









Anastasia Socks

(An homage to Anastasia Krupnik, but also in honor of the recipient's middle name)

Variegated sock yarn is perhaps more plentiful than solid colors—but lacy details can be lost when the color changes are too drastic. These socks provide visual interest with the spirals of eyelets, but they also have enough stockinette to let the yarn do the talking. The patter is open to endless variation; have some fun! Send pictures of completed socks to me at mintyfreshflavor@gmail.com. Feel free to ask questions, too!

Yarn

2 skeins Koigu KPPM

Materials

2.5 mm needles, using preferred in-the-round method, or size to get appropriate gauge **Note:** Addi Turbo US 1s are 2.5 mm

Gauge

8 stitches to 1 inch; row gauge not important (See note in "Size.")

Size

Women's medium (US size 8)

Note: This pattern is incredibly forgiving; it doesn't especially matter how many stitches you cast on because you can change the space between eyelets. In order for the eyelets to open up, however, you will need the socks to err on the small side while knitting (negative ease).

Directions

Toe

On waste yarn, using a provisional cast-on, cast on 30 stitches.

For more detailed short-row toe directions, see Wendy Johnson's Generic Toe-Up Sock Pattern at http://www.wendyjohnson.net/blog/sockpattern.htm

Row 1: Knit 29 stitches. Wrap the last, unworked stitch, and turn.

Row 2: Slip the first, unworked, stitch. Purl to the last stitch, wrap, and turn.

Row 3: Slip 1, knit to 1 stitch before unworked stitch, wrap, and turn.

Row 4: Slip 1, purl to 1 stitch before unworked stitch, wrap, and turn.

Repeat Rows 3 and 4 until 14 stitches are "live" in the middle.

Continue with the second half of the heel:

Row 1: Knit 14. On the next stitch, pick up the wrap and knit it with the stitch. Wrap the next stitch (it will have two wraps) and turn.

Row 2: Slip 1, purl to wrapped stitch, pick up the wrap and purl it with the stitch. Wrap the next stitch and turn.

On each subsequent row you will pick up both wraps and knit or purl them together with the stitch. Continue until you have worked all the stitches. 30 stitches.

Undo the provisional cast-on and transfer those live stitches to another needle. Knit across all stitches, completing one full round of the socks. Work one more round if you want a deeper toe.

Foot

	knit
\	ssk
/	k2tog
0	yo

Begin pattern, using whole chart for the instep (black outline), on needle 1 if using Magic Loop or two circulars. Place the stitches however you find convenient if using dpns. For now, ignore the area outlined in pink; that's the pattern repeat that you'll use for the leg. Though by the time you get to the leg, you won't need a chart!

Note that on rows 20 and 26 there's a slight aberration to the pattern when the spirals hit the edges of the instep. On those rows you don't have room for both a decrease and a yo, so you simply knit.

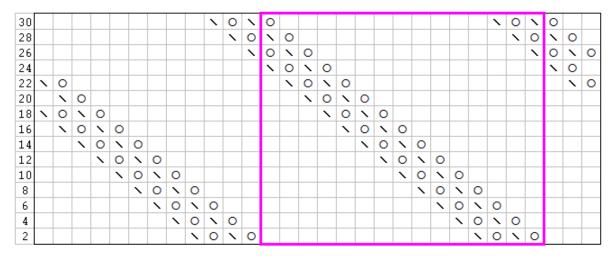
Note also that the pattern repeat for these socks is designed to be half the instep stitches long; there will only be 2 spirals in any row. If you cast on more stitches to fit your food, you can increase the stitches between spirals. Or, if you want the spirals to be more frequent, make your spirals occur more frequently. Try just 6 stitches between spirals (having a total number of stitches equal to a multiple of 10) or any combination you want! The sky's the limit. Just remember that the spirals take up 4 stitches when doing your calculations.

Knit all odd-numbered rows.

Right Foot

30			0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/									
28		0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/										
26	0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/											
24		0	/												0	/	0	/												
22	0	/												0	/	0	/												0	/
20													0	/	0	/												0	/	
18												0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/
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8							0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/					
6						0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/						
4					0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/							
2				0	/	0	/												0	/	0	/								

Left Foot



Work until 1.5 inches before the heel.

Heel

If using Magic Loop or two circulars, needle 1 will have the instep, needle 2 the heel stitches. If working on dpns, rearrange stitches so that a single needle holds the heel stitches; transfer the instep stitches to scrap yarn or another needle. Work the heel on needle 2 only.

For more detailed short-row heel directions, see Wendy Johnson's Generic Toe-Up Sock Pattern at http://www.wendyjohnson.net/blog/sockpattern.htm

Row 1: Knit 29 stitches. Wrap the last, unworked stitch, and turn.

Row 2: Slip the first, unworked stitch. Purl to the last stitch, wrap, and turn.

Row 3: Slip 1, knit to 1 stitch before unworked stitch, wrap, and turn.

Row 4: Slip 1, purl to 1 stitch before unworked stitch, wrap, and turn.

Repeat Rows 3 and 4 until 14 stitches are "live" in the middle.

Continue with the second half of the heel:

Row 1: Knit 14. On the next stitch, pick up the wrap and knit it with the stitch. Wrap the next stitch (it will have two wraps) and turn.

Row 2: Slip 1, purl to wrapped stitch, pick up the wrap and purl it with the stitch. Wrap the next stitch and turn.

On each subsequent row you will pick up both wraps and knit or purl them together with the stitch. Continue until you have worked all the stitches. 30 stitches.

Leg

Begin working around all stitches. For two rounds, do not work the pattern on the heel stitches, to make the heel a little taller. Then begin working the pattern all the way around (the pink outline notes the repeat, but by now you've memorized it, right?) to desired length for leg. Socks shown have 6-inch long legs.



Note that the spirals of eyelets mean the pattern travels, and stitches will have to be moved from needle to needle when the decrease stitches come at the end of a needle. You can move the stitches all at once so that they are now the last stitches on the adjacent needle instead of the first stitches on the original needle (for K2togs; vice versa for ssks), or you can move one stitch at a time on every other row. I opted to move a bunch at once. You might want to place a marker of some kind so that you know where the beginning of the round is, but the eyelets will travel through this marker at some point, making it difficult to identify the exact start of a round, especially when you go to do the cuff. My

feeling is that it doesn't matter a whole lot; when you're ready to do the cuff, just pick a spot somewhere on the side or back of the sock and start working the ribbing.

Cuff

Work 13 rows of the following ribbing: *k1, p1, k1, p2, rep from *. Line up the k1, p1, k1 combination with the k2togs or ssks. It'll kind of look like the spirals have continued up into the cuff, at least when the sock isn't on.

Bind off using preferred cast-off method; I used EZ's sewn cast-off. You can find this method on various Web sites. Here it is sans photos:

Break off your yarn to a length about three times as long as the knitting, and thread it on a tapestry needle.

- 1. Draw the yarn through the first two stitches as if you are going to p2tog. Leave them on the needles.
- 2. Draw the yarn through the first stitch as if to knit, and remove that stitch from the needle. Repeat steps 1 and 2 until you get to the end.

Weave in ends, block.

Done!