Yarn: 5 colors of sport weight wool—a flower color, light and dark green, white and gray. Sport-weight Nature Spun from Brown Sheep Company was used in the prototype. Two balls of gray were needed.

Needles: US #2 double-pointed sock needles.

CUFF & LEG Chart: With the gray yarn, cast on 64 sts, Knit one round, purl one round, knit one round then start stranded knitting and follow chart for the pattern. Read the chart from right to left, bottom to top. Repeat the chart eight times per round. The leg is worked in gray in p1, k3 creating a soft ribbing. Work until you reach desired cuff and leg length above ankle bone.

HEEL Chart: Work gussets knitting in the round from ankle bone to floor (2 1/2 to 3 inches). Increase every other round on each side of foot as shown on the chart so that the new stitches are added to the back of the sock (heel). If you choose to use lifted increases, the stitch worked in the lifted stitch is always on the front side of the increase.

The second stage of knitting the heel is worked back and forth. At the end of the knit row, sk the next two stitches, bring yarn to the front, slip the next st, bring yarn to the back, turn, slip the stitch just wrapped and purl back. At the end of the purl row, purl two together, take yarn to the front, slip next st, bring yarn to the back, turn and slip the stitch just wrapped. After the first wrap, the stitches knit or purled together are the wrapped stitch from the row before and the stitch next to it (toward the front of the foot). Decrease as many stitches as were added when increasing for the gussets. The last set of decreases are worked in the round to avoid a hole.

FOOT Chart: The sole of the sock is worked in stockinette and the soft p1, k3 ribbing continues down the top of the foot. Work in gray until foot length reached the first joint of the big toe.

TOE Chart: Follow the chart for the color pattern. Work decreases as shown on the chart then weave the remaining stitches together with gray yarn using the Kitchener technique.