

Belleville

Designed by Åsa Buchta / Skill level: Intermediate



FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Approximately (7, 8)" /
(18, 20.5) cm around foot
(unstretched), (9, 10½)" / (23,
26.5) cm from toe to heel.

YARN

BERROCO VINTAGE SOCK (100 grs):
(1, 2) balls #12001 Mochi

NEEDLES and NOTIONS

1 set double-pointed needles,
or preferred needles for working
small circumferences, size 2 /
2.75 mm *or size to obtain gauge*
Stitch markers

GAUGE

36 sts and 44 rounds = 4" / 10 cm
in pattern (unstretched)
*Gauge is measured after blocking.
To save time and ensure accurate
measurements, take time to check
gauge.*

Berroco Vintage® Sock

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We recommend using yarns called for in our instructions. Every effort has been made to ensure that directions contained in this book are accurate and complete, however errors do occur. We cannot be responsible for variance of individual knitters, human or typographical errors.

All pattern PDFs are updated when corrections are made. In the event of finding an error, please make sure you've downloaded the most recent version.

CONSTRUCTION NOTE

Sock is worked in the round, from the toe up.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATION

Kfbf: Knit into the front, then back, then front of next stitch. (2 sts inc'd).

SOCKS

Using Turkish cast-on, cast on (22, 26) sts; (11, 13) on each needle. Place BOR marker and join for working in the round. Knit (11, 13), place side marker, knit to end.

Inc Rnd: * K1, M1R, knit to 1 st before marker, M1L, k1, sm, rep from * once more—4 sts inc'd.

Knit one round.

Rep Inc Rnd every other round (10, 11) times more—(62, 70) sts.

Establish Pattern: Next Rnd: * P1, k1, rep from * to 1 st before marker, p1, sm, knit to end.

Work in pattern as established until sock measures (7½, 8½)"/ (19, 21.5) cm, or (1½, 2)"/ (4, 5) cm shorter than desired length from toe to heel.

Short Row 1 (RS): Work in established pattern to 1 st before BOR marker, w&t.

Short Row 2 (WS): Purl to 1 st before side marker, w&t.

Short Row 3: Knit to 1 st before wrapped st, w&t.



Short Row 4: Purl to 1 st before wrapped st, w&t.

Repeat Short Rows 3 and 4 (8, 9) times more—(11, 13) sts between wrapped sts.

Next Row (RS): Knit to wrapped stitch, pick up wrap and knit it together with its stitch, w&t (this is now a double-wrapped stitch).

Next Row (WS): Purl to wrapped stitch, pick up wrap and purl it together with its stitch, w&t (this is now a double-wrapped stitch).

Next Row (RS): Knit to double-wrapped stitch, pick up both wraps and knit them together with their stitch, w&t.

Next Row (WS): Purl to double-wrapped stitch, pick up both wraps and purl them together with their stitch, w&t. Repeat the last 2 rows (7, 8) times more—only 1 double-wrapped stitch remains at each side. You will now be working in the round again. Pick up remaining wraps and work together with their stitches as you come to them. Knit to BOR.

Next Rnd: * P1, k1, rep from * around, removing side marker.

Work in ribbing as established until leg measures (7, 8)" / (18, 20.5) cm from the end of the heel. W&t around the first st of next round to work the rest of the sock from the other side.

Next Rnd: Kfbf in each stitch around—(186, 210) sts.

Work even in St st (knit all sts) until ruffle measures 1½" / 4 cm. Bind off purlwise.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends and block as desired.



STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS

beg: beginning
CC: contrasting color
CDD: Centered Double Decrease—Slip 2 together (as if to k2tog), knit 1, pass the 2 slipped stitches over
cn: cable needle
dec: decrease
dpn(s): double pointed needle(s)
end on WS: end having just completed a Wrong Side row.
end on RS: end having just completed a Right Side row
Garter St: Knit EVERY row when working back and forth in rows. Knit 1 round, purl 1 round when working in the round.
inc: increase
k: knit
k tbl: knit through the back loop(s)
k2tog: knit 2 stitches together
k3tog: knit 3 stitches together
kfb: knit in the front and back of the next st
LH: left hand
LLI: Left Lifted Increase—Insert LH needle into the purl bump one row below the st just worked on the RH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)
M1: Make 1—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).
M1L: Make 1 Left—Work as for M1.
M1p: Make 1 purl—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from front to back, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the back (1 stitch increased).
M1pL: Make 1 purl Left—Work as for M1p.
M1pR: Make 1 purl Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, purl this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).
M1R: Make 1 Right—Pick up horizontal strand between stitch just worked and next stitch from back to front, place on left hand needle, knit this stitch through the front (1 stitch increased).
MC: main color
p: purl
p tbl: purl through the back loop(s)
p2tog: purl 2 stitches together
p3tog: purl 3 stitches together
pat(s): pattern(s)
pm: place marker
pss: pass slipped stitch over knit stitch
rep: repeat

Rev St st: Reverse Stockinette Stitch—Purl 1 row, knit 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The purl side is the right side of the work. Purl EVERY round when working in the round.

RH: right hand

RLI: Right Lifted Increase—Insert RH needle into the purl bump of the next st on the LH needle and knit into this st (1 st inc'd)

rnd(s): round(s)

RS: right side

sl: slip

sm: slip marker

SSK: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 2 stitches and knit 2 together.

SSP: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, transfer these 2 stitches back to left hand needle, purl 2 together through the back loops.

SSSK: Slip 3 stitches knitwise, insert point of left hand needle through fronts of these 3 stitches and knit 3 together.

st(s): stitch(es)

St st: Stockinette Stitch—Knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately when working back and forth in rows. The knit side is the right side of work. Knit EVERY round when working in the round.

tbl: through back loop(s)

w&t: wrap and turn, a method of concealing a hole created in short row shaping. On RS rows: With yarn held in front, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the back. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. On WS Rows: With yarn held in back, slip next stitch purlwise, then bring yarn between needles to the front. Slip that same stitch back to the left needle. Turn your work. Unless otherwise indicated, each time you come to a wrapped stitch when working subsequent rows, slip the wrap back over stitch and onto needle, then work the wrap together with its accompanying stitch.

WS: wrong side

wyib: with yarn in back

wyif: with yarn in front

yo: yarn over

QUESTIONS?

Scan the QR code for the Berroco Learning Center where you will find our fit guide, how-to videos, the complete glossary and more.

