

"Löwenzahn" (long) by Micha Klein (Wolletraum)

Yarn: fingering weight (100 g = 420 m / 3.5 oz = 460 yds),

Needle 2.25 mm [US1] (for loose knitters – others use 2.5 mm [US1.5]).

Size: European 39 [US Womens 8.5]

Changing the width: add or omit a purl or knit stitch in the stitch pattern.

Tip: Use a stitch marker to mark the beginning of the round.

Why do I start with Needle #4?

I just like it better when a pattern round ends at the side rather than in the middle of the heel.

That's why my rounds start at the beginning of the heel = with Needle #4 instead of #1. However, I do retain the traditional needle numbering used in all sock knitting books since knitters are used to it.

Left sock

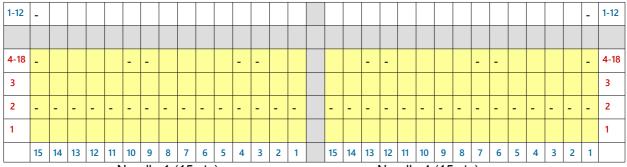
Cuff and Body: Chart 1a + Chart 1b

60 sts / 15 sts on ea. needle

Work cuff for 18 rounds (work Rounds 1–3 once, Round 4 fifteen times)

Work 56 rounds Body pattern (work Rounds 1–12 four times, Round 1–8 once)

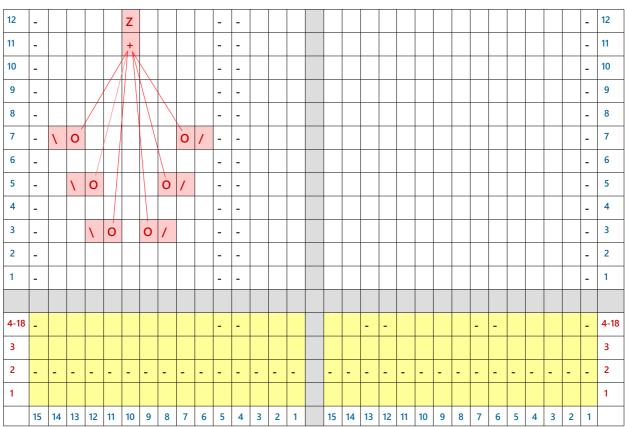
Chart 1a (Starts with Needle 4)



Needle 1 (15 sts)

Needle 4 (15 sts)

Chart 1b



Needle 3 (15 sts)

Needle 2 (15 sts)

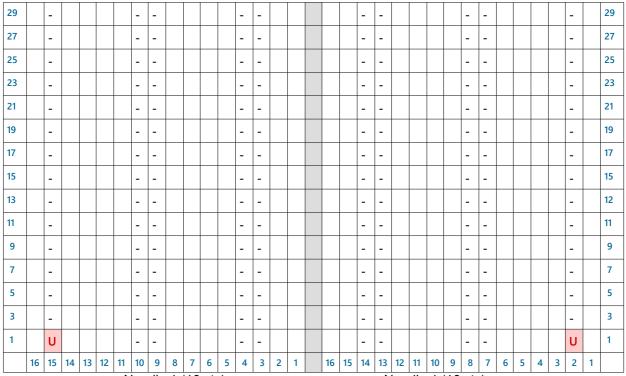
Legend for Chart 1a + 1b				
	knit	-	purl	
/	k2tog = knit 2 stitches together		no stitch	
١	skp = slip1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one			
0	yarn over		Work cuff for 18 rounds (work Rounds 1–3 once, Round 4 fifteen times)	
Z	knit 1 stitch together with the 6 elongated loops through the back loop Tip: The first one of the sts that are to be knitted together with the long loops could be somewhat loose. This will be more visible in the next round. To remedy this, use knitting needle to pull the sts at the right tighter one by one (see photo below)			
+	First knit this stitch, then insert crochet hook from front to back and pull out one long loop through each one of the 6 holes (going from right to left), then place loop on right needle, taking care to leave loop long and loose			



Heart-shaped heel: Chart 2

Needle 4+1 = 30 sts + 1 yarn over on each side = 32 sts / worked over 30 rows

Chart 2 (Starts with Needle 4) Only RS shown. On WS, work sts as they appear.



