SOPHIE Me



PdfPatternDesign - Ingunn Santini - pdfpatterndesign@live.no

# Crochet-Knit Casual Slippers



## Crochet-Knit Slippers



#### Casual and plain slippers for chilly days! Warm and cozy!

Learn a new stitch!

The special crocheted/knit stitch gives a classic touch to this simple design.

Fast and fun to work.

Great gift, make them in many colors and sizes for family and friends!

Insert matching fabric-covered insoles, and join out-soles to the bottom as I have done, for warm and protected slippers. More sole-info on p 6.

#### **HELP**

I offer pattern-assistance, contact me for any issue: pdfpatterndesign@live.no

You are welcome to sell the finished product made from this pattern!

Please credit Sophie and Me-Ingunn Santini, as the designer.

#### **POLICY**

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Thank you!

## Skill level:

Yarn: Bulky/5, 12 ply. WPI (Wrap per Inch): 6-7. Use any yarn suitable for the project, obtaining gauge below. My yarn: Bravo/Schachenmayr by Coat. DK/8 Ply. art.9801211, 100 % Acrylic, Skein 50 g/133 m (1.8 oz/ 145 yd) Worked with 2-strands (double) varn.

**Amount:** About 100 g (2 skeins) (3.6 oz), depending on size. Crochet hook:

European metric 7 mm (K/10.5), or any size obtaining gauge below.

**Gauge:** 10 Ssc x 14 Rows = 10x10 cm (4 inch square)

Sizes: Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large, see measure guide below.

The S-Size can be worn by children:

Shoe size about US 1-4 - EU 32-36. Adjust sole-length.

**Terminology:** US - Crochet Terms.

Conversion charts for BE hooks and terms: Page 5.

Stitches in this pattern: Page 5.

#### **CHECK-POINT FOR SIZES:**

Make use of the chart below with <u>indicative</u> measures for standard feet's length and width.

It's the slipper's width that decide the size, the length is easy to adjust!

Measure your foot-width around the widest part, divide in 2 for diameter. Choose the closest size. Measure width on inside of toe-piece, when all increases are done.

#### For in-between sizes:

Smaller or larger hook, lighter or heavier yarn. See also tips on page 6.

#### SIZES AND INDICATIVE MEASURE-GUIDE:

**Small** = US 2 - 4 / EU 34-36

Heel to toe: 7 3/4 - 8 1/4 in (20-21 cm) 1/2 Foot-Width: 3.5 in (8,5 cm)

**Medium** = US 5 - 6 / EU 37-38

Heel to toe: 8 3/4 - 9 in (22-23 cm) 1/2 Foot-Width: 3 3/4 in (9 cm)

**Large** = US 7 - 8/ EU 39-40

Heel to toe: 9 1/4 - 9 3/4 in (24-25 cm) 1/2 Foot-Width: 4 in (10 cm)

**Extra Large** = US 9-10 / EU 41-42

Heel to toe: 10 - 10 3/4 in (26-27 cm) 1/2 Foot-Width: 4 1/4 in (11 cm)

## Instruction Crochet-Knit Casual Slippers

The slippers are worked in one piece from toe/up. On the round for the toe-piece, forth and back for the sole. The toe-piece is worked in continues rounds.

Size-info is written like this for Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large: **S (M-L-XL)** No changes, apply for all sizes.

Basic instructions does not include changes made following tips for how to adjust your slippers.

#### TOE-PIECE

R 1: Work in a MC (Magic Circle/Yarn-loop): Ch 1 in the yarn-loop to start. Pull yarn to close the ch-st around the yarn-loop. This st will be skipped on R 2 for continuos rounds.

Work 5 (5-6-6) scs in the loop, <u>light gauge!</u>

Pull the yarn-tail to close the yarn-ring. Do not sl st in 1st st to close R!

Mark the last sc worked; the 5'th (5'th-6'th-6'th) st.

Move the marker to the <u>last</u> st worked, <u>on each new round</u> on toepiece. Pic 1.

R 2: Continue directly in 1st st on prev R, no ch to begin; Work 2 Ssc (2 Sscs in one st) in each sc around. 10 (10-12-12) sts.

The last st on the R, is always located in your mark. See pic 1-2.

Tip: If it's hard to work R 2 with Sscs, work with normal scs for this R only, light gauge!

R 3: Inc 1 st in every 2nd st around. 15 (15-18-18) sts.

R 4: Ssc around. 15 (15-18-18) sts.

R 5: Inc 3 (5-4-6) sts evenly around. 18 (20-22-24) sts.

R 6- 11 (12-13-14): Continue Sscs around your sts.

Toe-piece done. Do not break yarn.

18 (20-22-24) sts.

#### SOLE

Mark for sole: 7 (8-9-10) sts. Count from 1st st on round. Remaining sts for instep MF: 11 (12-13-14) sts. Pic 3. Ch 1 to beg all rows on sole.

Working Scs forth and back, insert hook below the horizontal "bump" below the st-lp, see pic 4. See also info on p 5.

Row 1-2: Located in last st on toe-piece, ch 1, work Sscs across the marked sole-sts. Turn. 7 (8-9-10) sts.

Row 3: Ch 1, dec 1 st; use sc2tog:

**Right-foot slipper:** Dec 2'nd and 3'rd st in beg of row.

**Left-foot slipper:** Dec 2'd-last and last st on row.

6 (7-8-9) sts.

Row 4, size L and XL only: Repeat decrease in Row 3.

**Size S and M;** Work Sscs across your sts.

6 (7-7-8) sts.

Row 5 - 17 (19-21-23): Sscs across. Pic 4.

Row 18 (20-22-24): No ch to start, Ssc2tog in 2'nd and 3'rd st, and in last two sts. Sole done, do not break yarn.

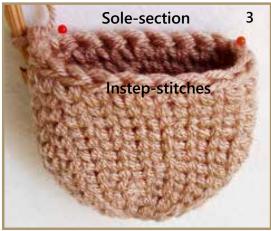
**TIP:** Too short or too long sole?

