

The Foot Glove

By Judith Helms

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Toe-up Sock using Magic Loop Method

This sock pattern is designed to surround all of your toes in comfort. I call it the Foot Glove. Each toe is made separately then joined with the previous toe via the Kitchener Stitch. Once attached, each individual toe is then knitted in the round with the previous toe. After all five toes are connected, you will be set up to continue knitting your sock in the round using the Magic Loop method.



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Material Requirements

2 - 47 inch circle needles size #1 (2.50)

2 - double pointed needles size “0” (or 1’s)

2 - skeins of Palette fingering yarn (Knitpicks)

or equivalent of 2 balls (one for each sock) of various colors from your stash to equal 2 skeins.

**One advantage of using your stash is that if you are short, you can set this project aside until you have some more yarn, roll 2 balls of equal amounts out of new stash and continue. If in doubt about yardage on ball, use smaller one first, then count the rows you get, and write it down. This way you can be sure you have sufficient yarn to match the stripe on the second sock..*

You can also order two skeins of a solid color and use your stash to add some stripes. Use your imagination.

Gauge

8 sts per inch, and 11 rows per inch (my gauge) Check your gauge.

Knitting Key

K = knit

P = purl

Sl (kw) = slip one knitwise

Sl (pw) = slip one purlwise

SPR = slipped st in previous row (for picture illust. See pages 6-9 in Neat and Sweet Tutorial on my website at www.idahostixandstrings.com)

CTF = connecting toe fan

PNT = pull needle through

YO = yarn over

NA = Needle “A”, first half of round

NB = Needle “B” second half of round

“C” = connecting fan section (area between toes)

DPN = double pointed needle.

BT = big toe

LN = left needle

RN = right needle

In the Beginning-

I have found that the most important step in designing a custom sock shape is getting correct measurements. To do that, my brother came up with this great idea. It's simple, works well, and you can use it for all your sock patterns.

A. Fold a legal size piece of paper in half lengthwise. Measure down from the top on the center line about 4 inches and make a mark.

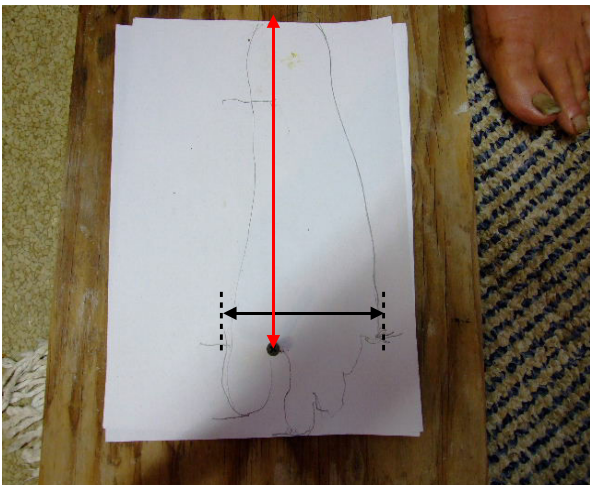
B. Cut a piece plywood or heavy cardboard about 2 inches larger than the paper, 12 ½ inches by 18 inches. Divide the 12½ inch width at the top and bottom and draw a line connecting the marks. Now, make a mark 6 inches down from the top of the board on that same line. Drill a hole to fit a 3 inch dowel (¼ or 3/16 inch in diameter) at the spot you just marked on the board, insert your dowel with a spot of glue. If using cardboard you can use a sharpened pencil to make your hole.

C. With a pencil, punch a hole in your pattern paper at the mark you made in the beginning. Slip it over the dowel. Now, position your foot on the paper with the dowel riding between your big toe and your second toe. *This also allows you to re-position your foot if need be at some later time, making it easier to duplicate the correct position of your foot on the paper.*

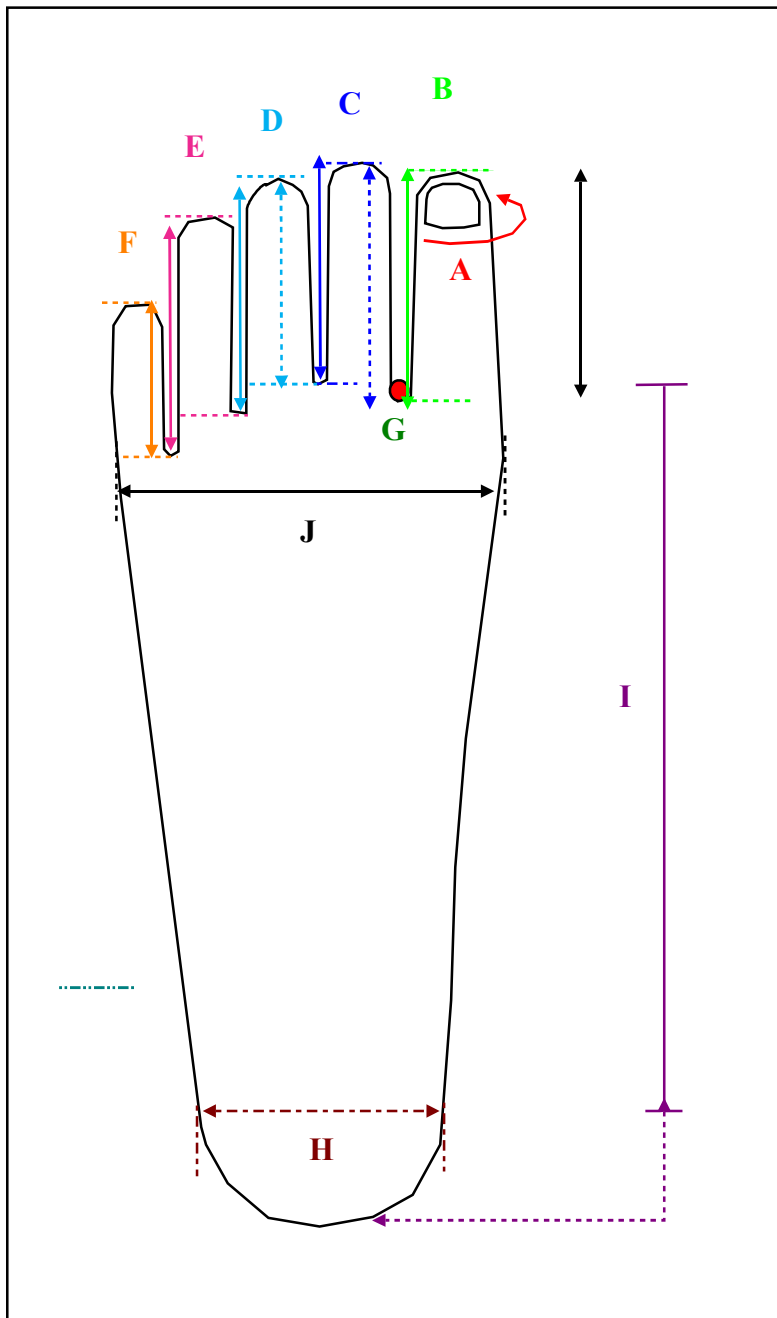
Draw around your foot. Then proceed to the measurement phase.



For the Foot Glove, I used this method to measure the distance across the toe base at the ball of the foot,



..and the distance from the “red” dot to the back edge of the heel. Subtracting an inch from this measurement helps me plan my heel turn for a smooth fit.



A = Circumference around each toe

B = Distance from tip of big toe to inside toe base,

C = 1) Distance from tip of 2st toe to joint of big toe.

