

## Blue Mtn. Handcrafts because a fiber addiction is cheaper than bail....

## Elf Slipper Sock Pattern



This is the basic pattern I created for making my kids the much requested Elf Slipper Socks worked from the toe up. The pattern can be adjusted for any size foot. I will warn you-THESE ARE VERY SLIPPERY ON ALL BUT CARPETED FLOORS! My kids love sliding around the house in them but I would not suggest making them for a small child who is learning to walk.
You will need:
5 oz . heavy worsted weight yarn
scrap novelty yarn for the trim around the top of the leg, I used Fun Fur (optional-I haven't met a little boy yet who wants "frillys" on his slippers)
set of 5 DPNs size 8
crochet hook size G
row counter
yarn needle
stitch marker

## Stitches:

I = Increase (knit in front and back of same stitch before sliding off needle)

## The Dreaded Math:

*You will need the following measurements from the feet you're making the socks for.
length from toe to ankle bone, diameter of foot around the ball (widest part)
*Do a gauge swatch and determine how many stitches per inch you are getting

* Multiply stitches per inch $x$ diameter= total number of stitches to increase to from toe (it is easier if this is rounded up or down to the closest number divisible by 4-rounding down I have found is best as the socks tend to stretch) Length from toe to ankle= how many inches you need to knit from the beginning before starting the heel

Example: heavy worsted gauge 4 stitches per inch using size 8 needles $x$ 8.5" width ball of foot $=34$ rounded to 32 stitches ***after determining how many total stitches you need and rounding, determine how many you need to increase less 16 stitches (row 2).

Example: 32 stitches total - 16 stitches $=16$ stitches need to increase. Increase 4 stitches as evenly as possible over rows $4,6,8, \& 10$-rows $4,6,8$ for child depending on the size of the slipper sock (sock heel should be about $2^{\prime \prime}$ for adult and about $1^{\prime \prime}$ to $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for child depending on size).

Example: 16 stitches needed to increase divided by $4=4$ rounds of increasing, which would be rows $4,6,8, \& 10$
The pattern is done with 32 total stitches but please fill in your own numbers to suit who you are making the slippers for.

## Curly Toe

1. Crochet a chain of 8 stitches, turn
2. Single crochet in $2^{\text {nd }}$ chain from hook, single crochet down to end of chain 3. Take crochet hook out of working loop and insert $1^{\text {st }}$ DPN

## Beginning Toe

Needle \#1-this is the needle with the one stitch left from Curly Toe
Needle \#2-cast on 2
Needle \#3-cast on 3
Needle \#4-cast on 2

1. Knit 2 rounds, be careful not two twist stitches when joining round (8 stitches)
***after the $1^{\text {st }}$ round move your stitches around on the needles so you have 2 stitches per needle, put your stitch marker on needle \#1 so you will know where the beginning of your round is.
2. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 1 Increase per needle) ( 12 stitches)
3. Knit 2 rounds
4. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 16 stitches)
5. Knit 2 rounds
6. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 20 stitches)
7. Knit 2 rounds
8. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 24 stitches)
9. Knit 2 rounds
10. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 28 stitches)
11. Knit 2 rounds
12. Increase 4 stitches evenly over round ( 32 stitches)
***Closing Up Toe ${ }^{* * * *}$
This is a good time to close up the toe so you don't have to turn it inside out later. Weave loose tail from beginning cast on for the curl down the "curl" then around the cast on stitches for the toe picking up the back of the curl with the beginning toe stitch so there isn't a gap. Pull to close up toe. With crochet hook pull tail to wrong side of slipper and weave in loose end cutting excess.

## Back to the Slipper

* Needle $1 \& 2$ are for top of foot, Needle $\mathbf{3 \& 4} 4$ are for bottom and heel

13. Knit all rounds until the slipper is long enough to reach the ankle
14. Knit needles 1 and 2 as usual THEN knit all of stitches on needle 3 \& 4 onto one needle. Knit and purl back and forth in short rows until only 8 are still being worked- or half of your stitches reserved for the heel
15. work your short rows picking up the stitch at the end on the left hand needle that you did not knit/purl before--I usually pick up a stitch in the center between the last stitch I worked and the short row stitch I need to pick up so there isn't a gaping hole
16. do \#15 until you have picked up all your stitches working back and forth and can continue into round with needle 1
17. Knit all rounds for approx. $1 \frac{1}{1 / 2}$ (you can make this longer or shorter at the leg)
18. Start K2,P2 ribbing and continue for approx. $3^{1 / 21}$ (again, the length of this is up to you)
19. cut the yarn so you have a 18 " tail and thread it through a yarn needle 20. to bind off run the needle knitwise through the next two stitches and then knitwise again through the 1st stitch then take the 1st stitch off the DPN 21. now run it through the next two stitches (the 1st stitch will be your previous second stitch) and back through 1st stitch as before and continue doing this until you've gone through them all--this is my least favorite part but it is the light at the end of the tunnel
20. when you come back around to the beginning run your needle through the original 1st stitch and weave into inside of sock

## Optional Trim

With 2 strands of novelty yarn single crochet (or any edging stitch, it up to you) around the top and knot off weaving in loose ends and trimming excess. Roll down cuff.

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