

**Introduction:** I showed the special stitch in this sock to The Boy and asked him what I should call it. He said they looked like honey dippers. Given the curvilinear nature of the stitch pattern and the resulting sock, it seemed fitting.

**Materials:** 350 to 400 yards of sock yarn, needles appropriate for the yarn, 2 markers, and a blunt needle for finishing.

## Abbreviations and Symbols:

k: knit	• : knit through the back loop
ktbl: knit through the back loop	- : purl
p: purl	o : yarn over
ssk: slip slip knit	\ : slip slip knit
k2tog: knit 2 together	/ : knit 2 together
p2tog: purl 2 together	λ : sl1, k2tog, pass slipped st over
sl: slip as if to purl	α : start dipper
st/sts: stitch/stitches	∞ : finish dipper
	∪ : start double yarn over
	∩ : finish double yarn over

**Sizing and Gauge:** Changing yarn thickness changes the size of the sock. At 8 sts per inch, these will fit most people. To make them bigger, use thicker yarn and fewer sts per inch. To make them smaller, use thinner yarn and more sts per inch.

**Special Stitches:** These sts are started on one round and finished on the next.

**Dipper:** When you reach the symbol indicating the start of the Dipper α, wrap the yarn around the needle 4 times. On the next round, when you reach the symbol for the second part of the Dipper ∞, sl the first of those 4 wraps off to free up some yarn. K through the back of all 3 remaining wraps at once. Wiggle your right hand needle through all 3 of the wraps from the right to the left. Wrap the working yarn around your needle like normal, and pull it through all 3 wraps. If you find this is too tight, you can wrap the yarn 5 times and sl off 2 of the wraps to get some extra yarn.

**Double Yarn Over:** When you reach the symbol indicating the start of the double yarn over ∪, wrap the yarn twice around your needle. When you reach the symbol for the second part of the double yarn over ∩, sl the first wrap off the needle, and ktbl the remaining wrap. The extra loop of yarn makes the hole created by the yarn over a bit bigger, which helps it show up better in the tight fabric created by the background of twisted sts.

**Cast On:** Cast on 64 sts using a stretchy cast on. Sts 1-33 are the front of the sock, sts 34-64 are the back. Place markers to divide. Slip markers as you come to them. a

**Cuff and Leg:** Work 1 round of k, 1 round of p, and 1 round of k. If you prefer a ribbed cuff, work 8 rounds of p1, k1 ribbing. Work 3 repeats of the Main Chart. Remove markers before working heel.



**Heel:** The heel is worked over sts 34-64. Odd rows are wrong side rows worked with the inside of the sock facing you. Even rows are right side rows worked with the outside of the sock facing you. Always sl the first st as if to p with yarn held toward the private side of the sock. Work 32 rows.

Row 1: Sl1, [P1, sl1] 14 times, p2

Rows 2 and 4: Sl1, k30

Row 3: Sl1, p1, [p1, sl1] 6 times, p2, [p1, sl1] 6 times, p3

**Heel Turn:** Turn at the end of each row.

Row 1: sl1, p17, p2tog, p1	Row 2: sl1, k6, ssk, k1
Row 3: sl1, p7, p2tog, p1	Row 4: sl1, k8, ssk, k1
Row 5: sl1, p9, p2tog, p1	Row 6: sl1, k10, ssk, k1
Row 7: sl1, p11, p2tog, p1	Row 8: sl1, k12, ssk, k1
Row 9: sl1, p13, p2tog, p1	Row 10: sl1, k14, ssk, k1
Row 11: sl1, p15, p2tog, p1	Row 12: sl1, k16, ssk, k1

**Gusset Set Up:** Pick up 18 sts along the side of the heel flap. Work across the top of the foot following the Main Chart. There is an extra st at the end that is not shown on the chart, p it. Continue to do so as long as you are following the Main Chart. Pick up 18 sts along the other side of the heel flap. K9, the round begins in the middle of the bottom of the foot.

You have 88 sts on your needles (33 from the top of the foot, 19 from the bottom of the heel turn, and 18 from each of the sides of the heel flap), and you have just worked row 1 of the Main Chart. Work another round (following row 2) without doing any decreases.

Place a marker on either side of the 31 sts on the bottom of the foot. You should have 33 sts on the top of the foot, 31 sts on the bottom the foot, and 12 sts between the top and bottom on each side. Count carefully. You want to be sure that the number of sts between the markers and the top of the foot is the same on both sides. You will be doing your gusset decreases on the side of the marker closest to the top of the foot.

#### **Gusset and Foot:**

**Decrease Round:** K to first marker. Ssk, ktbl until the chart starts, work across the top of the foot following the next row of the Main Chart, ktbl until 2 sts remain before the second marker, k2tog. K to end of round.

**Non-Decrease Round:** K to first marker. Ktbl until the chart starts, work across the top of the foot following the next round of the Main Chart, ktbl to second marker. K to end of round.

Alternate Decrease and Non-Decrease rounds until 33 sts remain. Work Non-Decrease round until sock is 3.5 inches shorter than desired. Finish after working row 18. Work 1 repeat of the Toe Point Chart. Repeat row 8 of the Toe Point Chart until the sock is 2 inches shorter than desired.

**Toe:** Shift markers out 1 stitch so that they evenly separate the 33 sts of the top from the 33 sts of the bottom.

**Non-Decrease Round:** K to first marker. Ktbl to second marker. K to end of round

**Decrease Round:** K until 3 sts remain until marker, k2tog, k1. Ktbl, ssk, ktbl until 3 sts remain until marker, k2tog, k1tbl. K1, ssk, k to end of round.

Work these 2 rounds 7 times, 38 sts remain. Work the Decrease Round 7 more times, 10 sts remain. K to marker. Graft toes (removing markers as you do). Weave in ends.

Find more patterns, and news about my upcoming book *Silk Road Socks: Patterns Inspired by Oriental Rugs*, at [violentlydomestic.com](http://violentlydomestic.com).



Sybaritic

