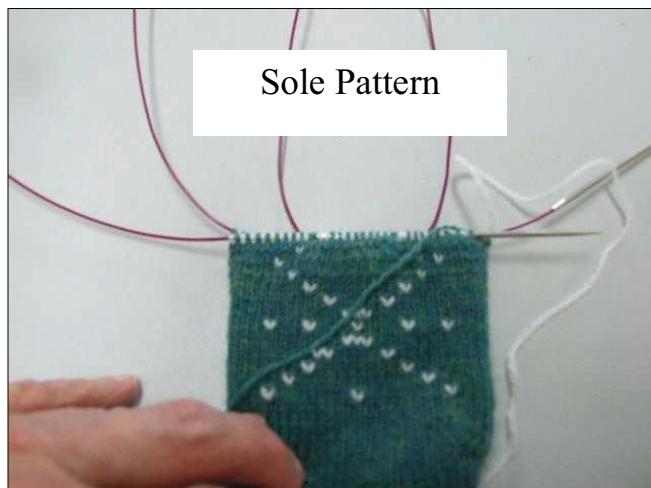
Place the completed toe cap on an extra circle needle.

Repeat this process with your alternate, color B., leaving cap on needle.

You could do both caps A and B at the same time on you circle needle.

Next. With both caps completed, turn the toe caps so that their wrong sides face each other. Place stitches from both caps on to one #1 needle, picking up a knit from front needle (color A), then a purl (color B) from back needle or yarn. Take your time. I know it's a pain, but the results are worth it. Check to see if you have all your stitch pairs in order, (A then B). You should now have 28 stitch pairs on each side of your Magic Loop.

Next, work what ever pattern, picture, etc. you like on the top of the toe section. You will have about a two inch space to work with. Work some simple geometric pattern on the sole, to keep it together, so it won't shift around when you walk. Work even for 3 1/2 inches from the toe tip.



*Make sure that you "snake eyes" (the toe cap turn) is on the bottom.

Here is a picture of the **sole pattern** I made up for my first attempt. Whatever you pick, keep in mind that you want something simple. The main thing is to keep the sole together, making it more firm and keeping it from moving around when you walk.

I did not attach the heels together. I invisibly wove them together at the heel turn with a stand of yarn. NO BULK.

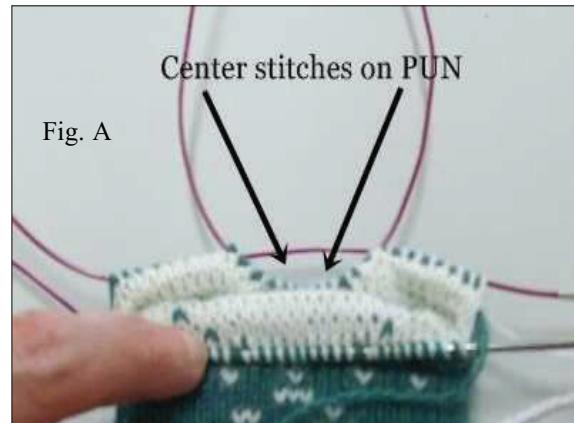
Shaping the Instep Section with Decreases

Next – Knit 10 or to the center four stitches. Turn. Flip sock inside out, so that alternate color is facing you. Work around to the other side of the center four stitches.

Place the **four center** stitches on to your PUN. You are now going to work **back and forth**.

Row 1- Begin decreasing to shape your instep. Take the tip of the PUN nearest you, and Knit the first stitch of the **SP** (stitch pair) through the back loop. This tightens the st.

Next reposition (flip)the second stitch of the **SP**, and purl it with the PUN. Pull the PUN through both sts and drop it behind your work.



Before proceeding with your work, STOP and check to see if your PUN is below and under your working yarn.

With Working needle, Knit and purl the next DK pair. Take up any slack that remains between the PUN and working needle. Knit around. Repeat the procedure at the beginning of every round until you have 4 stitch pairs left on each side of the instep portion of the sock.