2) Distance to inside toe base between toe 2 and 3.

D = 1) Distance from tip of 3rd toe to inside toe base at 2nd toe

2) Distance to base between 3 and 4.

E = 1) Distance of tip of 4th toe to inside base of of 3rd toe

2) Distance to toe base between 4 and 5.

F = 1) Distance from tip of 5th toe(little) to base of 4th toe

G = Measure depth of toe to floor at the red dot. This will help you determine how many sts will be needed to join the two toe sections. *We will add to this number for even more comfort.*

H = Width of heel turn. * Minus ½ inch for negative ease.

I = Length from “red dot” to back edge of heel , minus one inch. This length will help determine where you heel turn will be. *Since this is a comfort issue, you will have to experiment with this figure.*

J =Distance across the foot. Why not around? This measurement gives you the negative ease you need to have your sock fit smoothly.

Below are my measurement in *italics*.

Measurements (mine)

Toe Depth

G = _____ (¾ in)

A = big toe _____ inches (3 in.)

B _____ inches (big toe) (2 in.)

1st toe _____ inches (2 in.)

C- 1 _____ , **C** - 2 _____ (2 in/1 ¾)

H= _____ (2 ¼ in)

2nd toe _____ inches (2 in.)

D -1 _____ , **D** -2 _____ (1 ½/1 ⅝)

3rd toe _____ inches (2 in.)

E -1 _____ , **E**-2 _____ (1 ¼/1 ¾)

I = _____ (8 ½ in)

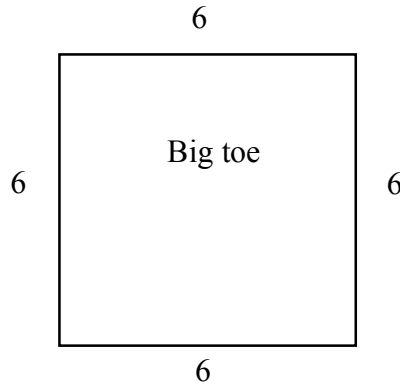
4th toe _____ inches (2 in.)

F -1 _____ (1 ⅛)

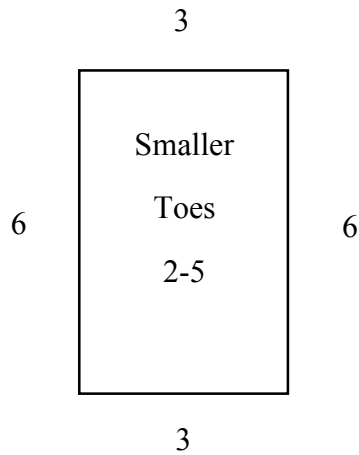
J = _____ (4 in.)

Stitch Calculation for CTF - Connecting Toe Fan

How did I come up with my toe fan calculations? First off, I thought of my big toe as a square.



I divided my total number of sts (24) for the Big Toe by 4, which gave me “6.” Thus, the 6 stitches became my base for creating the connecting toe fan that I would use to join the toes together. This vertical fan will fit the rounded sloping web that joins my toes.



For the smaller toes (1-4) my total stitch count was 18. Taking away the 6 sts for the fan base on each side left me only 3 sts, but the 3 sts (horizontal fan) picked up in the gap after the Kitchener closure compensated for that, so all worked well.

***If your toes are bigger, maintain the 6 for your fan, and leave the increased stitches divided between top and bottom. You will still be working 3 sts in the gap.**

I am telling you all this just to let you know my thinking process. The fan created to stretch vertically, works well with the fan (3 sts) that stretches horizontally.

Why all this fussing around? Comfort.

Who knows, maybe you will come up with a better formula.

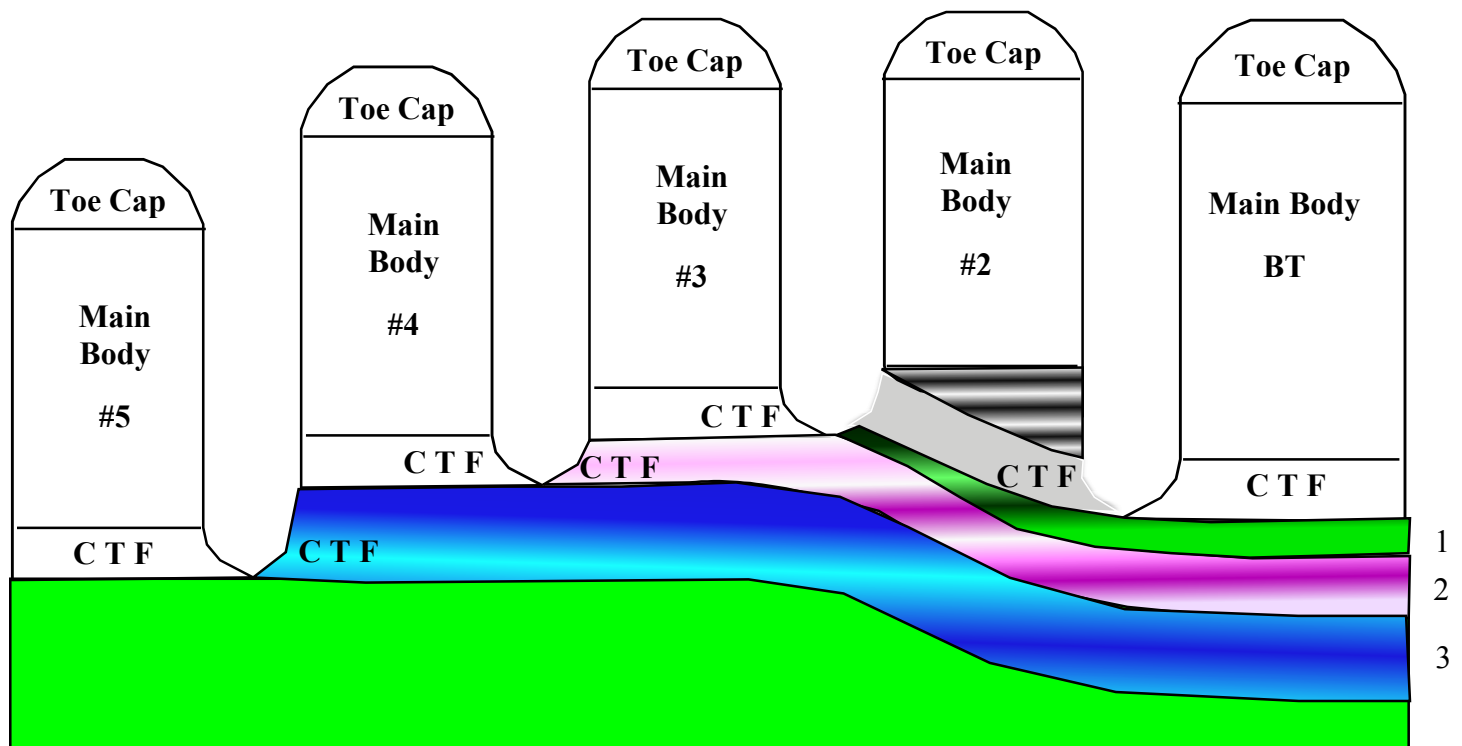
Knit-tweaker

Toe Construction Layout

Attaching 4 tubes in a straight line does not achieve a well fitted toe sock. Our feet are uniquely shaped. You will notice that the toes slope dramatically from the 3rd toe down, NOT from the 2nd toe. The 2nd toe extends down on the inside to meet the big toe (BT). To achieve this extension, I use few short rows (black and white section on illustration.) before knitting the connect stitch fan that will be attached to the big toe.

