



SPIRAL SOCKS

FANCY, COZY, COLOURFUL! BEGIN AT THE HEEL AND QUICKLY WORK YOUR WAY UP THE LEG AND DOWN TO YOUR TOES. FUN TO MAKE, EVEN MORE FUN TO WEAR!

This spiral sock is worked with two colours from the middle of the heel in an increasing spiral. After that we work the leg and the foot. Most of the sock is worked in double crochet (dc) or linked double crochet (ldc). It is best to get familiar with those stitches before trying them on this sock. There are plenty of great tutorials on YouTube.

MATERIALS

- 3.5 crochet hook
- 2 skeins of light worsted yarn (3 or 100g/310m, if you are european). I used a yarn with a recommended hook size of 4-4.5
- 4 stitch markers, preferably in two different colours
- scissors
- a needle to weave in the ends



ABBREVIATIONS

ch - chain
sc - single crochet
hdc - half double crochet
ldc - linked double crochet
fsc - foundation single crochet
sl st - slip stitch
fphdc - front post half double crochet
bphdc - back post half double crochet
bpsc - back post single crochet
cs - crab stitch (optional)
st - stitch/stitches

NOTE

ON THE MATERIAL

I also did these socks with sock yarn, which is much lighter. I used a slightly smaller hook, but stuck to the pattern in general. The only thing you will need to adjust is the length of the chain around your foot after you have finished the heel. So feel free to experiment with different wools and needles!

HEEL

This sock is worked from the heel in a spiral. It is actually the most difficult part, but once you have mastered the heel, the rest of the sock will work up in no time! I used linked double crochets for the heel because they give a firm texture to the whole thing, unlike the holes you usually have when you make normal double crochets.

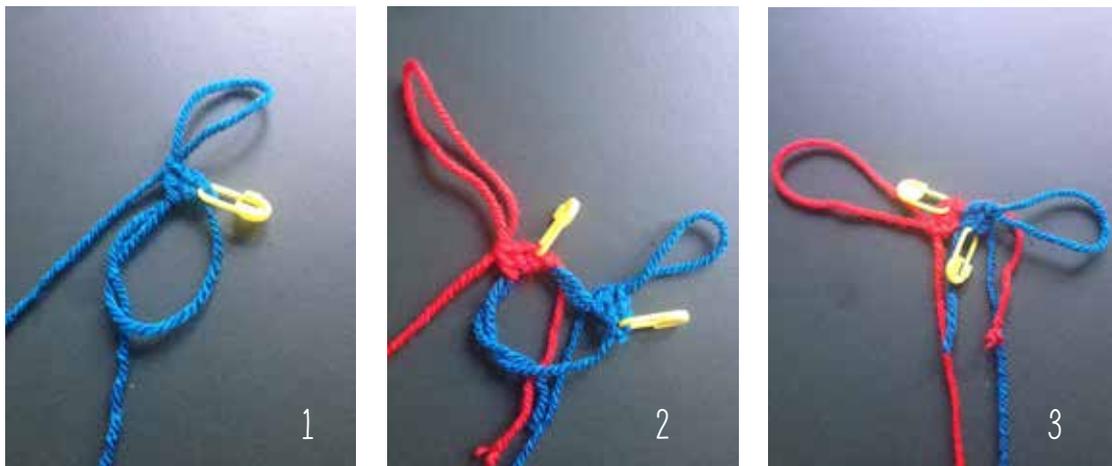
Note: A round is closed when the last stitches of the two colors are on opposite sides of the circle.

ROUND 1

Form a magic ring with color A. This will be the color used on the leg of your sock.

ch 1. Into the magic ring: 1 sc, 1hdc, 1 dc. Put a marker in that first sc, you will need it in the next round. (Picture 1)

Now remove your hook and pull the loop to make it bigger and prevent opening up again. We will switch to colour B now.



Attach your colour B to the magic ring.

Now repeat what you did with color A: ch 1, 1 sc, 1 hdc, 1 dc. Don't forget your marker in the sc! (Picture 2)

In total you have 6 st.

