

Plain-Jane sock on 54 slot cylinder

Starting from your scrap yarn, tie on your working yarn. Feed the knot carefully through between two needles and clip a clothespin to the ends, letting the clothespin drop down inside the machine. Note where you are starting (mentally) so you remember where to watch for the end of each row.

Knit two rounds. Before starting into the third round, start moving stitches from the first row up on top of the stitch to its immediate left working counter-clockwise around the machine. You will have to move the carriage forward to finish the row. All of the back loops from round one will be deposited on top of those of round two so that each needle will have two stitches on it. This is like a miniature hem-top and creates a nice selvedge edge.

Continue knitting around the doubled row until you are back to one stitch on each needle.

Begin working your way around the ribber replacing cylinder needles with ribber needles in the 2:1 pattern. You will be putting a needle in every OTHER slot of the ribber, for a total of 18 needles.

Knit carefully around the first row and be sure all stitches catch.

Work leg for as many rows as you want. I use 50 as a skimpy practice sock, and up to 95 for a nice boot sock or sneaker sock (crew socks). Once you know your machine, you will determine this number by gauge of your yarn and stitch length. I write this number down so I don't forget as I go.

Begin working your way around the cylinder removing the ribber needles.

Knit 10-12 rows of plain stockinette stopping with carriage in front.

Lift rear half of needles up out of work.

Continue to move carriage around to back of work.

Attach heel spring.

Work heel as directed for your brand of machine or as shown in class or other instructions.

Remove heel spring and be especially careful on first round after heel so all stitches catch.

Knit foot. (I use a number relatively close to the number I have in the ribbing.)

Stop at front of cylinder. Raise rear needles out of work. Connect heel spring.

Work toe same as heel.

Remove heel spring.

Cut yarn midway toward the yarn supply and tie on scrap yarn.

The "tail" will be sufficient to unravel for finishing your sock.

Knit on several rows of scrap yarn and repeat second sock with same numbers of rows you used in the first one.

Steam toe stitches or put back on needles to kitchener stitch toes closed.