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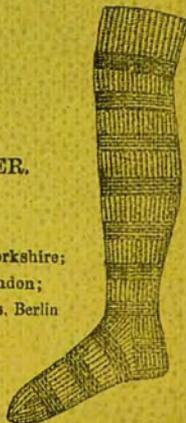
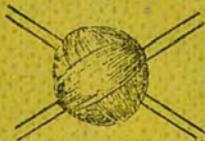
TO KNIT

SPUN SILK



SOCKS & STOCKINGS

With full and simple Directions by which persons may teach themselves



BY MISS E. RYDER.

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GENTLEMAN'S KNITTED SPUN SILK SOCK

IN PLAIN KNITTING.

MATERIALS.—3 ounces of the imperial knitting silk for one pair. If a tight knitter, use needles No. 16 ; if a loose knitter, No. 17. Needles are numbered by Chambers's registered bell gauge

Cast 108 stitches on one needle, knit them off on three needles, knitting 2 more on the first than on either of the others, which, when you join the sock by knitting 2 off first needle on to the last, will leave 36 stitches on each needle. Knit one round plain, knit 2, seam 2 for 50 rounds ; this completes the ribbed top to your sock. Now commence the plain knitting on your back needle (the back needle is the one where the end of silk is at the join in commencement of sock)—1st round. Knit 18, raise 1 stitch in back needle only, which is done by taking a stitch from the back of 19th stitch, and knitting through it. Knit plain to end of round (this stitch is your centre stitch through the whole sock, and you must be particular in every round this stitch must be seamed, not knitted). On back needle you now have 37 stitches, knit 39 rounds plain.—40th round. In the back needle only knit 15, knit 2 together, knit 1, seam your centre stitch, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to the end of round. Knit 7 rounds plain (excepting the centre stitch in back needle, which is always to be seamed, until you commence rounding the heel).—48th round. Reduce 2 stitches as you did in 40th round. Recollect always to knit 1 stitch plain between the narrowing and centre seam stitch on each side. Knit 7 rounds plain.—56th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 48th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—64th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 56th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—72nd round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 64th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—80th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 72nd round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—88th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 80th round. Knit 42 rounds plain. This finishes your sock to the heel. You should have 95 stitches in all on your needles.

Prepare for heel by knitting to the end of your back needle, and from 1st side (or next needle) knit off on to back needle 13 stitches. Knit the remaining 23 stitches from 1st side needle on to another needle, knit 2nd side needle to within 13 stitches of the end. These 13 you must pass to the heel or back needle without knitting. You ought to have 49 stitches on heel, and 23 on each side needle. The two front needles are not used again until the heel is completed.

The heel is made by knitting and seaming alternate rows (the centre stitch throughout the heel is reversed to the row; in a knitted row you seam the *centre*, in a seamed row you knit the *centre* stitch) until it is long enough, which it will be after 38 rows. Observe, slip the 1st stitch of every row, instead of knitting or seaming it. In 38th row, when you get to centre stitch, seam two together, and this brings your centre stitch to an end, and leaves 48 stitches on your heel.—39th row, Round of heel: knit 31 stitches, knit 2 together, * turn your needle, seam 15 stitches, seam 2 together, again turn your needle, knit 15 stitches, knit two together; repeat from * until you have only 16 stitches on your needle; this finishes heel. With this needle on which you have the 16 stitches take up, and, as you take up, knit 24 stitches from side of your heel, knit 5 stitches off front needle on the same, knit all the stitches from the two front needles excepting the 5 last on another needle. These 5 stitches must be knitted on a third needle, with which take up, and, as you take up, knit 24 stitches from side of heel; also knit 8 stitches from other side needle to this. You will have 37 on each side needle, and 37 on front needle.

The next needle, which is your first side needle, knit plain, and knit the next two needles plain until you come to 1st side needle again, when you must * knit plain until within seven stitches of the end, then knit 2 together: knit 5. Front needle knit plain. 2nd side needle knit 5, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of needle, knit two rounds of the sock plain; repeat from * until the foot is sufficiently reduced, which will be when you have 95 stitches in all on your needles.

Knit about 90 rounds plain or $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, including heel; but this depends on length of foot you require.

To REDUCE FOR TOE.—Put as many stitches on your front needle as you have on the other two together. You have now 37 on front needle, and 29 on each side, so you must take 6 stitches from one side needle and 5 from other side needle and place them on front needle, which gives you 48 stitches on front needle, 23 on one side needle and 24 on the other side needle. Commence the toe at front needle by knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain till within 3 of end, when knit 2 together, knit 1. 1st back needle, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of needle. 2nd back needle, knit plain to within 3 of the end, knit 2 together, knit 1. This reducing is repeated every third round, the intervening rounds being knitted plain, until you have about 44 stitches in all left on your needles; knit the front and back stitches together, and as you knit them cast them off.