Pull tight the magic ring (Picture 3). From now on we will crochet in linked double crochet. I recommend watching some YouTube-Video first and get familiar with that stitch.

ROUND 2

Switch to color A.

'In the marked sc of color B: 3 ldc. Place marker in the 2nd of the 3 ldc. Pull the loop bigger and switch colors.'

Repeat ' with color B.

The 2nd round is done now.

NOTE

A round counts as closed when the last stitches of the two colors are on opposite sides.



ROUND 3

You will need two more markers now. Start with color A. '1 ldc in next st. Then 3 ldc in the next stitch. Place a marker in the 2nd of the 3 st.'

You have now 4 makers placed and maybe you already made quite a mess with your two skeins of yarn. Detangle them now, if needed.

Stitchcount: 7 st in every colour, 14 in total



ROUND 4

In this round and the next one we will increase the spiral by putting 3 ldc in the marked stitches and only 1 ldc in the other ones. This way you will get a cap for your heel.

Switch to color A.

'1 ldc. You should be right before the 1st marked stitch now. 3 ldc in the marked stitch. Again, put a marker in the 2nd of the 3 ldc. Put 1 ldc in each of the following 3 stitches. You should again be right before the next marked stitch. 3 ldc in marked stitch, put marker in the 2nd of the 3 stitches.' Note: The last stitch of color B is left unwor-
ked.

Switch colors and repeat from ' with color B.



Stitchcount: 11 st in every colour, 22 in total

The whole thing starts to curl up by now. This is perfectly fine, we need that shape. The last stitches of the two colors should again be on opposite sides.

ROUND 5

Basically this round is done like round 4: You put 1 ldc in every stitch, until you reach one of your markers. In this stitch you put 3 ldc and put the marker in the 2nd of the 3.

With color A '1 ldc in the next 3 stitches. 3 ldc in the stitch with the marker. Place marker in 2nd of the 3 stitches.

Then 1 ldc in each of the next 5 st, until you reach your marker. 3 ldc in 1 st again and don't forget the marker.'

Switch colors and repeat ' with color B. Stitchcount: 15 st in both colors, that makes a total of 30 st.



ROUND 6

We will work only two increases in this round, not four as we did before.

Colour A: 1 ldc in the next 5 st. 3 ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd of these. Then 1 ldc in the next 7 st. 1 ldc in the next stitch. Put a marker in that stitch.

Switch colors and repeat from ' with color B. Add 1 ldc in the next 2 st; this will make things easier in the next round.

Stitchcount:

Colour A: 15

Colour B: 19

34 st in total



(yellow markers: increases made.
green markers: no increases made)

ROUND 7

This round is worked like round 6 with **only two increases**.

colour A: 1 ldc in next 7 st. 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd of these. 1 ldc in next 8 st. 1 ldc in the next stitch with the marker. Place the marker in that new stitch.

Switch colours. Colour B: 1 ldc in next 5 st (Remember? We already did 2 additional ldc in the round before). 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd of these. 1 ldc in next 8 st. 1 ldc in the next stitch with the marker. Place the marker in that new stitch. Then work 1 ldc in the next 2 st to make your life easier in the following round.

Stitchcount:

Colour A: 17

Colour B: 21

38 st in total.

Now try on the heel. It should cover the best part of your heel by now. Please check, if the spiral ends where your heel does that slight inside curve on the back of your ankle. This should be the case, round about. If you are not at least roughly in that area, I suggest you add another round in which you do only two increases.

See how I put the edges where I did the increases on the side of the heel (yellow markers)?



ROUND 8

This time we will do **two increases** and **one decrease**.

With color A: 1 ldc in the next 8 st. 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd. 1 ldc in next 9 st. 1 ldc in the next stitch with the marker. Place the marker in that new stitch. Then work 1 ldc in the next st.