Needle 1 (16 sts)

Needle 4 (16 sts)

Legend for Chart 2				
	knit	-	purl	
	no stitch			
U	yarn over (In the following WS row, knit through the back loop), in s	ubs	equent rows, knit on RS and purl on WS	

Heel shaping:

RS row: k17 — k2tog-tbl — k1 — leave remaining 17 sts un-worked on left needle — turn work WS row: leave 17 sts un-worked on right needle — slip 1 purl-wise — p3 — p2tog — p1 — leave 12 sts un-worked on left needle — turn work

This created a little gap between stitches at the turning point. Knit the stitch to the left of the gap together with the stitch to the right of the gap to shape the curve of the heel flap. Work the following stitch as it appears (knit if it is a knit stitch, purl if it is a purl stitch)

Likewise, slip the first stitch as it appears (slip knit-wise if it is a knit stitch, purl-wise if it is a purl stitch). Work RS and WS rows alternatingly, whereby the number of outside sts (sts not worked over) will decrease. In this case, 18 sts will remain.

Divide the 18 remaining sts as follows: Knit 9 sts from Needle 4 and knit 9 sts from Needle 1.

Picking up sts and working the gusset: (upper part of the foot in pattern and sole in stockinette stitch in the round = knit sts only)

Round 1

Needle 1 = k9, p/u and knit 16 sts from the selvedge of the heel flap (= 25 sts)

Needle 2 = in pattern (= 15 sts) (Chart 1b Round 9)

Needle 3 = in pattern (= 15 sts) (Chart 1b Round 9)

Needle 4 = p/u and knit 16 sts from the selvedge of the heel flap, k9 (= 25 sts)

Round 2'

Needle 1 = k24, p1

Needle 2 = continue in pattern (Chart 1b Round 10)

Needle 3 = continue in pattern (Chart 1b Round 10)

Needle 4 = p1, k24

Work one more round even (without decreases), then start working the gusset.

Continue the upper part of the foot in pattern (Chart 1b – make sure to follow the flow of the pattern).

Work the sole in stockinette st (knit all sts in all rounds).

Continue the foot to the beginning of the toe section to desired length, but first subtract the length of the toe section from the overall foot length to determine where to stop the foot and start the toe.

Gusset decreases: Decrease in every round twice, on Needles 1 + 4 (= 15 sts for ea), 10 times in all Needle 1 = k2tog the fourth and third last st

Needle 4 = ssk: slip 3rd stitch knit-wise, slip 4th stitch knit-wise, insert left needle into both at once, then w/ right needle, pull working yarn through both sts





Tip:

The first one of the sts that are to be knitted together with the long loops could be somewhat loose.

This will be more visible in the next round. To remedy this, use knitting needle to pull the sts at the right tighter one by one.

Tip: How to determine the length of the toe = How many rows will be in the toe section for this sock?

Measure on the already completed foot of the sock and subtract the resulting number from the desired overall foot length.

<u>Paired decrease toe band:</u> (or, work your favorite other toe type) continue in pattern

Paired decreases: Needle 1 + 3 = k2tog the 3rd and 2nd last st

Needle 2 + 4 = slip 2nd st knit-wise, slip 3rd stitch knit-wise, insert left needle into both at once, then with right needle, pull working yarn through both sts

60 sts / 15 sts on ea. needle/ 22 rounds toe section

Work the following decreases in the indicated rounds (see Charts 4a+b):

Decrease #1

Decrease once in Round 4

Decrease twice in Round 3

Decrease three times in Round 2

Decrease four times in every round = 4 sts on ea needle remaining

Work the last round (Round 22) as follows:

p2tog the last (purl) stitch from Needle 1 and the first (purl) stitch from Needle 2 and p2tog the last (purl) stitch from Needle 3 and the first (purl) stitch from Needle 4. 14 sts remaining – graft these 14 sts together in Kitchener stitch.

Crocheted picot edging at the cuff (using crochet hook 2– 2.5 mm [USB/1])

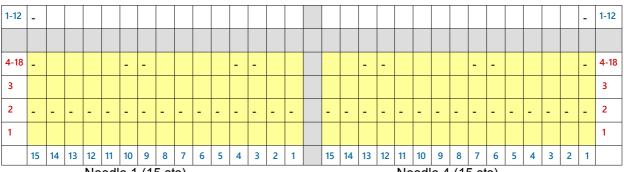
Crochet picot = sc1, *ch3 into base stitch (st of knitted cuff), Work a slip stitch, skip 1 st (so that cuff will stay stretchy – normally, on non-stretchy edges, you would skip more), sc1 into 2nd st* (repeat from *) If this seems still too tight, skip none.