Add or remove rows before last heel-row.

Work even # of total rows.









1

FOOT-PIECE. See tips for modifications, p 6.

The foot-piece is worked in continuos rounds around the sole and the remaining sts for instep MF; 11 (12-13-14) sts, pic 1. Keep marks for instep, move marks as you work the rounds.

Work stitches evenly around sole.

**Tip before starting the sole-stitches:** Use markers, or pins, as a support to distribute the scs evenly around sole.

S: 1 sc MB, 12 scs on each side of sole. +11 scs on instep: 36 sts. M: 1 sc MB, 13 scs on each side of sole. + 12 scs on instep: 39 sts. L: 1 sc MB, 14 scs on each side of sole. +13 scs on instep: 42 sts. XL: 1 sc MB, 15 scs on each side of sole. +14 scs on instep: 45 sts.

R 1: Face slipper as on pic 1.

Located where you left off for last row on sole (heel), work 2-3 sl sts down the left side sole-edge, to row 3 (3-3-4) from top of sole. **Pic 1.** Turn to work **scs** back around top of heel, in direction as indicated on pic 1: Do not ch 1 to begin, work **scs** as indicated above, evenly around the sole-edge, light gauge! **Pic 2.** 

Located at the first mark for instep <u>on right-side sole-section</u>, work **sc2tog** in the <u>last st on sole</u> and the <u>first st on the instep</u> (Insert hook as Ssc in the instep-st). **Sscs** across the instep-sts MF, repeat sc2tog as above, in <u>last st on instep</u>, and <u>first st on sole</u>.

Continue scs in left-side sole-edge. Last sc in the initial start-stitch.

Mark this last st on R, move mark as you work the Rs. 34 (37-40-43) sts.

Mark the remaining instep-sts: 9 (10-11-12) sts MF.

On next 3 rounds; Decrease on sole-section only:

R 2: No ch to beg R, work Sscs around.

Located 2 sts in front of the first mark for the instep, work Ssc2tog in these 2 sts.

Continue Sscs across the marked instep-sts, Ssc2tog in first 2 sts in opposite sole-side, continue Ssc to end of R. **32** (**35-38-41**) sts.

R 3-4: Repeat R 2. 28 (31-34-37) sts.

On last 3 rounds; Displace decrease to instep-section only:

R 5: Sscs around on sole. Ssc2tog 1'st 2 sts in marked instep-section. Sscs across instep, Sscs2tog the last 2 sts on instep-section, continue Sscs across sole to end of R. 7 (8-9-10) sts left MF (adjust marks). Total around: 26 (29-32-35) sts.

R 6-7: Repeat R 5. In addition: Dec 1 Ssc2tog MB, on <u>both</u> rounds (shape heel). 3 (4-5-6) sts left MF. Total around: 20 (23-26-29) sts.

<u>R 8: Short-row:</u> Raise the heel-cap MB by working around heel to location <u>opposite of mark for last st on R, pic 8. Break yarn, pull tail thr st-lp, pull tail from BS thr both st-lps in next st, fasten off.</u>

FINISHED! No need of further edging of instep. I have made a blue sl st-edging, see pic 3, page 6. Repeat all above for next slipper!

- 2. Scs around sole- and instep-section.
- 3. Decreases marked with red dots.





1. Start foot-piece in left side of sole, facing as above, on both slippers (left- and right).

Instep-section

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#### HOW TO CROCHET THE KNIT-STITCH; SPLIT SINGLE CROCHET (Ssc)

The Ssc create a vertical cloning of the knit-stitch. Dense, and perfect for footwear! Very distinct knit-pattern worked on the round, less when worked flat. Here is a pulic YouTube video for how to work the Ssc on the round, as on toe-piece: https://www.anniescatalog.com/stitches/crochet/html5/mp4/SplitSingleCro\_600px.mp4

Forth and back, as on sole: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gAqlfez0vyo

Click links directly in the Pdf, or Copy/Paste the links into your browser.

#### HOW TO WORK Ssc on the round:







1. Insert hook into the middle of next sc's V-stitch, between the 2 vertical legs. Inserting the hook, tilt slightly out of the stitch! Crucial to it towards right, and it will find it's way thr the middle of the st to BS of work.

2. Yo, pull through the yarn. Lift the hook-tip, pulling the loop give space for the hook to enter the Ssc on next round.

**5.** Finish the st as a normal sc. Repeat steps.

Worked across, insert hook below each vertical "bump" on prev row. See indicated video above.

#### **Crochet Terms**

British English	American English
Slip stitch (sl st) Chain stitch (ch) Double crochet (dc) Half treble (htr) Treble crochet (tr) Double treble crochet (dtr) Cast off Tension	Slip stitch (sl st) Chain stitch (ch) Single crochet (sc) Half double crochet (hdc) Double crochet (dc) Treble crochet (tr) Bend off / fasten off Gauge

#### Stitches in this pattern

sl st = Slip Stitch

ch = Chain stitch

Special stitch: Split Single Crochet Stitch: (Ssc) See tutorial above.

sc = Single crochet

♥ Ssc = Split single crochet.

#### Crochet hook Conversion chart

European Metric	UK size	US size
2 mm 2.5 m 3 mm	14 12 11	B/1 C/2 D/3
3.5 mm 4 mm 4.5 mm	9 8 7	E/4 G/6 7
5 mm 5.5 mm 6 mm	6 5 4	H/8 I/9 J/10 K/10.5  L/11
6.5 mm 7 mm 8 mm 9 mm	4 3 2 0 00	K/10.5  L/11 M/13
10mm	000	N/15 N/15

#### **Abbreviations**

\*--\* = repeat from \* - to\* Thr = ThroughYo = yarn over hook Prev = previous Tog = together HK = Hook P = pageR = roundSt(s) = stitch(es)FS = Front side BS = Back side St-sp = stitch space RS = Right side Dec = Decrease MF = Mid front mark Inc =Increase MB = Mid back mark Lp(s) = Loop(s)**Pic** = Picture/Photo Betw = between

## CONGRATULATIONS! I HOPE YOU ARE HAPPY WITH YOUR NEW SLIPPERS!





- 1. The basic crochet-knit slippers fresh off the hook!
- 2. Handmade fabric covered insoles with labels. Great gift-idea!
- 3. To protected my slippers against wear and tear, I have joined crocheted out-soles to the slipper-bottoms. With insoles and out-soles the slippers are wonderful to walk and wear, and gives a warm and sturdy feeling!