STOCKING for a CHILD from FOUR to SIX YEARS of AGE IN IMPERIAL SPUN SILK.

MATERIALS.—Two and a half ounces of silk for one pair. If a tight knitter, needles No. 16; if a loose knitter, No. 17.

Cast 84 stitches on one needle, knit them off on 3 needles, knitting 2 more on the 1st than on either of the others, which, when you join the sock by knitting 2 off 1st needle on the last, will leave 28 stitches on each needle. Knit 1 round plain, knit 2, seam 2 for 44 rounds; this completes your ribbed top to stocking. Now commence the plain knitting on your back needle (the back needle is the needle where the end of silk is at the join in commencement of stocking).—1st round knit 14, raise 1 stitch in back needle only, which is done by taking a stitch from the back of 15th stitch, and knitting through it; knit plain to end of round (this stitch is your centre stitch through the whole stocking, and you must be particular in every round; this stitch has to be seamed, not knitted) On back needle you now have 29 stitches. Knit plain rounds until you have knitted about ten inches in length, including the ribbed top.

You now commence to reduce.—1st round. In the back needle only knit 11, take 2 together, knit 1, seam your centre stitch, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of round. Knit 7 rounds plain (excepting the centre stitch in back needle, which is always to be seamed, until you commence rounding the heel).—9th round. Reduce two stitches as you did in first round. Recollect always to knit 1 stitch plain between the narrowing and centre seam stitch on each side. Knit 7 rounds plain. 17th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 9th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—25th round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 17th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—33rd round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 25th round. Knit 7 rounds plain.—41st round. Reduce 2 stitches as at 33rd round. Knit 30 rounds plain. This finishes your stocking to the heel. You will have 73 stitches in all on your needles.

Prepare for heel by knitting to the end of your back needle, and from 1st side (or next needle) knit off on to back needle 10 stitches. Knit the other 18 stitches from 1st side needle on another needle. Knit 2nd side needle to within 10 stitches of the end: these 10 you must pass to the heel or back needle without knitting. You ought to have 37 stitches on heel, and 18 on each side needle. The two front needles are not used again until the heel is completed. The heel is made by knitting and seaming alternate rows until it is long enough, which it will be after 36 rows. Observe, slip the first stitch of every row instead of

knitting or seaming it. In 36th row, when you get to centre stitch, seam two together, and this brings your centre stitch to an end, and you have 36 stitches on heel needle.—37th row. Knit 23 stitches, knit two together, * turn your needle, seam 11, seam two together, turn your needle, knit 11, knit two together; repeat from * until there are only 12 stitches left on heel needle. This finishes the heel. With the needle on which you have the 12 stitches take up, and as you take up knit 19 stitches from side of heel, knit 5 stitches off front needle on the same.

Knit all the stitches from the two front needles, excepting the 5 last on another needle. These 5 stitches must be knitted on a third needle, with which take up, and as you take up knit 19 stitches from side of heel; also knit 6 stitches from other side needle to this. You must now have 30 stitches on each side needle, and 26 on front needle.

The next needle, which is your first side needle, knit plain, and knit the next two needles plain until you come to first side needle, when you must * knit plain until within seven stitches of the end, then knit two together; knit 5. Front needle, knit plain. Second side needle, knit 5, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to end of needle. Knit two rounds of the stocking plain, repeat from * until the foot is sufficiently reduced, which will be when you have 72 stitches in all on your needles. Knit about 50 rounds plain, or five inches and a quarter long, including heel; but this depends on length of foot you require.

TO REDUCE FOR TOE.—Put as many stitches on your front needle as you have on the other two together. You have now 26 on front needle and 23 on each side needle, so you must take 5 stitches from each side needle, and place them on front needle, which gives 36 on front and 18 on each side needle.

Commence the toe at the front needle, by knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to within 3 of end; when knit two together, knit 1.—1st back needle, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of needle.—2nd back needle, knit plain to within 3 of the end, knit two together, knit 1. This reducing is repeated every third round, the intervening rounds being knitted plain, until you have about 30 stitches in all left on your needles. Knit the front and back stitches together, and as you knit them cast them off.

This recipe makes a very good sock for a child by putting on same number of stitches and knitting it as above in every way, with this difference: after finishing the ribbed top to stocking, knit 26 rounds plain instead of 10 inches, then commence the narrowing.

GENTLEMAN'S KNITTED RIBBED SPUN SILK SOCK.

