WELCOME TO WEIRD SISTERS SPIRALS BY MJ YARNS!



Inspired by Shakespeare's witches from Macbeth and the magical brews they concoct, this yarn is unlike anything you've experienced. Our unique dye process can be manipulated in any number of ways to create fun spirals on socks or fantastic effects on almost any project you can imagine. We're going to describe the ways to manipulate the spiral to help you get started but don't be afraid to experiment!



1-Gauge is important. The photo at left shows what the spiral does at various stitch counts at 8 stitches per inch. Let's assume you're making a sock at 64 stitches per inch but you'd like the spiral to move a little slower than is pictured. If you go down a needle size and bring your gauge to 9 stitches per inch, the spiral will look more like the picture at 68 stitches per inch.

2- You can actually make the spiral in to a vertical stripe. Notice that between 68 and 72 stitches, the spiral changes directions. At approximately 70 stitches at 8 stitches per inch, the spiral will stop and move vertically. It may wobble from side to side a bit but it will be basically stagnant.

3- Stitch count is HUGE! If you add or subtract stitches, the spiral changes dramatically. This can be applied across a wide variety of garments. Imagine a sweater sleeve with a gradually changing spiral. If you're careful, you could even get spirals on the body of the sweater. Top down shawls will show every variation of the spirals (or stripes in this case) as the shawl gradually grows. You can apply the spiral to hats or cowls too. Here's the trick- do things in multiples of the original spiral. For instance, if the original spiral was 64 stitches, you could do a cowl at 256 or 320 stitches and have the same look.

4-Be careful when using multiple skeins. Different skeins can be lighter or darker than the other. Look carefully to ensure your skeins match and alternate skeins in your project. If you are using two skeins at a time, it's important to match up the spiral section. It's easiest if you knit from the first ball of yarn until you get to the stripe and then work in the second skein where its stripe begins.

Thanks again for trying out these magic spirals! If you have questions, please check out the MJ Yarns group on Ravelry! *Note*: This pattern assumes you've made socks and know how to divide needle and understand basic terminology.

Needles- US size 1 (2.5mm) dpns or 40" circulars for magic loop
 Gauge- 8sts per inch - Note that gauge is VERY important to the spiral effect. Different gauges will produce different effects. Different sizes of socks will also produce different effects.
 Notions- Tapestry Needle

CO 60(64,68) sts Join for working in the round Work 7 rounds of k2p2 ribbing K until leg of sock measures 6 inches (including ribbing) Put half of stitches on to single needle to work heel flap. (Note: By this point you will see a spiral developing. The stripe should stop over the heel flap, not over the instep. Otherwise the spiral will suddenly stop on top of the foot.

Heel Flap:

1-With RS Facing: [S1 Pwise with yarn in back, K1] to end 30(32,34) sts total. turn
2-WS: S1 Pwise, p to end, turn
Repeat rows 1 and 2 15 times more for a total of 32 rows, finishing after a WS row.
Heel Turn:
1-RS: S1 Pwise, k16(18,18), ssk, k1, turn
2-WS: S1 Pwise, p5(7,5), p2tog, p1, turn
3-RS: S1 Pwise, k to 1 st before gap, ssk across gap, k1, turn

4-WS: S1 Pwise, p to 1 st before gap, p2tog across gap, p1, turn

Repeat rows 3 and 4 until all stitches have been used, ending after a WS row, 18(20,20)sts remain

Gusset Set Up:

Round 1

K across half of heel flap stitches and place marker. This is now the beginning of the round.

K to end of heel turn sts, pm, pick up and knit 16 selvedge stitches along heel flap, pick up ladder between heel flap and instep stitches and ktbl. (This creates a twisted stitch that helps close the hole that is common in this area.)

K across instep stitches

pick up ladder between heel flap and instep stitches and ktbl, pick up and knit 16 selvedge stitches along heel flap, place marker, k to m (end of round)

Note: The ladder picked up between the instep and heel flap becomes part of the heel flap and will be the last or first stitch of the heel flap

Round 2

k to m, remove marker, ktbl 14 sts (or 3 before end of heel flap), k2tog, ktbl

k across instep stitches

ktbl, ssk, ktbl to marker, remove marker, k to marker (end of round)

Gusset:

1-k

2-k to 3 sts before end of heel flap, k2tog, k, k across instep, k, ssk, k to m (end of round) Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until there are 34 stitches on the instep and 34 stitches on the bottom of the foot (68 total).

Foot:

k until foot measures 2 inches shorter than desired length.

Toe:

1- K to 3 sts before end of bottom of foot, k2tog, k, k, ssk, k to 3 before end of instep, k2tog, k, k, ssk, k to m (end of round)

2-К

Repeat rounds 1 and 2 until 18 stitches remain on instep and bottom of foot (36 total) ending after round 2 Repeat round 1 until 8 stitches remain on instep and bottom of foot (16 total)

Close toe using Kitchener Stitch

Weave in end



Scale of Dragon Tongue of Bat Wing of Pixie Toe of Newt Wolfsbane