To achieve step 2 and 3, see: Crochet Soles Any size Customozed.



3. The blue sl st-edging can be for embellish only, or to make a wide instep tighter.

#### OPTIONAL FOR YOUR NEW SLIPPERS

For warm and protected home-shoes: Attach tailored crochet soles; Your slippers will last for years. Add extra comfort, softness and sturdiness to your slippers; Insert handmade insoles. It looks nice, and keeps the slippers in shape.

Personalize the soles with matching fabric and labels! A very good gift-idea!

#### TIPS FOR HOW TO ADJUST instep-width, and slipper-length.

If the sole-section is too long/shot; Change to next size.

If you improvise the sole-length, adapt the scs around sole, and follow the decrease-instructions for instep. If the slipper-sides are too short, work one more round with no decreases, to finish the slippers. If the slipper-sides are too short, work one more round with no decreases, to finish the slippers.

If the slipper-sides are too tall (size S), you can skip R 7, but will probably have a wide instep, as the last decrease on instep will be missing. Adjust width, working sl sts around instep.



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## Any Size Customized Crochet Sole Method Included 4 sole-sizes with instructions



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As a privat person you can sell the finished product made from this pattern, local and online! Please credit and link to PdfPatternDesign as designer of these soles, also when the soles are part of your own, or another person's, design for socks, slippers, or shoes.

#### **POLICY:**

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### Crochet-Soles



This is the method I use for soles on all my home-shoes. Perfect for one-piece slippers.

The soles are based on my **Any Size Customized Crochet Soles**, a <u>method</u> for How to work soles into ANY size and shape, with any yarn and hook. **See page 12-13.** 

## Included in this pattern is instructions for 4 different foot-shaped sole-sizes.

Full stitch-diagram for each size, with real-size foottemplates in the background. Use the templates to follow how your work is developing.

For street-wear I mostly use the Cord-Sole method:

https://www.anniescatalog.com/detail.html?prod\_id=123855&cat\_id=24

## As you'll see on page 7, also crochet soles can be worn on the street!

Use the soles to protect your crochet- or knit-slippers, socks and boots.

**Or continue with stitches on top of the soles**, to create your own design on the round.

#### Tutorials included in this pattern:

How to join soles to slippers: Page 5 How to make insoles: Page 6

How to protect the crochet-soles, and

How to turn slippers into street-shoes: Page 7

How to use a foot-template for customized soles: Page 12-13.

SUPPORT: I offer pattern-assistance, contact me for any issue: pdfpatterndesign@live.no Ingunn Santini - PdfPatternDesign/Sophie and Me Skill level:

MATERIALS for instructionsoles:



Normal packing-twine found in the local hardware store, supermarket, office-supplier, craft-store, post-office, or online; Search for twine>craft>supply Twine-balls are most likely not labeled with brand-name.

Other strong natural materials: Fibers like jute, bast

or flax (linen). **Yarn:** Achieve great soles with normal yarn too.

Yarn-weight Light/3 or Medium/4 should do, see gauge below.

**Amount:** 75-100 g (2.5-3.5 oz), depending on size. 1-2 balls of twine, check weight.

Weight is incl a small amount of yarn for sole-border.

#### **Crochet hook:**

European metric 4,5mm (US 7), or the size needed to obtain gauge below.

**Gauge:**  $14 \sec x 17 \text{ rows} = 10x10 \text{ cm } (4 \text{in square})$ 

**Sizes:** Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large. See measure guide below.

#### The S-Size can be worn by children:

Shoe size about US 1-4 - EU 32-36. Adjust length; P 14.

**Terminology:** US - American Crochet Terms.

Stitches in this pattern: Page 14.

Conversion charts for BE hooks and terms: P 14.

#### **CHECK-POINT FOR SIZES:**

## See chart below with <u>indicative</u> measures for standard feet's length and width.

Measure your foot-length from toe to heel. Choose the closest size.

**TIP:** Step on the templates on p 8-11, choose the closest size. The out-line of the template should be barely visible.

#### For in-between sizes:

<u>Smaller or larger hook, lighter or heavier yarn.</u>
<u>Or see p 12-13 for How to create customizes soles.</u>

**Small** = US 2 - 4 / EU 34-36

Heel to toe: 7 3/4 - 8 1/4 in (20-21 cm)

Width: 3.2 in (8 cm)

**Medium** = US 5 - 6 / EU 37 - 38

Heel to toe: 8 3/4 - 9 in (22-23 cm)

Width: 3.4 in (8,5 cm)

**Large**= US 7 - 8/ EU 39-40

Heel to toe: 9 1/4 - 9 3/4 in (24-25 cm)

Width: 3.5 in (9,2 cm)

**Extra Large** = US 9-10 / EU 41-42

Heel to toe: 10 - 10 3/4 in (26-27 cm)

Width: 4 in (10 cm)

## INSTRUCTION FOOT-SHAPED CROCHET SOLES

- The soles are worked from heel to toe, forth and back with scs.
- Size-info is written like this for Small, Medium, Large and Extra Large: **S (M-L-XL).**
- See page 14 with tips for How to adjust sizes.
- Take notes for sole # 2 if modifications are made.
- Basic instructions does not include changes made following tips for how to adjust your soles.
- All pics in instruction are of size L.
- Info for total number of sts on row, are included the ch-st at beg of row.
- Flat and neat soles; Generous turning-chs, in particular for the toe-section with decreases!
- Finished sole is reversible for right- left foot.