MATERIALS.—3 ounces of Imperial knitting silk for one pair ; if a tight knitter use needles No. 16, if a loose knitter No. 17. Needles are numbered by Chambers's registered bell gauge. This sock is *not* reduced in the leg ; the term rib here used means knit 2, seam 2, alternately. Cast 100 stitches on one needle, knit them off on three needles, knitting 6 more on the first than on either of the others, which, when you join the sock by knitting 2 off first needle on the last, will give 32 stitches on two needles and 36 on the third (this needle will be your heel or back needle) ; knit 2, seam 2, every round until you have knitted about 12 inches in length, or as long as you wish for the leg. Prepare for heel by ribbing to the end of your back needle, and from first side (or next needle) rib on to back needle 8 stitches ; rib the remaining 24 stitches from 1st side needle to another needle, rib 2nd side needle to within 8 stitches of the end ; these 8 you must pass to the heel or back needle without knitting. You ought to have 52 stitches on heel, and 24 on each side needle. The two front needles are not used again until the heel is completed. The heel is made by ribbing alternate rows until it is long enough, which it will be after 42 rows. Each row is commenced by knit 2, but the 1st stitch of every row must be slipped on to the needle, *not* knitted. In 43rd row, which commences round of heel, it is plain knitting ; you no longer rib under the foot. Knit 34 stitches, knit 2 together, * turn your needle, seam 17 stitches, seam two together, again turn your needle, knit 17 stitches, knit two together ; repeat from * until you have only 18 stitches on your needle ; this finishes heel. With this needle, on which you have the 18 stitches, take up, and, as you take up, knit 24 stitches from side of your heel ; knit 4 stitches off front needle on the same, rib all the stitches from the two front needles excepting the four last on another needle. (Observe the front needle is ribbed throughout until you commence narrowing for toe.) These 4 stitches must be knitted on a third needle, with which take up, and, as you take up, knit 24 stitches from side of heel ; also knit 9 stitches from other side needle to this. You will have 37 on each side needle, and 40 on front needle. The next needle, which is your first side needle, knit plain, rib front needle, knit 2nd side needle plain.—1st side needle.* knit plain until within six stitches of the end, then knit 2 together, knit 4. Front needle rib.

2nd side needle. Knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one ; knit plain to end of needle. Knit 2 rounds of the sock plain (always ribbing front needle). Repeat from * until the foot is sufficiently reduced, which will be when you have 98 stitches in all on your needles.

Knit the foot about $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, including the heel ; but this depends on the length of foot you require.

To reduce for toe, the front needle is now plain knitting not ribbed.

Put as many stitches on your front needle as you have on the other two together. You have now 40 on front needle, and 29 on each side ; so you must

take 5 stitches from one side needle, and 4 from the other, and place them on front needle, which gives you 49 on front, 24 on one side needle, and 25 on the other. Commence the toe at front needle by knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to within 3 of end, when knit 2 together, knit 1.

1st back needle. Knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of needle.—2nd back needle. Knit plain to within 3 of the end, knit 2 together, knit 1. This reducing is repeated every third round, the intervening rounds being knitted plain until you have about 44 stitches in all left on your needles; knit the front and back stitches together, and as you knit them cast off, 40

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If wished to be knitted in stripes, the knitter must be particular to have the stripes in even numbers if the heel is to be in stripes, also to arrange the colours to come right across the foot, knitting a row or two more or less of one colour in round of heel, if necessary to do so. Make the centre or seam stitch the one on which you join your colours. In commencing a fresh stripe of colour for the 1st stitch, take the two colours together, holding the fresh colour rather loosely to prevent it dragging; by this means you never see the join, and the different colours work right through the whole sock. There is no occasion to break off the silk. Keep the colour not in use inside your sock.

The following stripes look well: 16 rows of mauve, 2 rows of flesh colour, 4 of black, 2 of flesh colour, or 8 rows of mauve, 2 rows of black.

The Imperial Silk used in knitting these recipes is manufactured by Mr. C. A. RICKARDS, Bell Busk Mills, *via* Leeds; it can be procured in any colour, is dyed to stand washing if very carefully done and no soda used; this silk is a very nice thickness for knitting.

These recipes will answer equally well for knitting in cotton if same thickness as the silk. The sizes here given are the ordinary size; persons knit so differently with same sized needles and silk, it is impossible to give directions for any positive size; but these can easily be increased or decreased. After once knowing *How* to knit a Sock or Stocking, the knitter will find no difficulty in knitting any size required.

The term "round" here used, means knitting round the sock or stocking.

The term "row" means the length of one needle.

The term "seam" here used, is the same as Pearl, and means to knit with the silk in front of the needle.