As you can see in the diagram below, after each toe is attached via the Kitchener st, it is knitted in with the previous toes using one, two and three rounds respectively, beginning at the joining of the Big toe and the 2nd toe. In some cases, such as a foot shaped like my brothers, you may need to work an extra round to set the toes even deeper, from the 3rd toe on..

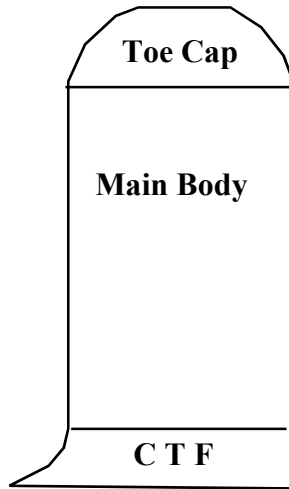
This process enables you have a completed toe section immediately after attaching the fifth toe(little toe).



CTF = Connecting Toe Fan.

Toe Construction Layout

Big Toe

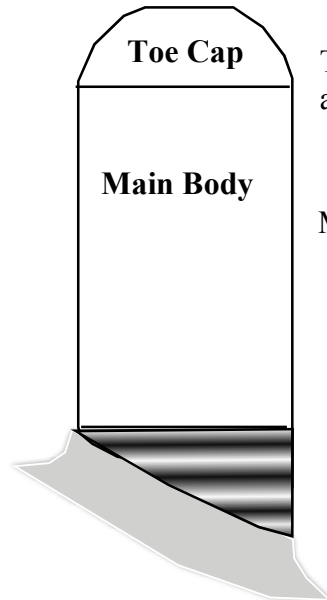


This toe cap is worked with 4 short rows, and Slipper Toe closure.

Main body is worked in even rounds

Connecting St. Fan

2nd Toe



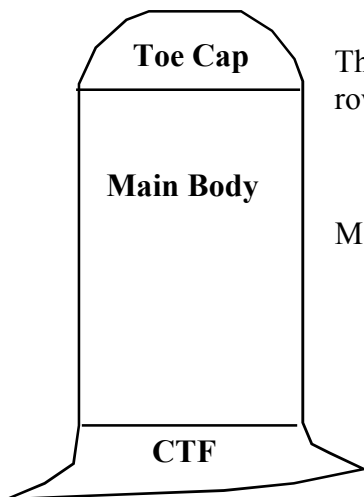
This toe cap is worked with 3 short rows, and Slipper Toe closure.

Main body is worked in even rounds

Side next to Toe #2, is worked first.

Short row extension with CTF

Toes 3-5

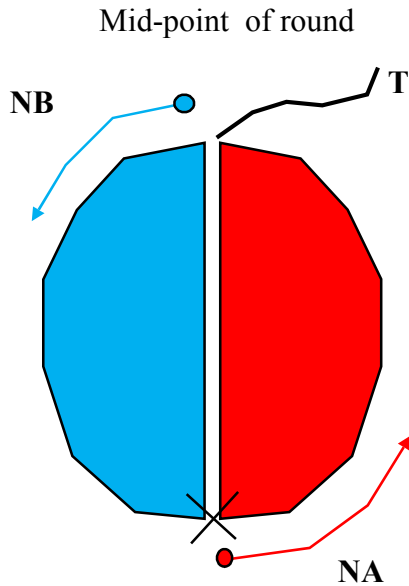


These toe caps are worked with 3 short rows, and Slipper Toe closure.

Main body is worked in even rounds

CFT worked on both sides, except for last (#5) toe.

Magic Loop Set- Up for Left and Right Toes



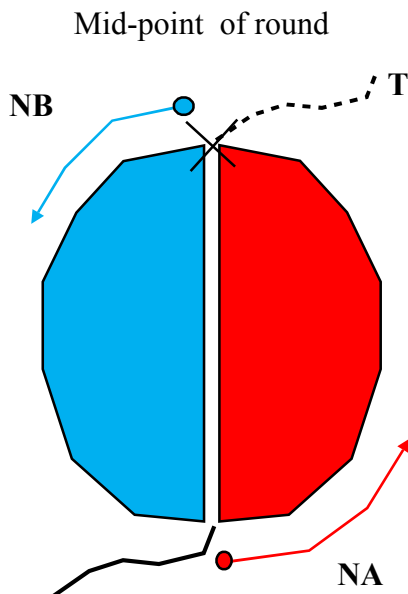
Left Foot set-up for all toes.

Immediately after you have finished your cap and picked up the stitches off the crocheted chain, you will start knitting in the round.

\At left is an illustration of Magic Loop set up for knitting in the round, using NA (needle A) for the first half of the round, and NB(needle B) for the second half of the round.

X = beginning of round

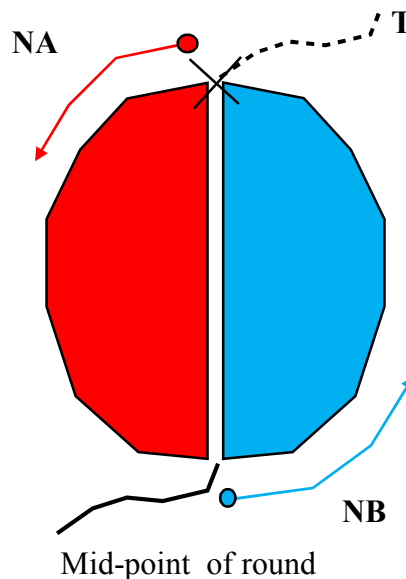
T = beginning tail, marking mid point in round.



Right Foot set-up- all Toes

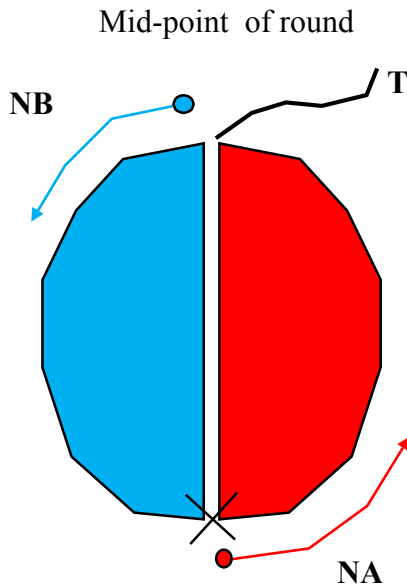
Knit across first half of round to beginning tail. PNT. Thread tail into yarn needle, and poke it through the opposite end where you see the solid line.

The original tail end has now become the beginning of your round.



This little switch, keeps the ends of your toe caps shaped to conform to your feet.

Set- Up for Connecting Toe Fan

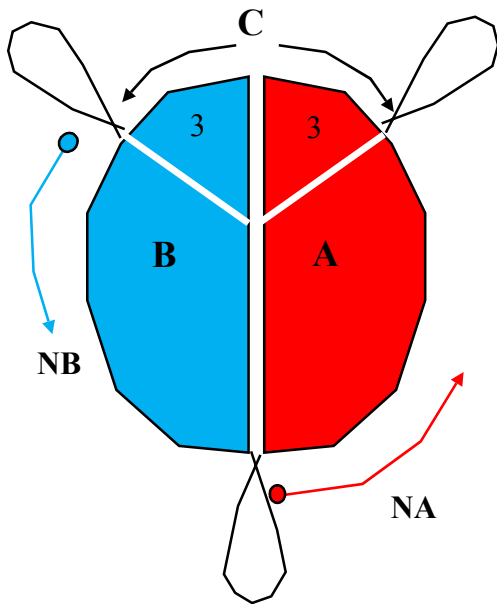


At left is an illustration of Magic Loop set up for knitting in the round, using NA (needle A) for the first half of the round, and NB (needle B) for the second half of the round.