Colour B: 1 ldc in the next 6 st. 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd. 1 ldc in the next 8 st. There should be one unworked st before the marked stitch (pic 1). Now we do a decrease. Start this stitch like every ldc: pull up a loop from the vertical bar of the previous stitch and pull up another loop from the next st. You have 3 loops on your hook now, but the marked st is still unworked! Now pull up another loop from that marked st (pic 2). You have 4 loops on your hook now (pic 3). yo, pull through 3 loops (pic 4), yo and pull through 2. Place marker in that stitch (pic 5).

Work 1 more ldc. Use the top-loop of the decrease-stitch to pull up your loop.

Stitchcount:
Colour A: 21
Colour B: 20
41 st in total.



ROUND 9

This round is worked like the round before: work your increases on top of the increases of the round before and do the same with the decrease.

Colour A: 1 ldc in the next 8 st. 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd of these. 1 ldc in next 9 st. There should be **no unworked st** before the marked stitch. Now decrease: 2 ldc tog. no stitch of colour B is left unworked.

Colour B: 1 ldc in the next 8 st. 3ldc in the next stitch. Marker in 2nd of the three. 1 ldc in the next 10 st. You should be right before the marked st where you did neither increase nor decrease in the round before. 1 ldc in the st with the marker. Place the marker in that new stitch. Then work 1 ldc in the next st.

If you look closely you can see that in picture 1 the decreases are on top.

The increases are on the sides (yellow markers). The decrease is above the heel, next to my jeans :)



LEG

For the leg we will do foundation single crochets and then we go straight up in double crochets (the normal ones).

ROUND 1

We work with colour A now. Be sure to secure the loop of colour B, so you don't accidentally unravel your heel while working on the leg in colour A only. Work 1 ldc in the next 10 st; the last ldc should fall into the st with the marker where you did your increase. Now we start the fsc: Pull up a loop as you would do for a ldc (pic 1). You have 2 loops on your hook. yo and pull through 1 (pic 2) and again yo and pull through 1 (pic 3). Place your marker into that st to see where your fsc begin (pic 4). This will help you count later.

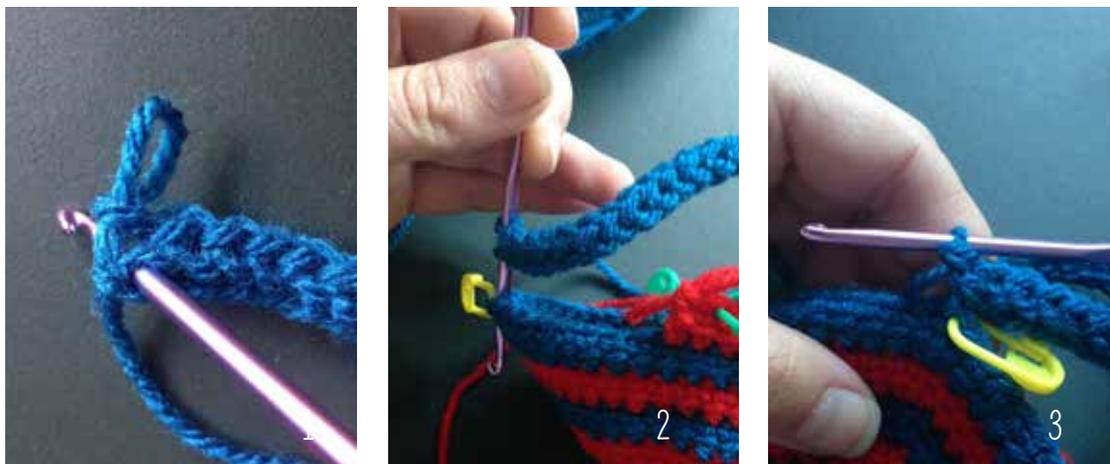
NOTE

Please get familiar with the foundation single crochet, if you aren't yet.

Now go on making fsc, until you reach the other side of your foot. Note: The fsc and the dc we will be doing are a bit stretchy, so do not make the fsc-chain too long! Try on for the perfect fit (for my foot, I made 23 fsc). The un-stretched chain does not go around my ankle at all, and that is the way it should be! (pic 5).