Working with PUN on the Straight Edges –

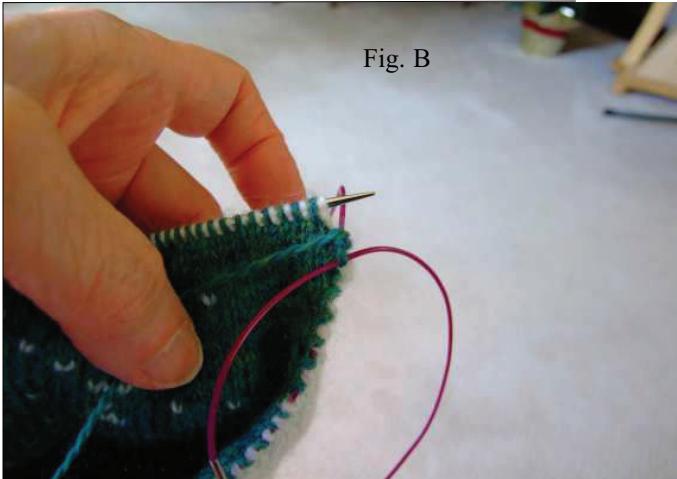
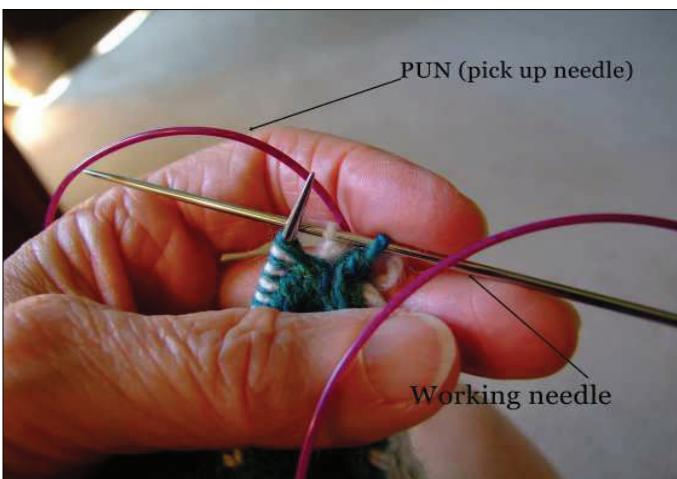


Fig. B

With PUN(pick up needle) YO, K 1.

With left hand needle pick off the knit st. from PUN, leaving the YO on the PUN. Pull the PUN through and drop it to the back. Bring yarn to front, and to the left. Hold it down with your thumb.

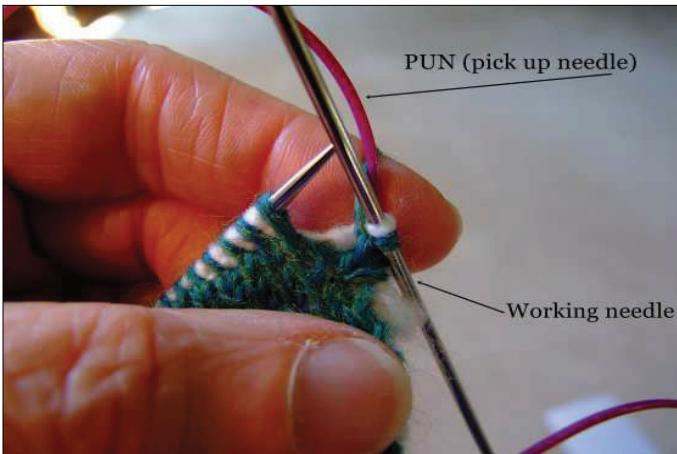
Now, slide the knit st. back onto the right hand working needle and pull it through a bit, using it as a temporary holder. See Fig. B.



Second stitch of SP – Yarn in back, Purl 1. You will have 2 loops come through. As before pick off the left one with the left hand needle.

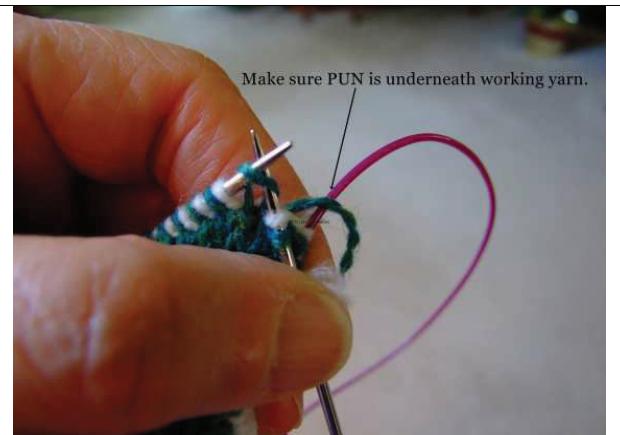
Leave the YO on the PUN. Put yarn to back in between the PUN and the stitch on the left hand needle. Pull the PUN through.