This is also a diagram of the body of your toe on your Magic loop prior to knitting your CTF.

X = beginning of round

T = beginning tail, marking mid point in round.



In this illustration, I have attempted to show you the layout for your toe fan set up. You can see that NA, begins the round, then it is pull through so the A section rests on the cord. Having done that, you will proceed by knitting the next 3 sts as follows:

K 2, YO, K 1. Now, slide the first 3 sts of the left needle to the start position. YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT(pull needle through). You now have 9 loops on you "C" section. Finish the round with NB.

Your toe is now sectioned off in three parts and you are ready to complete the second round of the 2 rounds that create the fan.

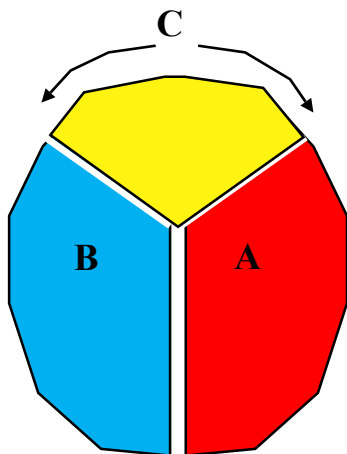
With NA, knit the first section. PNT. Begin "C" - K 2, K through back loop of YO. K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2. You have 9 completed sts on you fan. PNT. Complete round with NB.

With NA, knit to beginning of "C", measure off about 12 inches to use for your Kitchener Stitch. Break yarn.

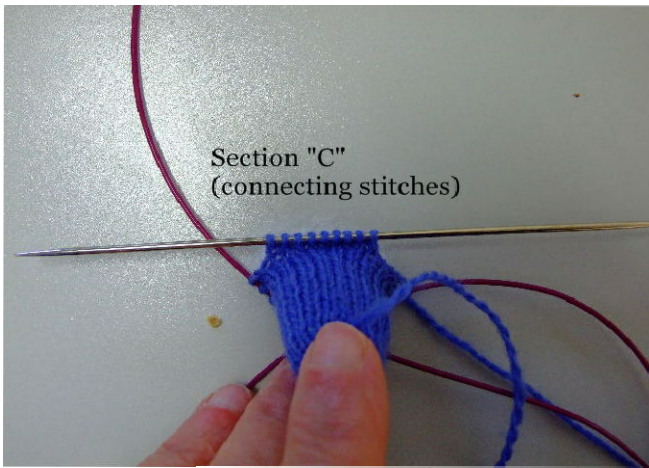
Place all 9 sts of "C" onto DPN. I use a size "0."

** You can also put them on a piece of yarn , and slip them on the dpn later.*

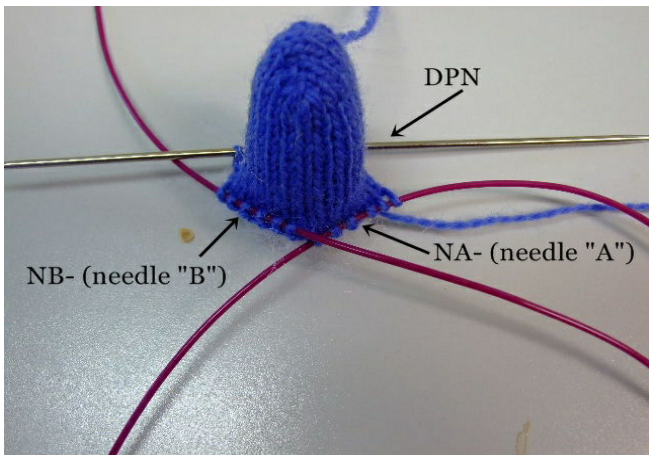
Now you are ready to make the next toe. :)



CTF - cont.



In the picture to the left you can see the CTF on my DPN.



Here is a picture from the opposite of the toe showing the position of NA and NB. The stitches on the DPN are always called "C".



Here the two fans are joined together with the Kitchener st.



The contour of the fan is clearly visible in this picture.

Big Toe

Your toe construction will always begin with a provisional crocheted chain. Calculating the number of sts to have in your chain is very simple. Circumference of toe, divided by 2, times the number of sts per inch (your stitch gauge). The number in italics are mine.

My circumference was 3 inches. Divided by 2 is 1 ½ inches. Times 8 sts per inch = *12 sts*.

My provisional chain was 12 loops plus 10. *The extra loops gives me something to hold on to.*

Once you have the chain loops completed, pull the yarn through and break off yarn leaving a 6 inch tail. Make loop in tail. With working yarn, begin picking up number of cast on sts on the back side of the chain 5 loops in from the right edge. Turn. Purl across.

Big Toe Cap

Row # 1 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (11) across. Turn.

Row # 2 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (10) until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 3 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (9) until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 4 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (8) until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 5 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (7) until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 6 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (6) until 3 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 7 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (5) until 3 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row# 8 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (3) until 5 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (pw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Purl SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN through back loop:] Repeat [: - :] three more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 9 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (3) until 5 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (kw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Knit SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN (kw):] Repeat [: - :] three more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 10 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (10), purling last st through back loop. Turn.

Row # 11 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (11) across. Pull needle through so that all sts rest on cord of circle needle.

Release the chain beginning at right edge. With RS of work facing you, grab hold of the RN tip. With bottom edge of work flipped up so you can see the purl side, begin picking up the sts off the chain one at a time as you gently pull the chain to the left. ***Tip -I stick the tip of RN into the loop, back to front, then pull the provisional chain out, releasing the loop to rest on my RN.**

Proceed across picking up (12) sts. **Don't forget the last one.** Now, turn work so both needle ends point to the right. You will see your working yarn on the back needle (NB) and your last picked up stitch on your front needle. Now you are all set to knit in the "round." You should now have 12 sts on each needle (NA and NB) 24 sts total. Once you have established one round, thread your beginning tail into a yarn needle and poke it out the bottom. This will act as a marker for the mid point in the round.



Main Body- Work even in the round till you reach 1/8 inch shy of the measurement “B”. *In my case it was 2 in. I began my fan at 1 7/8 in.*