#### See full stitch-diagrams for all sizes on p 8-11.

**Foundation:** Ch 4 (5-5-6).

Row 1: 1 sc in 2'nd ch from hook, and in each of next chs. In last ch;

2 scs. Ch 1, turn. 5 (6-6-7) sts, included start-ch at beg of row.

Row 2: 1 sc in last made sc on row below, 1 sc in each of next sts,

2 scs in 2'nd-last st, 1 sc in last st; the ch on row below.

Ch 1, turn. 7 (8-8-9) sts.

Row 3: Scs across. Ch 1, turn. 7 (8-8-9) sts. Check sole-width on template.

**Row 4-17 (18-19-20):** Scs across your 7 (8-8-9) sts on each row.

Ch 1 to turn all rows.

Half foot-length reached, check your template.

Row 18 (19-20-21): Increase for foot-shape. End/turn all rows as above. Increase with 1 sc in last made sc on row below. Scs across. 8 (9-9-10) sts. 19 (20-21-22): Scs across. 8 (9-9-10) sts.

**Row 20 (21-22-23) - 24 (25-28-29):** Rep the last two rows above, 3 (3-4-4) times, with increase on every 2'nd row. **11 (12-13-14) sts.** 

25 (26-29-30) - 29 (30-33-34): Scs across. 11 (12-13-14) sts.

#### Row 30 (31-34-35): Decrease for toe-shape:

Scs across. Decrease in <u>end</u> of row: Sc2tog in 3'rd-last and 2'nd-last st, 1 sc in last st; the ch on row below. **10 (11-12-13) sts.** 

Row 31 (32-35-36): Scs across. 10 (11-12-13) sts.

**Row 32 (33-36-37) - 32 (35-38-40):** Rep the last two rows above,

1 (2-2-2) times, with decrease on every 2'nd row. 9 (9-10-11) sts.

## 2 rows remain for full foot-length, check your template. TOE:

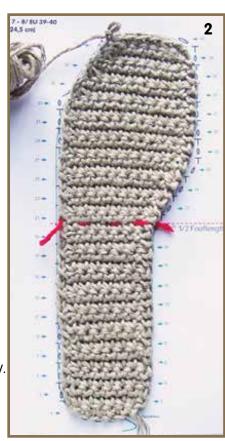
**Small, Medium, Large: Row 33 (36-39) :** Scs across. Decrease in end of row: Sc2tog in 3'rd-last and 2'nd-last st, 1 sc in last st; the ch on row below. **8 (8-9) sts** 

**Small, Medium, last row: Row 34 (37):** Ch 1, skip next st, 1 sc in each of next 2 sts, sc2tog in next 2 sts, skip next st, close with sl st in ch on prev row. **Large, last row: Row 40:** Ch 1, skip next st, sc2tog in next 2 sts, 1 sc in each of next 3 sts, skip last sc, close with sl st in ch on prev row.

**X Large:** Row 41: Ch 1, sc2tog in next 2 sts, 1 sc in each of next 5 sts, sc2tog in next 2 sts, sc in last st; the ch.

**XL, Last row:** Row 42: Ch 1, skip next st, 1 sc in each of next 5 sts, skip 1 st, close with sl st in ch on prev row.





Basic-sole done.Use template to measure and compare.

Do not break yarn when finished. Basic-sole done. Edging next page.

**Tip:** How to round off the toe-section can open for individual finish.

My toe is quite squared, for a more rounded toe, add one more row with sl st(s) in each end, and a few scs in the middle.

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#### **EDGE YOUR SOLE**

The sc-edging around the basic-sole, will add width and length for correct sole-size, even out the shape, and create neat sts for the border you need around the sole to join the slipper.

Out-soles need to be larger than your feet.

For light cotton-slippers, one round of scs is normally sufficient. For one-piece slippers with insoles (recommended), or heavy wool-slippers, you may need 2 rounds with scs.

When edge is done, step on the sole with the slipper on your foot. The edge around the sole should be visible. Add one more round if necessary.

Did your basic-sole twist and curve? No worries, it will straighten out with following edgings!

#### Edae:

**Sole # 1:** Continue where you ended last st on sole, ch 1.

Work 1 sc in every row of the sole. Get rid of the yarn-tail on heelstart, work it into the edge-sts. Close round with sl st in 1st ch at beg of round. Light gauge! Pic 1.

- 1. If you feel it's too many sts around, just skip a row now and then!
- 2. Pay attention to the curves; In both sides of heel, row 2, inc 1 sc, or more if needed. Inc scs also in curves on top of toe-section, both sides.

Work as many incs in curves as you need to <u>create a flat sole!</u> Too few sts will deform the sole.

**Sole # 2:** Continue where you finished last st on sole, ch 1.

For right/left soles; Turn sole # 2 to work the edge on backside, and in opposite direction, relative to sole #1.

Repeat all sts as on first sole. Break yarn, fasten off. Hide tails in space between sole and slipper.

Border to create support for the slipper:

This is the visible part of the sole. Use any yarn matching the color of your slippers. Yarn-weight; About 3-4.

R 1: Join yarn always on inside-curve of sole, in the middle somewhere, see pic 2. Insert hook in both st-lp of the edge-sts, facing top/inside of sole.

**On left sole:** Work towards the heel-section and around.

On right sole: Work towards the toe-section and around.

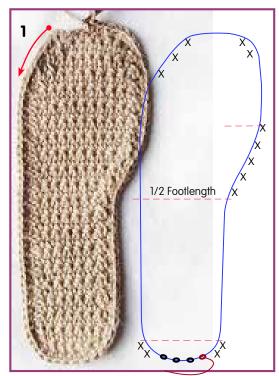
Work one sl st in every edge-st around. Work-yarn is located on back-side 3. 2-3 rounds scs in Bst lps of sl sts. of sole, see pic 2. Close round with sl st in 1st sl st on R, ch 1. Light gauge!

**R 2-3:** As you ch 1 for 1st border-round, you'll see that this create a stitch visible on sole-side! See pic 3 and 4. Perfect is to break yarn, and join again for the border. If you don't mind, continue:

Work 1 scs in every <u>Bst-lp</u> of sl sts around. Close R with sl st in ch at beg of R, ch 1. Repeat the scs for one- or two more rounds, depending on your taste, and how your slippers fits into the soles.

