

Slipper Sox for the Whole Family

These slipper socks are an easy introduction to footwear because they are only partial socks that are sewn onto special soles.

Gauge: 5 STS/7 rows = 1" Yarn: Worsted or light weight Aran to knit to gauge; approximately 75-200 yards, depending on foot size. Machine: Mid-gauge or Chunky. Samples were knitted on a midgauge Silver Reed SK860 Stitch Size: 8 or to match gauge Sizes: Three sizes each for children, women and men

Notes

- (1) These slippers to not have knitted soles; they are just "tops" which are sewn onto suede or synthetic soles.
- (2) You can knit plain, cabled or patterned slipper sox, but make sure you check your gauge.
- (3) Once you decide which size to make, I recommend making a copy of the pattern, highlighting that size and then transferring the stitch and row information into the columns at left in order to avoid confusion.
- (4) The numbered text directions correlate with the numbered steps on the chart.
- (5) The sizing in these directions is based on the hand knit directions that originally came with the slipper sox soles from Leo F. MacIver Company. I tried, unsuccessfully to purchase some of their soles recently, but you may still find them at your local craft or yarn shop. Because they were synthetic, the MacIver were fairly inexpensive. Sued sole\$ are available from these on-line sources and from Amazon.com:

Bergere de Francewww.bergeredefrance.comhttps://www.bergeredefrance.com/catalogsearch/result/?q=sliper+solesFibertrends. (At Webs)https://www.yarn.com/products/fiber-trends-suede-slipper-solesSomerset Designshttp://somersetdesigns.com/store/slippers-2/

Knitting Directions

1 Cast on the required number of STS with waste yarn and ravel cord so that you can hang your weights before beginning with the main yarn. You can knit a hem or a short band of rib (latched up on single bed or worked with a ribber) before beginning the leg portion.

2 Knit the rib band for 10 rows; for hems, knit double the number of rows with a turning row to create a strong crease. If working with a ribber, transfer all stitches to the main bed after knitting the band.

3 Knit the leg portion of the slipper in stockinet or pattern for the specified number of rows. I knitted my sample with a cable running up the front and latched up a stitch in tuck on either side of it to help the cable stand out. I made the first crossing on row 4 and then every 6 rows after that.



4/5 Knit a heel tab on each edge over the specified number of stitches. To do this, set the carriage to hold needles in holding position and hold all needles except for the first X# on the carriage side. Knit the tab for the specified number of rows and

then bind off loosely. Move the carriage to the other end of the bed, move those tab needles to upper working position and repeat for the second tab.

6 Working one stitch from the edge, use a transfer tool to pick up the inner edge of each tab and hang over the specified number of needles at right and left. This will be the same number of stitches you worked and bound off in the previous step. Set carriage to knit needles back from holding position and knit 2 rows over all needles.



7 Shape the heel gussets by making full fashioned decreases at each side as follows: Use a multi-prong transfer tool or move the stitches in two steps. The first decrease should be for the number of stitches shown on the chart. Make that decrease at each side and then knit two rows. The next (and each following decrease) will be for 1 less stitch than the previous decrease until you are down to moving just



1 stitch. The photo below shows the finished gusset.

8 Knit the instep by continuing straight for the specified number of stitches/rows.

9 Shape the toe with full fashioned decreases every-other-row, decreasing 1 stitch each side until only the specified number of stitches remains. Bind off.



Knitting Directions		Children			Women	L		Men	
	Sm	Med	DJ	Sm	Med	Lg	Sm	Med	Lg
1 C/O STS with waste yarn. Change to main yarn to begin band of choice (i.e. latched up rib, true double bed rib,etc).	32	32	38	40	42	44	50	52	52
2 Knit rows rib. If knitting rib, transfer all STS to main bed to continue.	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
3 Continue knitting leg portion in pattern stitch or stockinette as desired forrows.	34	34	34	40	40	40	46	46	46
4 Heel Tabs: Each tab is knitted overSTS. With COR, hold all NDLS except for the firston carriage side.	8	8	10	10	10	10	13	13	13
5 Knit rows and then B/O first tab. Repeat for second tab at left edge.	13	13	13	17	17	17	20	20	20
6 Pick up the inside edge of each tab (*) and hang overNDLS at left and right. Knit 2 rows across allNDLS	8 32	8 32	10 38	10 40	10 42	10 44	13 50	13 52	13 52
7 Heel Gusset: Makefull fashioned decreases as follows: At each edge, MoveSTS over by 1 NDL and knit 2 rows. For each of the following de- creases, move 1 less NDL until the final decrease, moving just 1 ST.	7	7 7	6 6	<u>6</u> 6	66	6	13 13	12 12	12 12
8 Instep: Continue knitting straight over the remainingNDLS to	18 16	18 20	20 18	20 20	26 26	30 30	26 24	28 28	28 30
9 Shape the Toe: Decrease 1 St each side, EOR untilSTS remain. B/O.	8	8	∞	10	10	10	12	12	12
10 Work in all ends, block or wash the finished pieces and then sew or cro- chet the slipper tops onto the soles.									

The specific stitch and row counts for each size are shown on the chart below. Make a copy of the chart and highlight your size to avoid confusion.

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