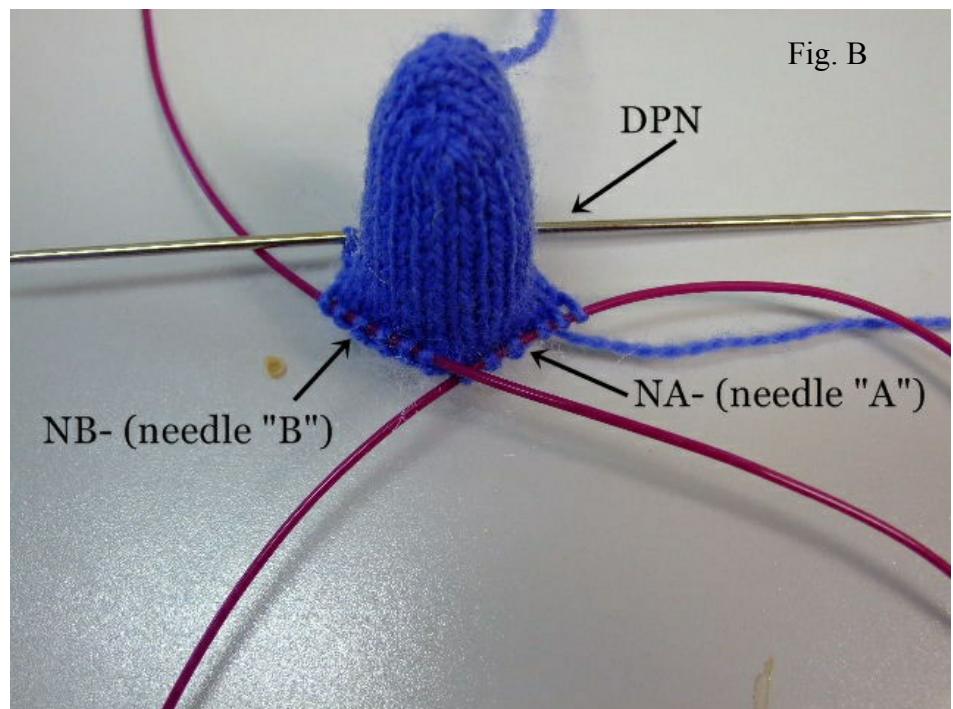
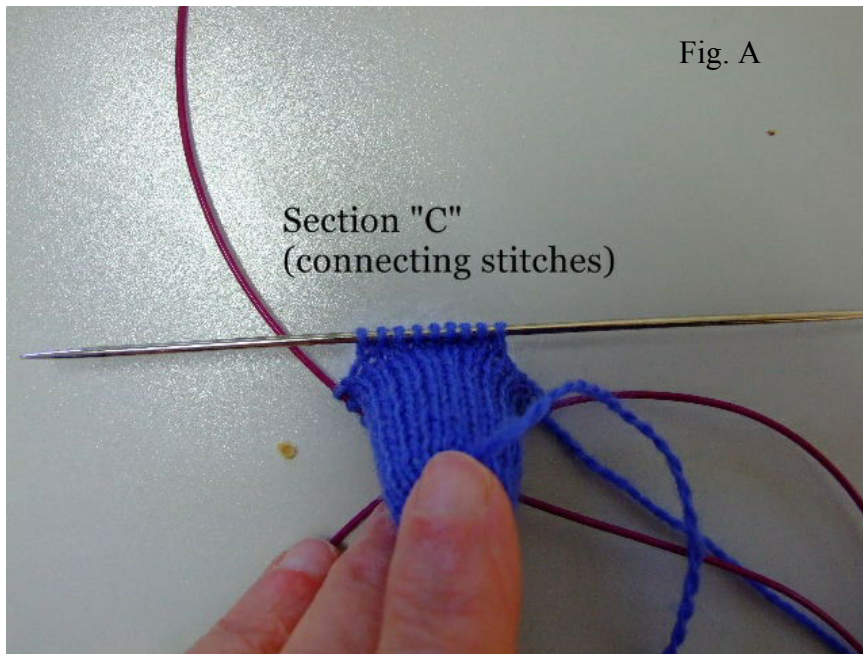
CTF- (C section)Work connecting toe fan as follows.

Rnd # 1 NA - K 9; PNT. K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2; PNT. NB - K 9.

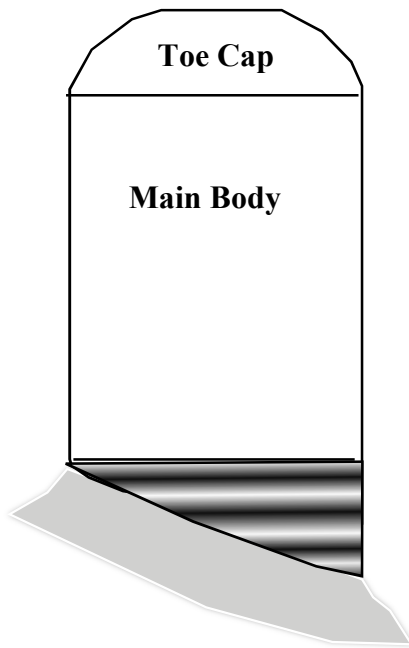
Rnd #2 NA - K 9; PNT. K 2, knit through back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO, K 1, knit YO, K 2.

NB - K 9.

Set up for Kitchener closure - With NA - K 9. PNT. Measure off about 12 inches, break yarn. Slip section “C” (CTF) onto a DPN or a piece of yarn. Set unit aside until you have finished the 1st toe and are ready to join it with the big toe. Leave the remainder of your sts, resting on the cord of your circle needle, as in Fig B.



2nd Toe Construction



This particular toe has 2 special features

1- The inside length next to the big toe has to be longer than the length next to the 3rd toe. *This extra length will be established with 2 short rows.*

2 - Each side of the toe will have a completed CTF before you set it aside to make Toe # 3.

This will be the most difficult toe to make.

Toe's 2-4 are a breeze.

Measurements

A = 2 " plus a smidge for the little bulge at the tip of the toe. Using 8 sts per inch, I dividing 2 inch in half, and applied the gauge, + 1 st. I casted on **9 sts**. My provisional CO chain = **19 loops**.

C 1 = 2 in (*It is better to err on the side of too long, than too short*)

C 2 = 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in

Toe Cap

Cast on ____ (**9**)sts. **Turn. Purl across.**

Row # 1 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (8) across. Turn.

Row # 2 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (7) until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 3 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (6)until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 4 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (5) until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 5 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (4)until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 6 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (2) until 4 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (pw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Purl SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN through back loop:] Repeat [: - :] two more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 7 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (2) until 4 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (kw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Knit SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN (kw):] Repeat [: - :] two more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 8 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (10), purling last st through back loop. Turn.

Row # 9 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (11) across. Pull needle through so that all sts rest on cord of circle needle.

Release chain beginning at right edge. With RS of work facing you, grab hold of the RN tip. With bottom edge of work flipped up so you can see the purl side, begin picking up the sts off the chain one at a time as you gently pull the chain to the left.

Tip -I stick the tip of RN into the loop back to front, then pull the provisional chain out, releasing the loop to rest on my RN.

Proceed across picking up (9) sts. **Don't forget the last one.** Now, turn work so both needle ends face right. You will see your working yarn on the back needle (NB) and your last picked up stitch on your front needle. Now you are all set to knit in the "round." You should now have 9 sts on each needle (NA and NB) 18 sts total.

Main Body - Work even in the round until you are about 1/4 inch shy of your C-2 measurement.

Short Row Extension

Row#1 Beginning with NA- K 9. NB - K 6. Turn.

Row#2 Wyb, P 1, (continuing across NB) P 5. PNT. NA - P 6. Turn.

Row#3 NA - YO, K 6. NB - K 6, knit next knit st and YO tog. **This closed the gap made by the short row turn. Your knit stitch will lay on top.* Now, K 2. You should have 9 sts on NB.

* As you turn your work to begin NA at beg of the next round (yes we are back to knitting in the round again) looking from right to left, you will have 3 knit sts, a gap, 1 YO, then 6 sts.

In this round you will begin constructing your connecting toe fans (CTF's).

Est. And Working ("C") Connecting Toe Fans

Rnd #1- Beg with NA, K 2, Slip next K (kw), K the YO, then psso. *The gap is closed with the normal knit stitch laying on top.* Cont.- K 3. PNT.

Est. Fan over next 6 sts. **"C-1"** K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT. **"C"** section on Big to side is established.