#### Tips:

- 1. For 1st round I have worked Escs (extended scs), see p 14. Only becourse it's faster/taller, and for me give a perfect border, with one more round of scs. Work the border with any st you like!
- **2. Simple and quick:** Work the border directly to the sole's sc-edge, in one st-lp only, closest to top of sole. Not as neat as above.



1. Left sole with almost finished edging. 2. SI sts as base for the slipper's support-edge.





Or any sts, I have used R 1: Escs, R2: scs.



4. Finished soles, ready for slippers!

#### JOIN SLIPPER TO SOLE

Yarn and hook-size is not very important. I mostly choose a slightly smaller hook than for sole-border, for easy access to the sts. If you plan to make insoles, have them ready.

**1.** Put on the slipper (with the insole inserted). Stretch/pull/push the slipper until it feels comfortable, and looks good on the foot.

#### 2. Step into the sole.

MF of the slipper's 1st round on toe-cap, is located MF, and visible right above the sole's border.

Hide the foundation-sts on slipper's toe-cap, below the sole-border; Insert hook in sts when joining.

MB slipper-heel, is located at MB of sole-heel.

## The slipper (with insole/foot) should fit perfectly into the crochet-sole, without squeezing it in.

**3.** Pin the pieces slightly together. Slip off the shoe, remove the insole, put more pins around the border for support.

<u>Check that the slipper is symmetric, not twisted or skewed in sides/front/back, and that it has the same # of visible rows/sts on both sides of foot.</u>

Optional for max support:

Work running stitches with yarn-needle around sole-border, or around the sole's bottom-edge. Pic 2.

**4.** Start the joining in any st in the middle of inside-foot: Insert the hook in a straight angle from outside of shoe, through both st-lps on top of sole-border, through the slipper-fabric, and fetch the yarn on <u>inside</u> of slipper, see pic 3.

I always make a ch-lp on the yarn to start.

#### 5. Work 1 sl sts in every st around the sole-border.

Do not tighten these sts, light gauge!

Pull every st out to height of next st on border, see pic 4 \*. Too many sts? Skip every 2'nd st.

#### Yo on inside of slipper:

You'll find the yarn with your hook, even when you can't see it. It's located next to prev stitch!

#### Hold the shoe as on pic 4.

#### Left shoe is worked towards toe-section and around. Right shoe is worked towards heel-section and around.

End round with sl st in same location as start-st, snap off yarn, pull tail through st, and to inside of slipper, fasten both tails.

Repeat joining for next slipper, as you check that the number of rows and sts visible above the sole-border, are the same as for the first slipper.



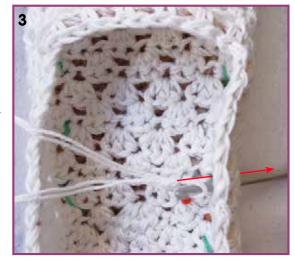
5. Finished slippershoes with crochetsoles.

See the pattern for the White Lace Slippers

https://www.anniescatalog.com/detail.html?prod\_id=123851&cat\_id=24









#### HOW TO MAKE INSOLES

#### I think insoles are crucial for comfort, fit, shape and sturdiness for my crochet-shoes.

Use insoles to add a professional style to the slippers; They will look like real shoes! Have your insoles ready, before joining slippers to out-soles; page 5. See HOW TO GLUE insoles to the inside of the shoe; page 7.

**MATERIALS.** Use a rigid, but flexible material. Avoid plastic/synthetic. **Cardboard:** I mostly use shoe-boxes made of solid cardboard. Cardboard-soles have worked fine for me, inexpensive and effective! (Cardboard may not be good for people that are hard on their soles) Thick sheets of cardboard in all sizes, can be found in craft-stores and office suppliers.

**Cork-sheets** are great! Large sheets can be found in constructionstores, craft-stores, etc. About 2-3 mm (0.1 - 0,2 in) thick. In some countries **cork-tiles** are normal for flooring. Ask for a sampletile in the floor-store!

**Leather** is super! Cut and insert.

Felted wool is great for warm soles.

**Ready-made soles:** Buy a pair of thin cork-soles, or other material suitable. Oversized, so you can cut/adapt them to your foot-template. Or sacrifice a pair of soles you already have!



Use your size's template for crochet-soles as base for the insoles. Or make a template of your own foot! See page 12.

Cut two soles out of your material.

Insoles need to be slightly **smaller** than the foot, as it will be covered with fabric.

#### Remove 0,5 cm (0.3 in) around the basic-soles.

If you have your slippers ready, insert the soles to check how they fit. If your crochet-soles with border are ready too, <u>check how the slipper</u> <u>with insole fits into it. Adjust width/length of insole if necessary.</u>

## 2. COVER SOLE WITH FABRIC: Use light cotton or linen. Place your soles on top of the fabric. Note left/right sole!

Cut around the soles with extra fabric for folding to back side.
Cut notches around the fabric-edge for neat fold-back. **Pic 2.**Apply glue around the <u>sole-edge</u> on <u>back side</u> of the soles. Fold fabric to BS. (Glue on RS of sole may soak through fabric and create stains)

**Tips: Warm sole;** Heavy fabric take a lot of space in your shoes. Cut the soles a bit smaller around, and cover with wool-fabric.

**Soft sole;** Cut a soft <u>interface lining-material</u> in the sole's size before you cover the sole with fabric. Secure lining with glue.

#### **HOW TO PRINT ON FABRIC:**

#### I create most fabrics for insoles on my printer!

Iron a sheet of waxed butcher's paper (Freezer-paper) to fine, white linenor cotton fabric (wax down!). Use your printer's paper-size as template, cut neatly around. Print any image/pattern, as a normal photo.

Remove paper, cut and glue fabric to soles as instructed above.

Labels of any kind can also be designed on your pc and printed, on paper or fabric. Cut and glue to insoles. For paper; Protect with transparent glue. Great gift-idea! See pic 4.

