

rye light

soft and snugly simple socks ♥ by Tin Can Knits



 ravelry :: cast on

Learn to knit with Alexa and Emily! The Rye Light socks are part of [The Simple Collection](#) - a learn to knit series with excellent free patterns and clear tutorials.

From your first scarf, to mittens, socks, and sweaters, learn all you need to know to make modern seamless knits for the entire family.

Don't know how to turn a heel? We have [a tutorial](#) that covers all the sock techniques!

sizing: Baby (Toddler, Child, **Adult S, M, L**)

Finished measurements (unstretched):

Cuff: 5 (5.5, 6.5, **7.5, 8, 9**)" around

Leg (adjustable): 2.5 (4.5, 5.5, **6.5, 7.5, 8**)"

Foot (adjustable): 4 (6, 7.5, **9, 10, 11.25**)"

materials:

- Yarn:** 120 (180, 240, **320, 380, 480**) yards fingering / sock weight yarn
(samples shown in [Sunshine Yarns Luxury Sock](#) in 'be still', 'leaf jumping', and 'pumpkin bread')
- Gauge:** 32 sts & 46 rounds / 4" in stockinette on larger needles
- Needles:** US #1 / 2.25mm DPNs (or circular for magic loop)
US #2 / 2.75mm DPNs (or circular for magic loop)
(or as required to meet gauge)

Notions: stitch markers, darning needle

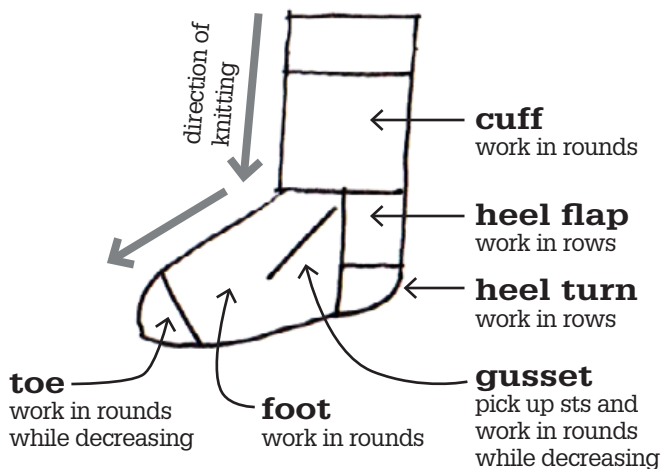
rye light sock construction:

Knit 'top-down', these socks are cast on at the cuff, then worked in the round to the heel.

The heel is formed by working the heel flap back and forth in rows, then the heel turn is shaped by short rows which decrease and 'turn' the corner.

Stitches are picked up along the sides of the heel flap, the work is joined into the round again, and the gusset is worked in decreasing rounds.

The foot is worked in the round to the toe which is shaped with decreases, then seamed closed using [Kitchener stitch](#) (also known as grafting).



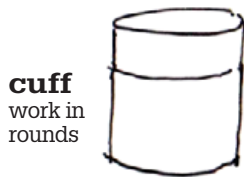
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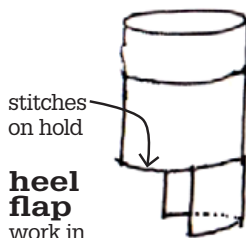
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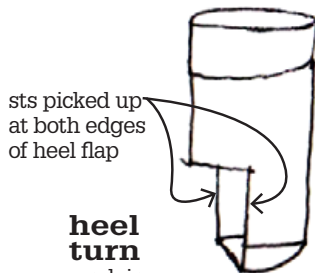
DPNs or Magic Loop? When knitting small tubes (like socks or sleeves) you can knit in the round **using double pointed needles (DPNs)** or a single long (40"+) circular needle and the **magic loop technique**. Try both and use whichever you are most comfortable with!



cuff
work in rounds



heel flap
work in rows



heel turn
work in rows



gusset & foot
work in rounds



toe
work in rounds

cuff: Using smaller needles **cast on** 40 (44, 52, 60, 64, 72) sts, **PM and join for working in the round**.