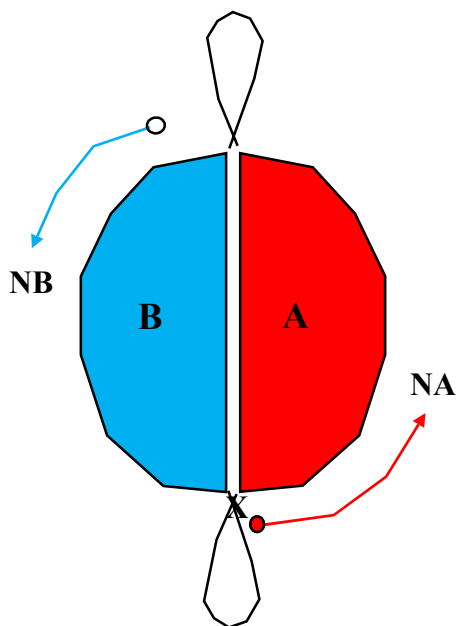
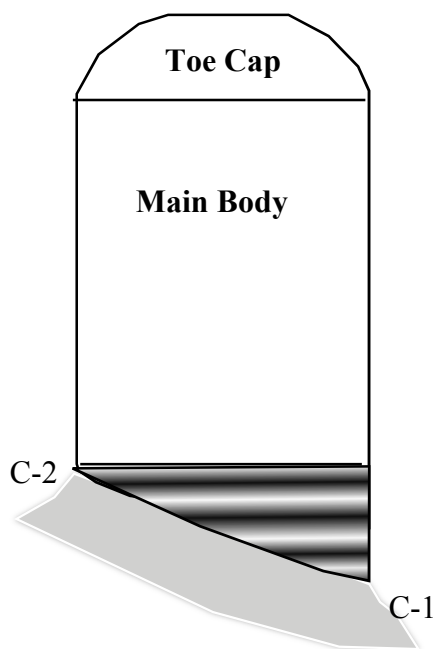
NB - Knit next 3 sts. PNT.

Est Fan over next 6 sts. **"C-2"** K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT. **"C"** section that connects with #3 Toe is established.

Rnd #2 - NA- K 3. PNT. **"C-1"** K 2, knit through back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2. PNT.

NB- K 3. **"C-2"** K 2, knit through back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2. Before proceeding slip all 9 sts of "C-2" onto a piece of waste yarn. PNT.

Rnd #3- **NA-** K 3. PNT. Put all 9 sts of "C-1" onto DPN.



Visual set up to Kitchener
Stitch between Big Toe and Toe #2

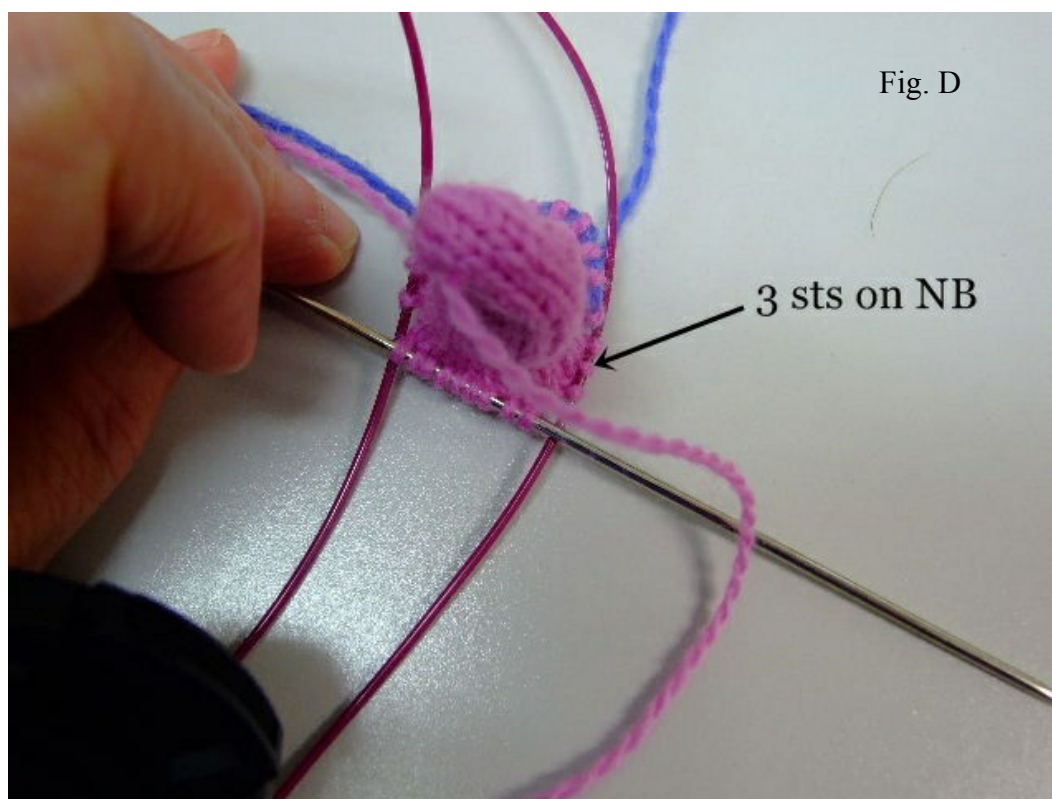
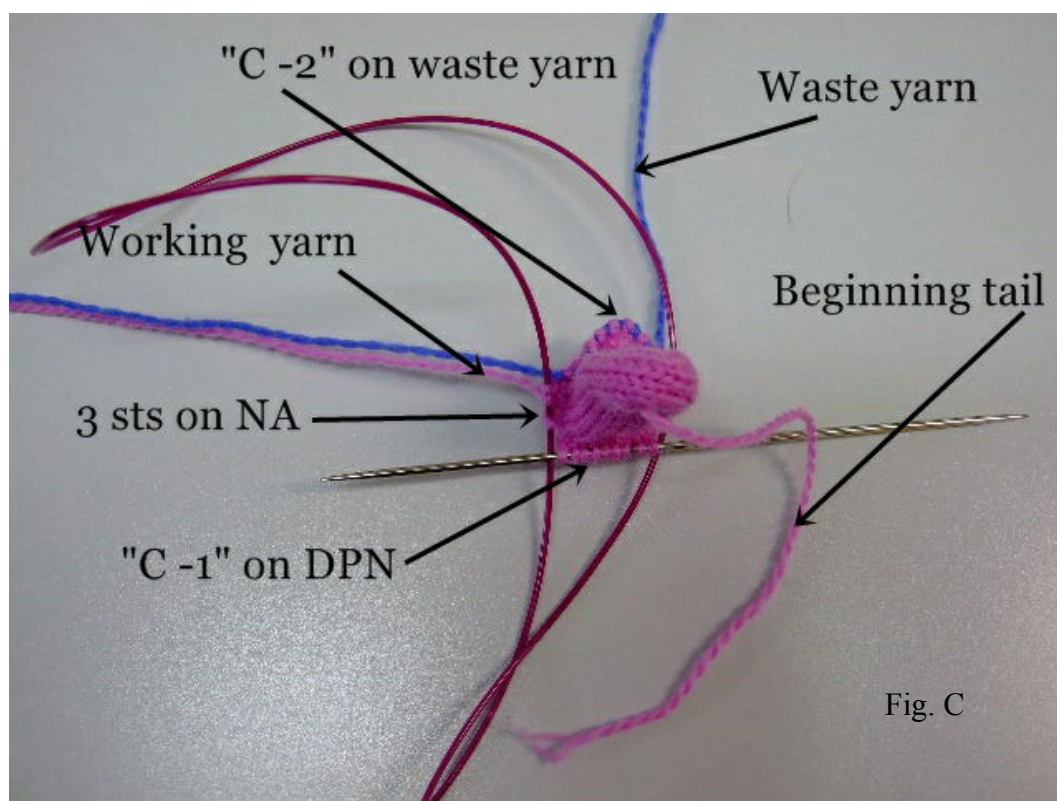
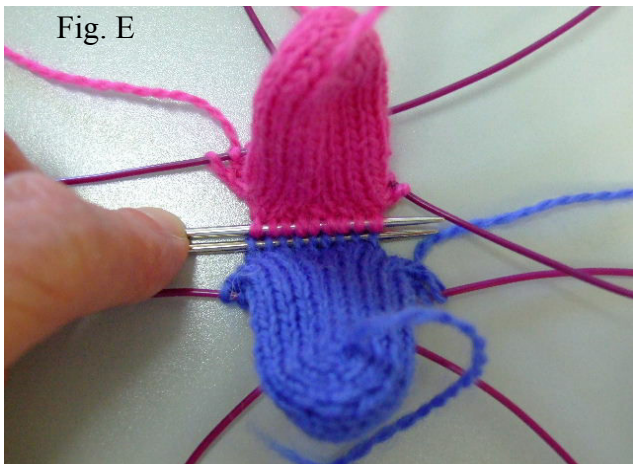