Use an injet-printer to avoid bleeding/fading. I print on my normal printer, and it works fine! Iron for drying/setting the color! Not water resistent, fades with time. **Search "print on fabric" in your browser for more info!** 







3. Insole in slipper, slipper in out-sole



4. Click link in Pdf to see the slippers with these soles!

#### HOW TO TURN SLIPPERS INTO STREET-SHOES

And How to protect your slippers, home-shoes or socks, against dirt, dust, wear and tear.



#### **Materials:**

Silicone/Rubber Sealant - Tube. Mine: Bostic Pro Power Multiuse (For bathroom-tiles, etc). Transparent, or any color.

Sealant Gun: Standard for tubes

**Spreader:** Cut a slice out of a plastic container-top (see pics below)

Kitchen paper

Any Multi-Use rubber- or silicon sealant works fine. Found in construction- and hard-ware stores. Silicone is very adhesive, flexible, strong, easy to spread, does not drip or sag. It's jelly-ish, not very sticky. Easy to wipe off fingers. It dries fast, with time to work on it though. Very affordable, cover about 3 pairs of shoes with 1 tube.

The treatment protect the soles against dirt, dust, wear and tear. It's soft, flexible, and wonderful to walk on! Can feel a bit sticky to the ground at first, after a few minutes walking it's OK. Very non-slip.

WARNING: On WATER it's very slippery! Crochet shoes are not likely worn in rain, but please be careful in your house where wet surfaces may occur! Change shoes if you are going to wash the floors!

**NOTE:** If you are sensitive to the smell of sealant, or allergic to chemicals, search for 'non-toxic silicone' in your browser.

SOLE TREATMENT. On crochet-soles made of sisal or hemp, it's not really necessary with protection! It will however make them thicker and sturdier, and extend the sole's life-time!



1. Apply sealant to 1/2 the sole, and spread it out. Same technique as topping a cake! **2.** Repeat for the other 1/2. **3.** Let dry.

#### TIPS:

- 1. Apply extra sealant to the heels.
- 2. Cut clean ruff sealant-edges with a scissor when dry.
- 4. If you wear out the soles, clean them, and apply a new layer of sealant.
- 5. Silicon can be added to any slippers/socks as non-slip treatment! (Stripes, dots)
- 6. For ultimate protection for your crochet shoes; Spray the fabric with a water proofer, like Scotch Guard or similar, ask in you local HW store!

**4.** I recommend a 2'nd layer for longer wearing time. For street-wear, cover 1/2 the sole-border too \*, also for protection. Use a tiny spreader.

#### OPTIONAL: HOW TO GLUE your <u>insoles</u> to the inside of the shoes.

Prevent the insoles from sliding around in your shoes. Clear glue, I use my silicone.

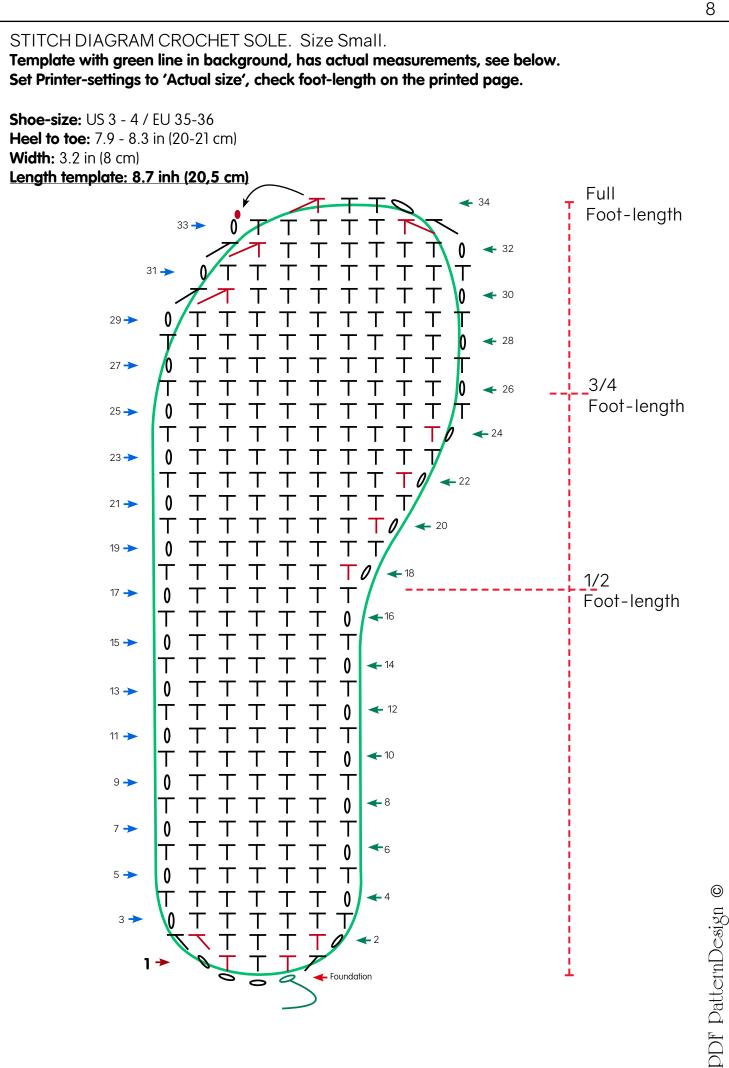
#### Avoid glue-mess on the shoes:

