

# Mermaidia

By Christine Jeffery

This sock when knit in gauge, should give you a US Women's shoe size of 8 – 9. It can be easily lengthened or shortened by adding rows in the foot. It is designed to use [Magic loop](#). It can be done on DPNs if you wish, just be careful with the pattern, as there are more stitches on the top of the sock than there are on the bottom.

## **Gauge:**

9 st x 12 rows per inch in stocking stitch

## **Materials needed:**

100g 4ply Regia Bamboo Colour  
2.50mm 80cm circular needle (I used Knit Picks)  
3 place markers/stitch markers.

## **Abbreviations:**

k = knit

p = purl

sl = slip purlwise while keeping yarn at the back

kfb = knit into front of loop and then into back of loop

yf = bring yarn to the front of the work as if to purl

pssso = pass slipped stitch over

[m1](#) = This is the M1L from [knittinghelp.com](#): Using the left needle, lift the purl bar between the stitches on your needles and knit into the back of the loop

k2tog = knit two together

p2tog = purl two together

pm = place marker

rm = remove marker

slm = slip marker from left to right needle

BarInc = : Using the left needle, lift the purl bar between the stitches on your needles to create a new stitch.

## **Cast on toe:**

Using [Judy Becker's Magic Cast-On](#) or [Turkish Cast On](#), cast on 24 stitches (12 on each needle) and knit one round. Place marker (or pull tail yarn to the outside of the work) to mark the beginning of the round.

## **Toe Increases:**

Round 1: Kfb, knit to next to last stitch on needle one, kfb, k1. Repeat on needle two.

Round 2: Knit.

Repeat rounds 1 and 2 nine times for a total of 10 sets of increases. You should have 32 stitches on each needle.



Round 1: Knit 16, M1, K to end of round.

Round 2: Knit

You should now have 33 stitches on needle one, and 32 on needle two. The extra stitch on needle one is to center the lace pattern.

Start the lace pattern here for needle one only. Knit all stitches on needle two. Work 9 pattern repeats, or until sock is 3.5 inches less than the length of your foot from toe to heel.

### **Lace pattern**

Row 1: k1,\*yf, k2 , sl1-k2tog-pssso, k2, yf, k1\* (x4), knit to end of round

Row 2: k

Row 3:k2,\*yf, k1, sl1-k2tog-pssso, k1, yf, k3\* (x3), yf, k1, sl1-k2tog-pssso, k1, yf, k2, knit to end of round.

Row 4: k

Row 5: k3, \*yf, sl1-k2tog-pssso, yf, k5\*(x3), yf, sl1-k2tog-pssso, yf, k3, knit to end of round.

Row 6: k

### **Gusset Increases:**

I will now interchangeably refer to needle one as the instep and needle two as the insole. Continuing the lace pattern on needle 1 (instep), work gusset increases on ***needle two (insole) only***.

Round 1: k1, pm, m1, k30, m1, pm, k1

Round 2: knit

Round 3: k1, m1, slm, k32, slm, m1, k1

Round 4: knit

Round 5: k1, m1, knit to marker, slm, k32, slm, knit to last stitch, m1, k1

Round 6, knit

Work rounds 5 and 6 a total of 10 times, ending in a knit row. You should now have 12 gusset stitches *on either side* of your place markers, and the 32 insole stitches *between* the place markers.

### **Heel:**

Knit in pattern across the instep (needle one). You will now be working back & forth on the insole needle only (needle two). Do not wrap your stitches when you turn.

Row 1: k12, slm, k32, turn

Row 2: sl1, p31, turn

Row 3: sl1, k30, turn

Row 4: sl1, p29, turn

Row 5: sl1, k28, turn

Row 6: sl1, p27, turn

Row 7: sl1, k26, turn  
Row 8: sl1, p25, turn  
Row 9: sl1, k24, turn  
Row 10: sl1, p23, turn  
Row 11: sl1, k22, turn  
Row 12: sl1, p21, turn  
Row 13: sl1, k20, turn  
Row 14: sl1, p19, turn  
Row 15: sl1, k18, turn  
Row 16: sl1, p17, turn

Row 17: sl1, k16, DO NOT TURN. You will now knit in the 8 abandoned short row stitches that are on your left needle as follows: \*BarInc, k2tog\* (x8). You will now pick up the first gusset stitch as such: rm, sl1 to right needle, pm back on left needle, pass next to last stitch on right needle over the slipped stitch, turn.

Row 18: sl1, p23, \*BarInc, p2tog\* (x8), rm, sl1 to right needle, pm back on left needle, pass next to last stitch on right needle over the slipped stitch, turn.

Row 19: sl1, k31, rm, sl1 to right needle, pm back on left needle, pass next to last stitch on right needle over the slipped stitch, turn.

Row 20: sl1, p31, rm, sl1 to right needle, pm back on left needle, pass next to last stitch on right needle over the slipped stitch, turn.

Repeat rows 19 and 20 ten more times, until all the gusset stitches have been knit in, ending in a purl row, turn.

You will start the lace pattern now on needle two (which is now the back of the leg). For this row only, knit lace pattern on needle 2 as follows:  
yf, sl1, k1, sl1-k2tog-ssso, k2, yf, k1, yf, k2, sl1-k2tog-ssso, k2, yf, **k2tog**, yf, k2, sl1-k2tog-ssso, k2, yf, k1, yf, k2, sl1-k2tog-ssso, k1, sl1, yf. You will now have **31** stitches on needle two for the remainder of the sock, instead of 32. You should now be back at the beginning of the round, ready to work round 2 of the lace pattern. Work round 2 in the following fashion ONCE, and then continue in original lace pattern, working lace on both needles one and two.

Round 2 (do only this one time): sl1, k31, sl1, knit to end of round.

**TIP:** Because there are yf increases at the beginning and end of needle two in round 1 of the lace pattern, it is very important to keep these as tight as possible, so as not to create ladders in your work from the areas between needles.

Continue in pattern, for 10 pattern repeats, or to desired length.

### **Cuff:**

Work 10 rows in twisted rib: (k1tbl, p1) x 32

### **Cast off:**

Picot cast off (or use your preferred cast off method). \*Cast on 2 stitches using cable cast on, cast off 4 stitches in the usual manner. Move last stitch you knit from the right needle to the left needle, and repeat from \*.