

Gusset-Heel Gansey Sock

In her book, Knitting Ganseys, Beth Brown-Reinsel discusses the details that makes sweater construction identifiably Gansey — welts, plain area, definition welt, patterning, seam stitches, gusset. This sock design displays those features including the split in the welt. The gusset for the heel is worked like an underarm gusset, then turned with a short-row technique. This allows ample ease for heel shaping. An enterprising knitter may even choose to include initials in the plain area.

YARN: Cascade 220 (or other light DK or heavy sport wt. wool) 2 hanks

NEEDLES: #1 sock set or size to obtain gauge

GAUGE: 6 sts/inch, 8 rounds/inch
8.5" from cast on to start of heel
9" from start of heel to toe

ABBREVIATIONS:

- st – stitch
- sl – slip stitch
- k – knit
- kb – knit in back of stitch
- p – purl
- ssk – slip, slip, knit 2 together
- k2tog – knit 2 together
- p2tog – purl 2 together
- ytf – yarn to front
- ytb – yarn to back

WELT: (worked back and forth)

Cast on 55 sts.

Row 1(wrong side)—Purl 55 sts.

Row 2—Knit 55 sts.

Row 3—k55

Row 4—k55

Row 5—k55

Row 6—k55

Row 7—k55

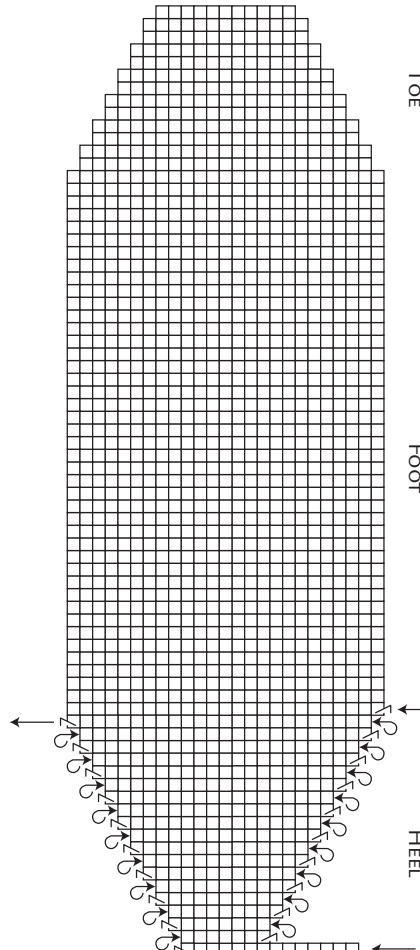
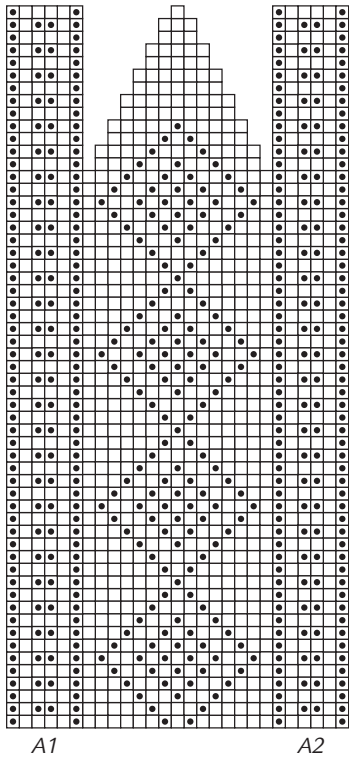
Row 8—k52 (distribute to 4 needles),

Join to work in the round: overlap last 3 sts on right needle behind first 3 sts on left needle then k2tog three times (1 st from front needle with 1 st from back needle each time).

PLAIN AREA: On 52 sts, work 10 rounds of 49 stockinette sts with 3 mock-seam sts in the back worked as p1, k1b, p1. (The k1b aligns with the last overlap st and is the beginning of the round.)

DEFINITION RIDGE: Start following the chart on the next page at the ★





The mock-seam stitch in the center back of the leg is the beginning of the round. As you increase for the gusset, the beginning of the round worked itself to the right of the center back. On the row with the first straight arrow pointing left, you put the beginning of the round back to the center back so knit to that point then work the heel turn in short rows as follows:

- k13, ssk, yarn to front (ytf), slip next stitch as if to purl, yarn to back (ytb), TURN
- sl1 as if to purl, p6, p2tog, ytb, sl1 as if to purl, ytf, TURN
- sl1 as if to purl, k7, ssk, ytf, sl1 as if to purl, ytb, TURN
- sl1 as if to purl, p8, p2tog, ytb, sl1 as if to purl, ytf, TURN
- Continue working back and forth until you get to the last ssk on the left. On that row, start knitting in the round again. You will have a k2tog on the other side.

This process decreases out all of the stitches you increased when you worked the gusset. The arrows show the direction you are knitting.

When you get to where the graph steps in at the toe, work purl 2 together decreases on each side of pattern A1 and A2 every-other row.

CHART KEY

- ☒ kb
- ◻ p
- ◻ k
- ◻ k1, p in purl bump below
- ◻ p in purl bump below, k1
- ◻ k in st below, k1
- ◻ k1, k1 in st below
- ◻ ssk
- ◻ ytf, sl 1, ytb, turn
- ◻ p2tog (or k2tog)
- ◻ ytb, sl1, ytf, turn

DEFINITION RIDGE

★ Start Here — Read right to left, bottom to top