# TEENY RED SOX SOCK, A TRIBUTE <br> A knitting pattern 

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Fully fashioned toe-up, short row heel sock with corrugated ribbing, 16 stitches around. Knit from Froelich Special-Dekatur reinforcement yarn using US \#00000 (1.0mm)needles. Approximately 1 inch $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ from top of cuff to bottom of heel, and approximately $13 \mathrm{spi} / 20 \mathrm{rpi}$. I may not be wearing my heart on my sleeve, but I will be wearing a tiny sock on my lapel.

## Materials

- 1 card Special Blauband darning yarn, bright red
- 1 card Special Blauband darning yarn, white
- 1 set of five double pointed needles in any teeny size you have, preferably \#000 or smaller. I used \#00000s (1mm)


## Gauge

Pretty much unimportant, although the darning yarn looks best at 12 stitches per inch or smaller..

## Instructions

Using the white yarn, take two of the needles and wrap the yarn around them, figure-eight style. The yarn should loop around the bottom needle and cross to the opposite side of the top needle. Loop over it
and then return between the two. The result should look something like this:


Continue wrapping the yarn this way until you have 4 loops on each needle. Let the end dangle free with no knots or other securings - you'll need to work looseness in the first row out towards the end later. Knots will interfere with this in-flight adjustment.
Take a third dpn and knit across the top needle. Take the fourth dpn and knit across the bottom needle. Be careful not to twist stitches - one needle's loops will be "backward" with the leading edge of the loop on the rear side of the needle. Make sure you knit into the rear side of these "backward" loops.
You now have a very narrow and slightly awkward strip of knitting suspended between two needles. There should be 4 stitches on each needle. Don't worry if the stitches running down the center are loose, in a couple of rows you can tighten them up by

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carefully working the excess down towards the dangling tail end.

## Toe and Foot:

- Row 1: k1, M1, k1. Using another dpn, k1, M1, k1. Using a third dpn, k1, M1, K1. Using the fourth dpn - K1, M1, K1. You should now have 4 live needles in your work, each with3 stitches on it.
- Row 2: Knit all stitches.
- Row 3: *k1, M1, k2. K2, M1, K1* repeat. Each needle should now have four stitches on it. Your toe is done.
- Row 4: Switch to red and continue knitting until sock measures approximately $3 / 4$ of an inch measured from the tip of the toe.


## Heel:

Determine where the bottom of your foot will be. With white yarn, work the following on the two needles that hold the stitches for the bottom of the foot. Think of the two needles that hold those stitches as being one unit:

- Row 1 of decrease: K7, yf, slip next stitch purlwise onto right needle. Turn work.
- Row 2: Yf (wrapping the yarn around the slipped stitch that was just slipped and return it to the right hand needle - it should look like it has been lassoed by a noose), p6, slip the next stitch purlwise (keeping the yarn in front of the work). Turn work.
- Row 3: Yf (wrapping the yarn around the stitch you just slipped and returning it to the right hand needle), K5, yf, slip the next stitch knitwise onto the right needle. Turn work.
- Row 4: Yf (wrapping the yarn around the stitch you just slipped and returning it to the right hand needle), p4, slip the next stitch purlwise (keeping the yarn in front of the work). Turn work.
- Row5 (first increase row:) K4, knit the next stitch through the back along with the wrapped loop around its base. (I do this by picking up the loop on the point of my right hand needle, then knitting the loop and the stitch together), yf, slip next stitch knitwise onto the right needle. Turn work.
- Row 6: Yf, (wrapping the yarn around the slipped stitch so that there are now TWO wraps at its base and returning it to the other needle), p5, purl the next stitch along with the loop wrapped around its base, slip next stitch purlwise (keeping the yarn in the front of the work). Turn work.
- Row 7: Yf (wrapping the yarn around the base of the slipped stitch and returning it to the other needle), k6, knit the next stitch through the back of the loop along with the two loops wrapped around its base, yf, slip next stitch knitwise onto right needle, DO NOT TURN WORK.


## Ankle and Ribbing:

Switch back to red, and continue knitting entirely around the ankle of the sock. On the first row of the ankle when you get around to the white stitch at the right hand edge of the heel, knit it along with the wraps around its base. Continue to work in stockinette until it is approximately $3 / 4$ of an inch measured from the top of the heel

- Ribbing Row 1: *K1 red, K1 white* repeat
- Ribbing Row 2 and 3: *K1 red, P1 white* repeat Bind off all stitches using red. Darn in ends.