Right sock

Cuff and Body: Chart 1a + Chart 1b

60 sts / 15 sts on ea. needle Work cuff for 18 rounds (work Rounds 1–3 once, Round 4 fifteen times) Work 56 rounds Body pattern (work Rounds 1–12 four times, Round 1–8 once)

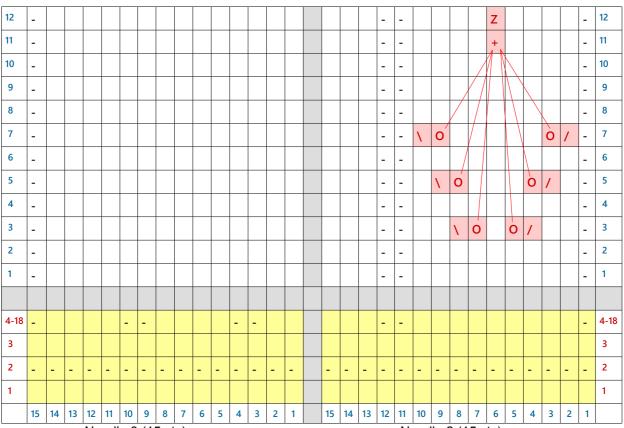
Chart 1a (Starts with Needle 4)



Needle 1 (15 sts) Needle 4 (15 sts)

Legend for Chart 1a				
	knit	-	purl	
	no stitch			
	Work cuff for 18 rounds (work Rounds 1–3 once, Round 4 fifteen times)			

Chart 1b



Needle 3 (15 sts)

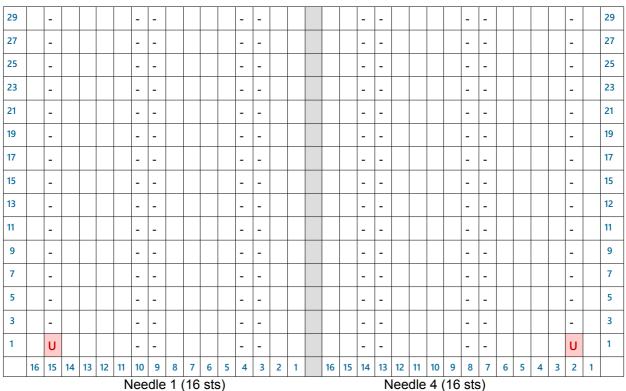
Needle 2 (15 sts)

Legend for Chart 1b				
	knit	-	purl	
/	k2tog = knit 2 stitches together		no stitch	
١	skp = slip1, knit 1, pass the slipped stitch over the knitted one			
0	yarn over		Work cuff for 18 rounds (work Rounds 1–3 once, Round 4 fifteen times)	
Z	knit 1 stitch together with the 6 elongated loops through the back loop Tip: The first one of the sts that are to be knitted together with the long loops could be somewhat loose. This will be more visible in the next round. To remedy this, use knitting needle to pull the sts at the right tighter one by one (see photo below)			
+	First knit this stitch, then insert crochet hook from front to back and pull out one long loop through each one of the 6 holes (going from right to left), then place loop on right needle, taking care to leave loop long and loose			

Heart-shaped heel: Chart 2

Needle 4+1 = 30 sts + 1 yarn over on each side = 32 sts / worked over 30 rows

Chart 2 (Starts with Needle 4) Only RS shown. On WS, work sts as they appear.



Needle 1 (16 sts)

Legend for Chart 2				
	knit	-	purl	
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Round 2'

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Needle 1 = k24, p1

Needle 2 = continue in pattern (Chart 1b Round 10)

Needle 3 = continue in pattern (Chart 1b Round 10)

Needle 4 = p1, k24
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Work one more round even (without decreases), then start working the gusset.

Continue the upper part of the foot in pattern (Chart 1b – make sure to follow the flow of the pattern). Work the sole in stockinette st (knit all sts in all rounds).

Continue the foot to the beginning of the toe section to desired length, but first subtract the length of the toe section from the overall foot length to determine where to stop the foot and start the toe.

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Items made with this pattern are intended for personal use only.

Please respect copyright. Making items for commercial purposes and any distribution of this pattern are not permitted. Despite my best efforts, there might be errors in the pattern – I can not be held responsible for any errors in the pattern.

Please contact me with questions or concerns :) Happy knitting !

Best wishes, Micha