Work in **1x1 rib** (k1, p1) for 0.5 (1, 1, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5)". Change to larger needles.

Round 1: k3 (4, 4, 6, 7, 8), p14 (14, 18, 18, 18, 20), knit to end

Round 2: knit

Repeat rounds 1-2 until piece measures 2.5 (4.5, 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8)" from cast on, ending with a round 1.

heel flap: Work the heel flap in rows.

Next round: k20 (22, 26, 30, 32, 36), then **place these sts on hold**. You will work the heel flap on the next 20 (22, 26, 30, 32, 36) sts.

Tip: If you are working on DPNs place all of these stitches on one needle to keep things simple.

Row 1 (RS): sl1, knit to end, turn work

Row 2 (WS): sl1, purl to end, turn work

Repeat rows 1-2 a total of 8 (10, 12, 14, 16, 18) times. This is a total of 16 (20, 24, 28, 32, 36) rows.

heel turn: **Turn the heel with a series of short rows.**

Row 1 (RS): sl1, k12 (12, 14, 16, 18, 20), **ssk**, k1, turn work

Row 2 (WS): sl1, p7 (5, 5, 5, 7, 7), **p2tog**, p1, turn work

Row 3: sl1, knit to 1 st before the gap, **ssk**, k1, turn work

Row 4: sl1, purl to 1 st before the gap, **p2tog**, p1, turn work

Repeat rows 3-4 until all stitches have been worked: 14 (14, 16, 18, 20, 22) sts remain. Knit across these heel stitches.

gusset & foot:

Pick up and knit 9 (11, 13, 15, 17, 19) sts along the edge of heel flap, **PM**, work in pattern across top of foot, working the garter panel as established, **PM**, pick up and knit 9 (11, 13, 15, 17, 19) sts along heel flap, k7 (7, 8, 9, 10, 11) sts, mark the new BOR (*located at the bottom of the foot*). [52 (58, 68, 78, 86, 96) sts]

Round 1: knit

Round 2: knit to 3 sts before marker, **k2tog**, k1, work in pattern across top of foot to marker, k1, **ssk**, knit to end [2 sts dec]

Work rounds 1-2 a total of 6 (7, 8, 9, 11, 12) times.

[40 (44, 52, 60, 64, 72) sts]

To shift beginning of round (BOR) remove marker, k10 (11, 13, 15, 16, 18), slip marker - this is the new BOR, located at the side of the foot. Keep the second marker after the instep stitches in place.

Continue working in the round, keeping the top of foot in pattern, until the piece measures 3 (5, 6, 7, 8, 9)" from back of heel, or 1 (1, 1.5, 2, 2, 2.25)" short of desired foot length.

abbreviations:

BOR	beginning of round (marker)
DPNs	double pointed needles
k	knit
k2tog	knit two stitches together
p	purl
p2tog	purl 2 stitches together
PM	place marker
RS	right side of the work
sl1	slip one st, purlwise unless otherwise noted
ssk	slip 2 stitches knitwise (one at a time), then knit 2 slipped stitches together through back loops
st(s)	stitch(es)
WS	wrong side of the work

toe: Decrease to shape toe.

Round 1: k1, ssk, knit to 3 sts before marker, k2tog, k2, ssk, knit to 3 sts before end of round, k2tog, k1 [4 sts dec]

Round 2: knit

Work rounds 1-2 a total of 5 (6, 7, 9, 9, 10) times. [20 (20, 24, 24, 28, 32) sts]

Then repeat round 1 until 16 (16, 20, 20, 24, 24) sts remain. Cut yarn leaving a 12" tail, then graft toe using **Kitchener stitch** (see instructions on next page).

how do I ? Find a sock-knitting tutorial at:
www.tincanknits.com/thesimplecollection.html