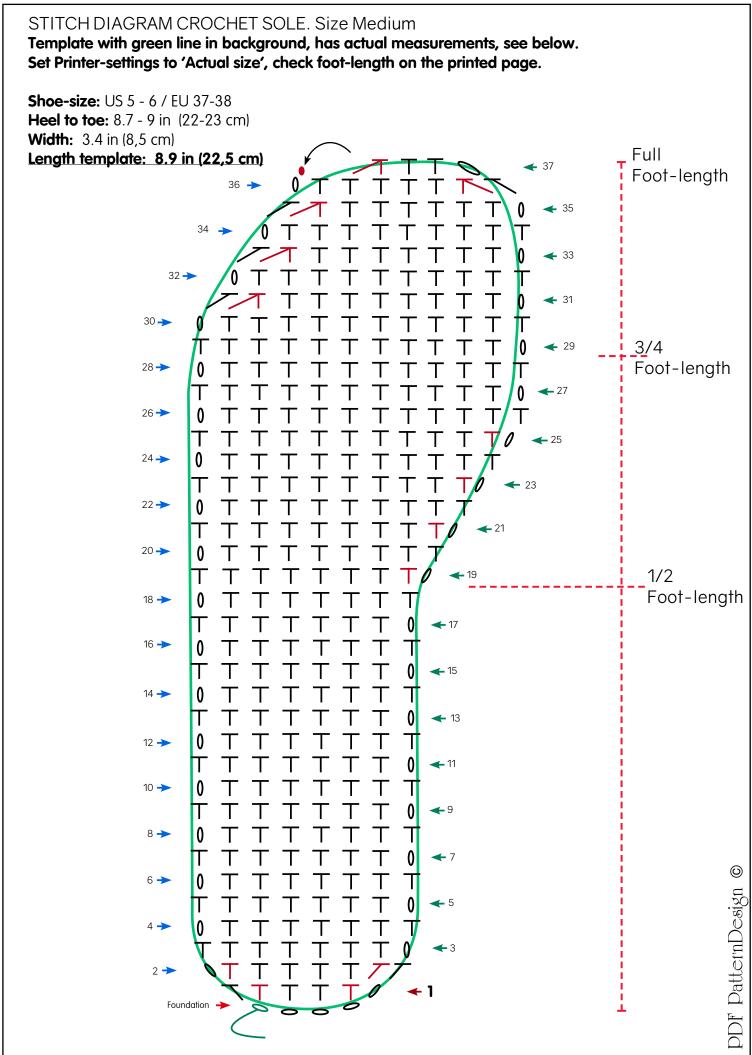
1. Apply dots of glue inside half **shoe's** heel-section. 2. Next to half **sole's** toe-section. Insert the sole carefully, push it in position with your fingers. Put the shoes on for a couple of minutes. Make sure the soles slide into their 'tray'! Let dry.

Congratulations, your shoes are fininished! They are washable if your yarn is!

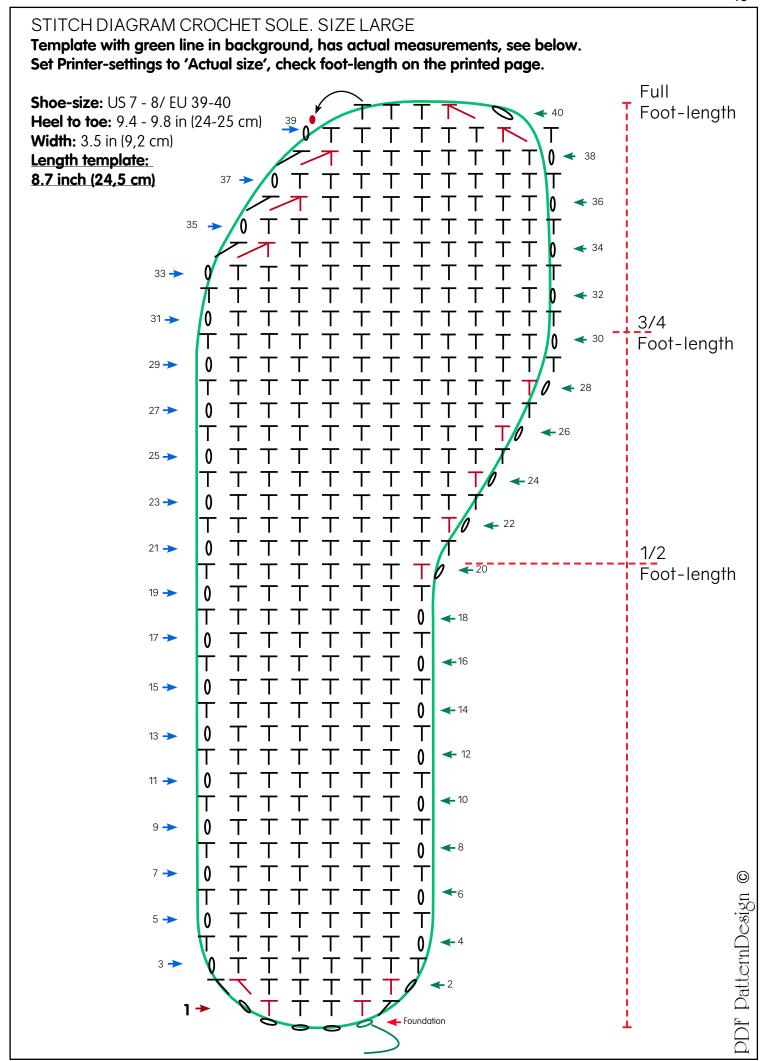
**NOTE:** With insoles made of cardboard, glued to the shoes, you can NOT wash them! Neither if you have used normal printer for your sole-fabric; The colors will bleed!