The term "slip" means to take a stitch off the needle without either knitting or seaming it.

In ribbed Socks or Stockings *always remember* when the foot is begun the front needle only is ribbed, the other two being knitted plain under the foot. After the reducing for toe is commenced it is all plain knitting.

## LADY'S KNITTED RIBBED SPUN SILK STOCKING.

**M**ATERIALS.—Four and a half ounces of the Imperial knitting silk for one pair. If a tight knitter, use needles No. 16; if a loose knitter, No. 17. Needles are numbered by Chambers's registered bell gauge.

The term Rib, here used, means knit 3, seam 1, alternately.

Cast 121 stitches on 1 needle, knit them off on three needles, knitting three more on the first than on either of the others, which when you join the sock by knitting 2 off first needle on the last, will leave 40 stitches on two needles, and 41 on the third, the 41 stitches are to be on the back needle (the back needle being the one where you see the end of silk at the commencement of stocking). This stocking is ribbed by knit 3, seam 1 every round excepting on the back needle where the 41 stitches are, when the centre, or 21st stitch, must always be seamed. On this needle you must knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 2, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1, knit 3, seam 1. These rounds are repeated until you have knitted about 14in. in length. You must now commence to reduce the leg. This is always done in the back needle; when within three of the centre stitch knit 2 together, seam 1, seam your centre stitch, knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted 1, then continue to rib your stocking as before by knit 3, seam 1. You will find when you come round to back needle again there are two stitches less, therefore you will have to knit 2, S. 1 in the ribbing close to the centre stitch on each side. *Here is the chief difficulty in reducing ribbed knitting, but by being particular it can be done very neatly, knitting or seaming the stitches as makes the ribbing look best.* Always seam the centre stitch, and leave one stitch on each side the centre between it and the narrowing. Seven rounds plain ribbing are knitted between each narrowing. You must reduce twelve times, *two* stitches each time. After narrowing twelve times, there will be 17 stitches on heel needle. You must then rib about 2 inches and a half before commencing heel.

Prepare for heel by ribbing to the end of your back needle, and from 1st side (or next needle) rib on to back needle 16 stitches, rib the other 24 stitches from 1st side needle to another needle; rib 2nd side needle to within 16 stitches of the end. These 16 you must pass to the heel or back needle without knitting. You ought to have 49 stitches on heel, and 24 on each side needle. The two front needles are not used again until the heel is completed. The heel is made by ribbing alternate rows (the back row is knit 1, seam 3) until it is long enough

which it will be after 36 rows. Each row is commenced by knitting; but the 1st stitch of every row must be slipped, not knitted. In the 36th row, when you get to the centre stitch, knit two together, and this brings your centre stitch to an end, you will have 48 stitches on heel needle.

37th row. Round of heel is plain knitting; you no longer rib under the foot. Knit 31 stitches, knit 2 together, \* turn your needle, seam 15 stitches, seam two together, again turn your needle, knit 15 stitches, knit two together; repeat from \* until you have only 16 stitches on your needle; this finishes heel. With the needle on which you have the 16 stitches take up, and, as you take up, knit 20 stitches from side of your heel, knit 4 stitches off front needle on the same. Rib all the stitches from the 2 front needles, excepting the four last on another needle. (The front needle is ribbed throughout until you commence narrowing for the toe). These 4 stitches must be knitted on a third needle, with which take up, and, as you take up, knit 20 stitches from side of your heel, also 8 stitches from other side needle to this; you will have 32 stitches on each side and 40 on front needle.

The next needle which is your first side needle; knit plain, rib front needle, knit 2nd side needle plain, 1st side needle \* knit plain until within six stitches of the end, knit two together, knit 4.

Front needle—rib.

2nd side needle—Knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to end of needle. Knit two rounds of the stocking plain (always ribbing front needle). Repeat from \* until the foot is sufficiently reduced, which will be when you have 88 stitches in all on your needles.

Knit the foot about 8 inches long including heel, but this depends on length of foot you require. To reduce for toe: The front needle is now plain knitting, not ribbed. Put as many stitches on your front needle as you have on the other two together. You have now 40 on front and 24 on each side needle. You must take 2 stitches from each side needle, and place them on front needle, which will give 22 on each side needle, and 44 on front needle. Commence the toe at front needle by knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one, knit plain to within 3 of end, when knit 2 together, knit 1.

1st back needle.—Knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pull the slipped stitch over the knitted one; knit plain to end of needle.

2nd back needle.—Knit plain to within 3 of the end, knit two together, knit 1. This reducing is repeated every third round, the intervening rounds being knitted plain until you have about 44 stitches in all left on your needles; knit the front and back stitches together, and as you knit them cast off.

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