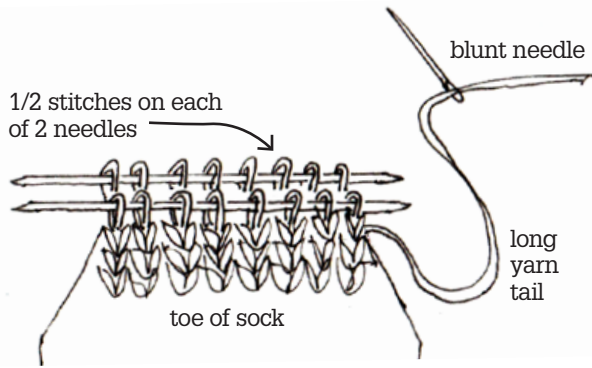


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1/2 stitches on each of 2 needles

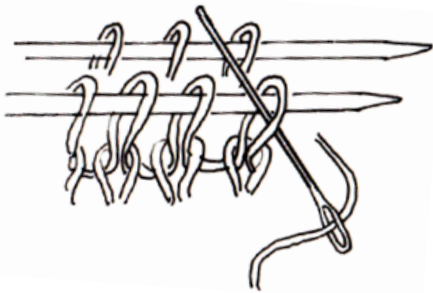
blunt needle

long yarn tail

toe of sock



inserting needle knitwise



inserting needle purlwise

? **Kitchener stitch:** easy steps for success!

Place half the stitches on one needle, half the stitches on the other needle, cut yarn (leaving a long yarn tail) and thread through a blunt needle.

Set-up steps: Insert needle purlwise (back to front) through the first st on front needle, leaving the st on the needle. Then insert needle knitwise (front to back) through the first st on the back needle, leaving the st on the needle.

Step 1: Insert needle knitwise through first st on front needle, then slip this st off the needle.

Step 2: Insert needle purlwise through the second st on front needle, leaving the st on the needle.

Step 3: Insert needle purlwise through first st on back needle, then drop this stitch off the needle.

Step 4: Insert needle knitwise through second st on back needle, leaving the st on the needle.

From this point to the end, repeat steps 1-4. Kitchener stitch requires concentration, but a rhythm will emerge:

Front needle: knitwise drop off, purlwise leave on,

Back needle: purlwise drop off, knitwise leave on, Repeat!

At the end of the row, there is only 1 stitch left on each needle. Work steps 1 and 3 once more.

Use a needle tip, or the blunt needle to carefully tighten up the new row of stitches you have created, then weave in your ends and enjoy your socks!



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gramps



pop blanket



antler



low tide



vivid



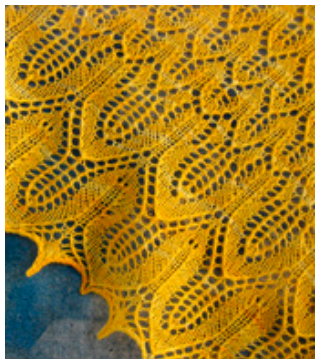
bonny



sitka spruce



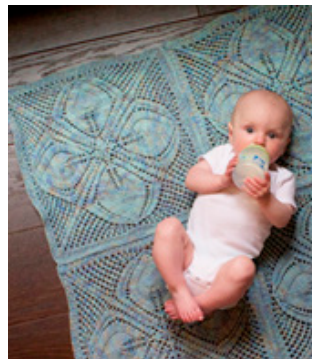
windswept



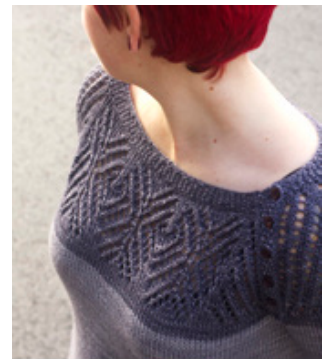
sunflower



lush



dogwood



snowflake



campfire



mukluks



raindrops



stovetop