Slide the purl on to the working needle as shown above. Fig.



Now swing the yarn you have been - holding down with your thumb to the back. You are now set up to work the next DK pair.

The new YO's added to the PUN will be part of the 1 by 1 ribbing used to finish the slipper.



Continue in this manner at the beginning of each row, until you have the length you need before starting your heel (I worked mine till it measure 7 inches from the toe), ending on the left hand edge.

*If you don't want to go to all this trouble, work back and forth, leaving the end sts open, to be picked up later, after you finish the heel. At that time, you will pick one stitch up from each row, alternately using your size #0 needle,(one stitch from main color, one stitch from alternate color). Pick up curved part of toe knitting through the back loop, this tightens the stitch. This will set you up for the ribbing.

Working the Heel

Work the heel over all the stitches. I had 28 SP's on sole, 4 SP's from each side of the instep or top, making a total of 36 stitch pairs.

Use what ever short row method you like. (I have included my tutorial for your use)

I worked my heels one at a time on separate needles, as I thought that dealing with the short rows closures would be much easier that way.

Once each heel was worked with 12 short rows on each side, I picked them up as before with my PUN. **A then B.**

Finishing up.

Working in the Round Again

With all the stitches are on the PUN (Size 0) break Color B off. Leaving about an 8 inch tail.

Rd –1 Beginning at the left edge of the heel, PM. With Color A, and a **second strand** (those few yards you peeled off in the beginning) of the same color work all SP's as before, both with the same color. *Why? Because I find that it makes a cleaner transition than, the usual instructions to knit 2 tog, or purl 2 tog.*

Rd – 2 With Color A only, work K 1, P 1, until you reach the right edge of the heel.

K 2 tog, P 2 tog across the SP'S in the heel section ,to the marker.

Rd – 3 Work 1 by 1 rib.

Continue till you have about 5/8 inch ribbing, or more if you'd like. Try it on periodically and see how it looks. Use you own judgement.

I left mine a row short of what I wanted, as I had planned to do an invisible BO.

Invisible Bind Off



Rd – 1 – With yarn in back, K 1, with yarn in front, SL 1 purlwise. In other words. Knit the knits and slip the purls, making sure that the yarn is in front when you slip the purl.

Rd 2 – Purl the P's and slip the K's. Making sure the yarn is in back when you slip the knits.

Next, Place the knits on one needle and the purls on another.

***You can see at the left that I use my DP's for this process. It allows you to take smaller sections at a time. When I get to about 4 sts from the end I put my caps on the right end and begin to pick up some more stitches on the left end.**

Now Peel off about 2 yards of yarn, and break.

Kitchener Stitching the Closure

Thread your yarn needle and Kitchener stitch away. You do not need a set-up stitch. Simple place a Safety pin in each of the first two stitches. This will make them easy to identify later.

1. Knit off the first stitch on the front needle(drop it off).
2. Slip the needle purl wise through the stitch to the left of the one you just knitted.
3. Bringing the yarn to the back, under the tips of the two needles, Purl off the stitch on the back needle, and bring the yarn up between the two needles.
4. Stick the needle, knitwise through the stitch to the left of the one you just purled.
5. Bring the yarn forward under the tips of the needles, and repeat 1-4. When you get to the two first sts. Slip you needle purlwise through the knit, and knit wise through the purl. Release the pins.

Weave in the ends. Slip in the elastic. You got it!

Tension– make sure to pull your yarn through so that it lays smoothly– check each stitch. It is hard to adjust this later. I practiced this on several swatches first. It's the only way, and well worth the time. This process leave you a nice little tube in the top through which you can run elastic threads. I used three.

My cadence is – **Knit off, Purl. Purl off, knit.** That's it!!! If I have to lay it down, I make sure to complete the , PURLED OFF, KNIT.

There are some great tutorials on the web that teach the Kitchener Stitch. Find a video if you can. Once you get it, you get it!!