Close the round with a ldc worked out of the fsc: pull up a loop from the back-side of your last fsc. You have 2 loops on your hook (pics 1 and 2). With the side of the work where you did your last st in colour B facing you (pic 3) work a ldc in the next increase-st. Just to be safe try on again your sock and adjust the length of the fsc-chain if necessary.



ROUND 2-14 (MORE OR LESS)

This is easy! Work dc (not linked!) in all the stitches around. You do not need to close the round, the leg is worked in spirals. Continue until the desired length of the leg. I did 14 rounds of dc. In the picture you can see the first few dc.

In my opinion, it is much easier to work your dc into the fsc then into a normal chain!

Keep in mind that the socks are a bit slouchy, so try not to make them to short. As I wrote, 14 rounds worked perfectly for me, but maybe you need more or less rounds.



When you are done stop above the right corner of your sock (pic 1)
To make a smooth edge, work 5 hdc, then 5 sc (pic 2). Then 1 sl st and fasten off.



FOOT

The sole of the foot is made with ldc, the top with dc. In the first few rounds we will decrease, to make the sock fit your foot.

ROUND 1

Switch to colour B. You start at your spiral-heel again. Ldc until 1 st before the corner (pic 1). Then decrease by working **3 dc tog**. Put a marker in that decr-st (pic 2). Continue in dc until you reach the next corner. Do a decr with 3 dc tog again. Then work **ldc** (for the sole) until you reach the next corner, where we did the 1st decr in the 1st round.



ROUND 2 AND 3

The same as 1. dc on top, ldc for the sole, decr in the corners.

NOTE

The toe-area will only add about 5 rounds, so keep that in mind when you try to determine the length of your foot.

ROUND 4 - ???

Go on without decreases, until your sock has the desired length. „Desired in this case means: Until you reach the start of your toes.

sl made a sock in size 39 and made 14 rounds, if you count the dc on top.

LAST ROUND

In the last round stop before you begin with the ldc (pic 1). Count your st for the sole (in my case 20). We want to smoothen the edge, just as we did with the edge of the leg. So around the 10th stitch of the sole we want to be on the same level as the previous row: Make 5 hdc, then 5 sc (pic 2), then 1 sl st. Fasten off.



This is what your sock should look like now.



TOES

The toe section is worked in ldc. Place markers on the sides of the sock, in your last dc of the top on each side. We will do decreases (2 ldc tog) before and after the marked st, not in the marked st itself.

Join your colour A in the last st of colour B (pic 1). ch 1, 1 sc in the same st, 1 hdc.

Work ldc until 2 st before the 1st marker (pic 2). Then do a decr by working 2 ldc together (pic 3) (you already practised that on the heel section).



Work 1 ldc in the st with the marker and place the marker into that new st again. Then again 2 ldc tog
ldc until you reach the next marker, and so on.

You are done when you lay your sock flat in front of you and can count 4 rounds on top of the sock. Fasten off and leave a tail for sewing it together. Turn your sock to the left side and close the whole by sewing it together. Use the tail you left!



RIBBING

The ribbing is made with fphdc and bphdc. I added a row of crab stitches just because they are so pretty. But feel free to skip that step if you have trouble with that stitch! You can start directly with the ribbing instead.

CRAB STITCH

Join your colour B where you fastened off colour A. Work a round in crab stitch. If you haven't tried that stitch yet: There are tons of YouTube-Tutorials. Basically the crab st is sc worked to the right, not left.



RIBBING

After the crab stitches do a round of bpsc: Insert your hook into the last round of colour A, not B (pic 1)! This will turn the crab stitches to the front and let them pop up really nicely. If you have skipped the crab stitches just work a round of bpsc.

Now we do the actual ribbing, made of bphdc and fphdc. Ch 2, then work a fphdc around the post of the bpsc of the previous round (pic 2).



Do 5 rounds of fphdc/bphdc. Fasten off. Weave in all the loose ends.
Congratulations! You have finished your first sock! The second sock is done the same way. Choose between two identical socks or switch colours A and B for more sock-fun.



Copyright: Katharina Lerch, 2017