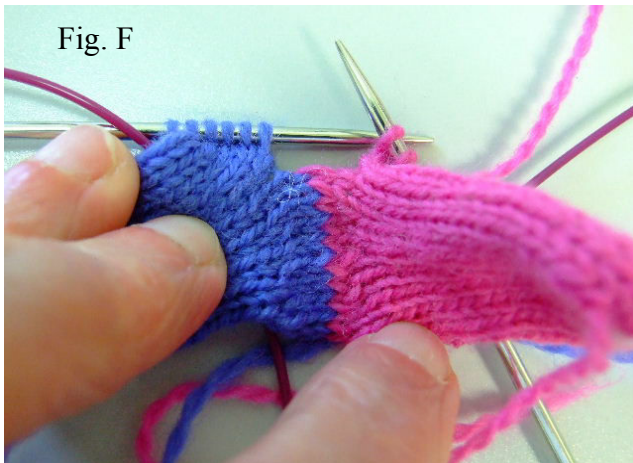
Fig. E



In **Fig. E**, I am set up to Kitchener st, C-1 fan (9 sts), to the 9 sts fan of the big toe. The blue yarn on the right, is threaded onto a yarn needle and will be used to complete the Kitchener st.

**I always begin the Kitchener by inserting my yarn pw through the stitch on the front needle, (leaving it on the needle), then knitwise through the st on the back needle. Both sts are left on the needle. Then I begin my “knit off, purl, purl off, knit” sequence. This move secures the beginning of the Kitchener stitch.*

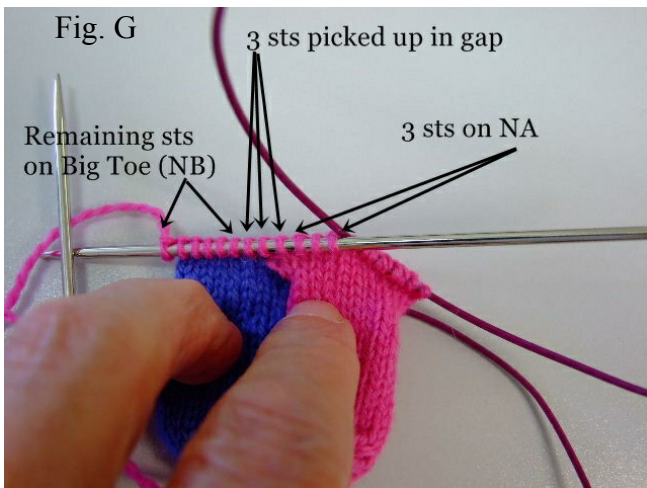
Fig. F



When you are finished with the closure, secure your yarn and weave in the end. I do this NOW because it makes it easier to pick up the 3 sts in the gap if the Kitchener st is secure. It is also nice to have it out of your way.

In **Fig. F**, I have adjusted the position of my needles so that I am ready to knit around the newly attach toe and the big toe. On the left (blue) is remaining sts on Big toe. On the right, NA, holds the three sts of Toe #2. You can see the working yarn of Toe #1 at the top right of the picture.

Fig. G



In **Fig G**, I have picked up 3 sts in the gap, (see illustration on next page) and knitting across the remaining sts on NA remaining on the Big Toe.

Fig. H

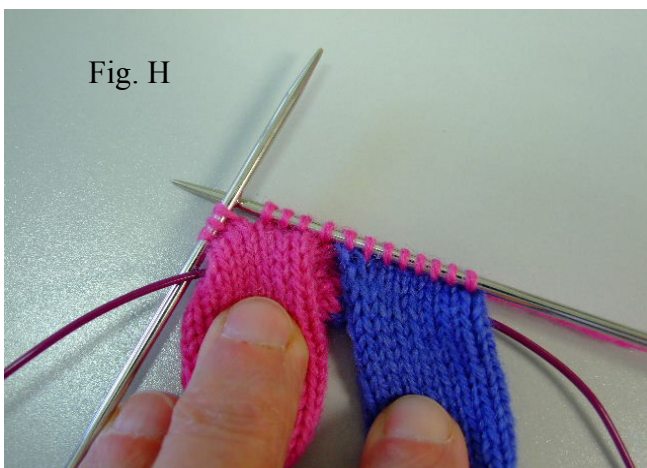
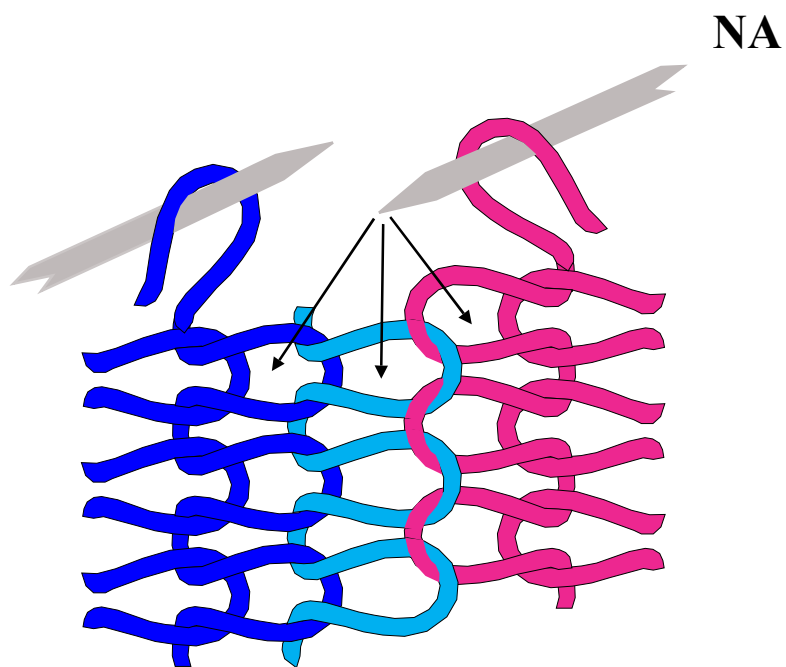





Fig H, is NB side, I have knitted the sts on the second half of the Big Toe, picked up the 3 sts in the gap, and knitted 3 sts on the 2nd Toe. You will now be at the beginning of the 1st toe connecting fan (CTF). As before, peel off about 12 inches of the working yarn you just knitted with, then break the yarn. This yarn will be used to Kitchener st toes 1 and 2 together.

Set the unit aside while you make Toe # 3.

Picking Up the Stitches in the Gap



-  Kitchener stitch (with yarn from BT)
-  Big toe fan
-  1st Toe fan

Toe # 3

Cast on same number of stitches as for Toe #1.

Toe Length

D - 1 = _____ (1 ½ in)

D- 2 = _____ (1 5/8 in)

Toe Cap

Cast on ____ (9)sts. Turn. Purl across.

Row # 1 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (8) across. Turn.

Row # 2 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (7) until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 3 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (6) until 1 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 4 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (5) until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 5 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (4) until 2 sts remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 6 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (2) until 4 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (pw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Purl SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN through back loop:] Repeat [: - :] two more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 7 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (2) until 4 sts remains on LN. Slip next st (kw), [:Slip SPR onto RN. Knit SPR. PSSO. Slip N St onto RN (kw):] Repeat [: - :] two more times, till one N -st remains on LN. Turn.

Row # 8 - Wyf, Sl 1, (pw), P across (10), purling last st through back loop. Turn.

Row # 9 - Wyb, Sl 1 (kw), K (11) across. Pull needle through so that all sts rest on cord of circle needle.

Release chain beginning at right edge. With RS of work facing you, grab hold of the RN tip. With bottom edge of work flipped up so you can see the purl side, begin picking up the sts off the chain one at a time as you gently pull the chain to the left.

Tip -I stick the tip of RN into the loop back to front, then pull the provisional chain out, releasing the loop to rest on my RN.

Proceed across picking up (9) sts. **Don't forget the last one.** Now, turn work so both needle ends face right. You will see your working yarn on the back needle (NB) and your last picked up stitch on your front needle. Now you are all set to knit in the "round." You should now have 9 sts on each needle (NA and NB) 18 sts total. Knit one round. Now, before going on, thread your beginning tail through a yarn needle and poke it through the end, on which it originates. This will be a marker for the middle of your round, and the side you will be making your connecting fan on.

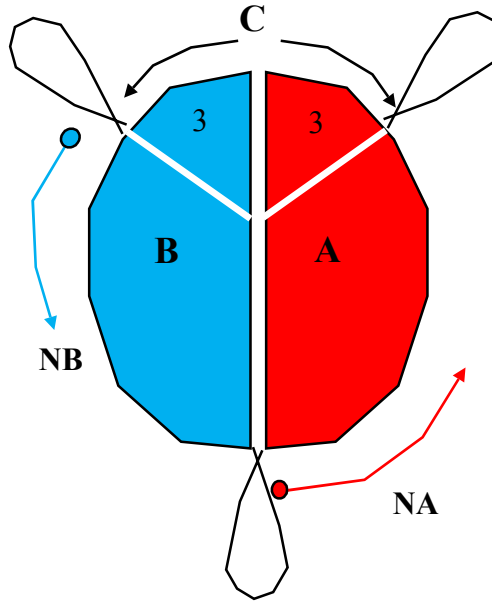
Main Body - Work even in the round until you are about 1/8 in. shy of your D -1 measurement.

CTF for Toe #3

Rnd #1 - NA - Knit 6 sts. PNT.

Est. "C" Fan as follows: K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT.

NB - knit 6 sts. PNT. You have 6 sts. On NA, C, and NB.



Rnd # 2 - NA - Knit 6 sts. PNT.

Work "C" as follows: K 2, knit in back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2.

NB - knit 6 sts. PNT. Do not break working yarn. *This yarn will be used as before, to knit around the entire unit.*

Slip the 9 sts of the fan on to a DPN in preparation for the Kitchener Stitch.

Connecting Toes #2 and 3

Slip the 9 sts of the CFT on Toe #2 you have on the yarn onto a DPN. As before, face the new toe's fan toward you with the working yarn on the left. Face the fan of the 2nd toe away from you with the yarn needed to sew the Kitchener stitch to the right. Follow the directions for the closure on page 17. When finished make sure your tension matches the other sts, secure your Kitchener join, and weave in the tail.

Now, as before, with NA pick up the 3 sts in the gap, knit across both the 2nd toe and the big toe. With NB, knit the second half of the BT, the 2nd Toe, and 3 sts of the 3rd toe. PNT.

Rnd #1 - Est, CFT ("C") across next 6 stitches, as follows: K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT. With NA, knit across 3 sts of remaining sts on 3rd toe, across 2nd toe and BT. PNT. NB - knit across BT, 2nd toe and 3 sts of 3rd toe. You are now back at section "C."

Rnd #2 - Work "C" as follows: K 2, knit in back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2. PNT.

With NA - Knit across as before. With NB, knit across to begin of fan ("C"). **STOP!** As before peel off about 12 in. Break yarn. Slip fan onto your DPN. Set aside unit while you make Toe # 4.

Toe # 4

For this toe, simply repeat the number of stitches cast on for # 3, and work toe cap and main body to 1/8 in less than your **E -1** length. Est. Section “C” toe fan as for Toe # 3.

With NA, pick up 3 sts in the gap then knit across the remaining sts on LN, to mid point of BT. PNT. With NB, knit across to gap. Pick up 3 sts as before, then knit 3 sts of Toe #4. PNT.

Rnd #1- Knit across next 6 sts. PNT.

** These 6 sts will be used to establish the CTF on the NEXT rnd. This extra round will set the little toe one round deeper into the sock. If your little toe is even sets deeper, just do another even round before establishing the CTF.*

Cont- rnd #1 - NA, knit across. PNT. NB - knit across , including 3 sts on Toe #4. PNT.

Rnd # 2 - Work fan over the 6 sts in section “C” as follows: K 2, YO, K 1, YO, K 1, YO, K 2. PNT.

With NA, knit across. PNT. With NB, knit across.

Rnd #3 - Work fan over the 6 sts in section “C” as follows: K 2, knit in back loop of YO, K 1, knit YO as before, K 1, knit YO, K 2. PNT.

With NA, knit across. PNT. With NB, knit across to begin of fan (“C”). **STOP!** As before peel off about 12 in. Break yarn. Slip fan onto your DPN. Set aside unit while you make Toe # 5.

Toe # 5

Here again, repeat the number of stitches cast on for #3, work toe cap and main body to 1/8 in less than your **F-1** length. Est. Section “C” toe fan as for Toe #3. Using the same procedure, CTF of #5 to toe #4.

With NA, pick up 3 sts in the gap then knit across the remaining sts on LN, to mid point of BT. PNT. With NB, knit across to gap. Pick up 3 sts as before, then knit 6 sts of Toe # 5. PNT.

The Rest of the Sock Story-

You are now set up to finish your sock in the round, with all toes attached.

Work the body of your sock the length you need before starting your heel.

I used my “**Neat and Sweet no wrap short row heel**”, but you can use what ever method you like.

*Remember that your “rows per inch” determines when you need to start your heel.

For my sock I worked 11 short row sets (22 rows) which equaled 2 inches. With 36 sts to use for my heel, 11 short rows left me with 14 sts in the center at the turn. If you had the same number of sts across the heel section, but needed 16 sts left in the middle, you would work 10 short rows (20 rows) , adding 2 rows to the body of your sock before starting your heel.

Once your heel is complete, work 1 in of ankle stitches then “Stripe away as high as you like for the cuff, using whatever rib pattern that your like the best.

For special instructions for Right Foot, see page 9.