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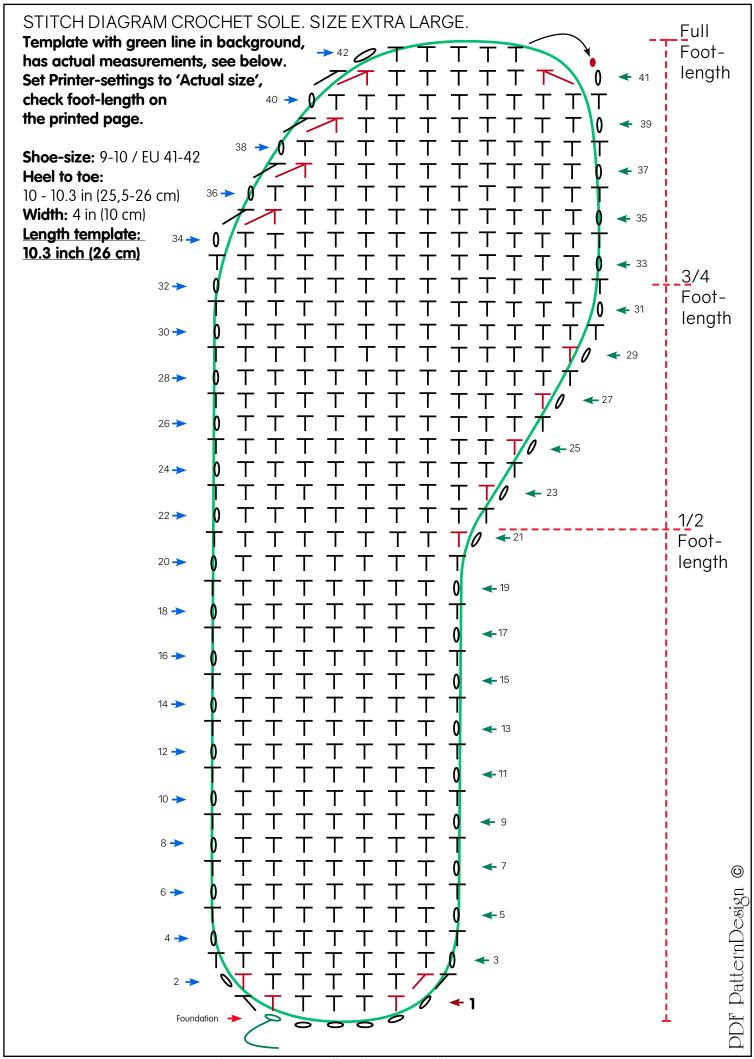




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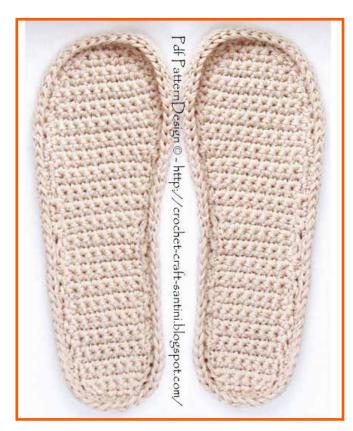


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## HOW TO USE A FOOT-TEMPLATE FOR CUSTOMIZED SOLES





You only need basic crochet skills, and knowledge of how to decrease and increase.

**Yarn:** The thicker, the better. There are however limits for how thick you can manage to crochet a solid sole. Use the slipper's yarn, or any yarn; twine, string, whatever you think work for your soles.

Natural fibers like jute, hemp, linen or cotton is great. Strong and durable.

Hold the strands double, or even triple if you can. Wool, or any chunky yarn for warm indoor slippers. For other styles, any yarn suitable.

#### **Crochet hook:**

European metric 3- 5mm (US D/3 - H/8), or the size that suits your yarn. It's better to under-size the hook than the opposite, to achieve a firm and sturdy sole.

#### Gauge:

Not important for this project.

#### Sizes:

Any Size.

Stitches used in this pattern: Page 14.

Conversion charts for BE terms and hooks, p 14. **Terminology:** US - American Crochet Terms.

#### Any-size sole-method, for any foot-shape, yarn, and gauge! Infant- to giant-feet!

As I mostly design one-piece slippers, I always add soles as a final finish. The soles protect the slippers (or socks), make them warmer, sturdier, and extend their life-time.

Insert handmade insoles (page 5), treat the out-soles with sealant, and you have turned your slippers into shoes for street-wear! See page 7. Use the crochet-soles as out- and/or insoles.

TIP: For heavier and sturdier out-soles, work two soles together into one sole!

The method can optionally be used to work crochet-slippers on top of the sole-edge, or sole-border, page 4..

Note: Work equal # of sts on both sides of MF/MB-marks!

#### THE METHOD

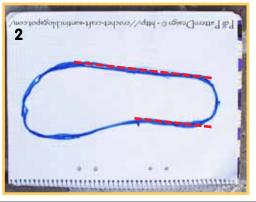
This method is based on a copy of your foot (or someone else's), or available standard foot-sizes.

## First step is to make a template, to achieve perfect fit and shape for soles and shoes!

- **1.** Step on a sheet of paper, draw the outline around the foot with a pen. Hold the pen upright. On the foot's inside, make a neat curve inwards, under the foot, see pic 1.
- **2.** Even out the lines. The heel-half of foot has parallel lines. Line for outer foot-side continues up to start of toe-shape. Pic 2.

Keep this original template, make copies for insoles, page 6. TIP: Use a foot-template for guidance where you are located in the work of slippers or socks! Great when you have no feet in right size around, to try the work onto!





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#### HOW TO USE A FOOT-TEMPLATE FOR CUSTOMIZED SOLES A - Full foot-length This is how I make all my crochet-soles. See instructions for the 4 sole-sizes in beginning of this pattern, **Dec** 1 st every for hints how to work your customized soles. row for about 5 Simply place your work on top of the template to check sts left on top **Dec** 1 st about length and width as you go. every 2'nd row to You increase or decrease as the template change shape! Measure where you are located, and you'll know what to do. about 5 sts left on top Your work must be as precise as possible, according to the No inc or dec template. The outline should barely be visible behind the work. In order to know when/where to increase and decrease, it's practical with some simple marks. C- 3/4. Full foot-width All feet have more or less the same proportions. Mark for 1/2 foot-length; The inside of foot start to widen **Inc** 1 st every 2'nd- to out, and create a curve. every 4'th row, de-In theory there are equal # of rows on each side of 1/2pendig on gauge. foot-mark. Try the best inc to Mark 3/4 foot-length; Full foot-width is achieved. No inc achieve full No ruler needed, fold template in halves and quarters. or dec foot-width on Make notes on your template as you work the sole, for 3/4 length. identical sole # 2, and for your next pair of soles! (How many rows/sts, when/where to inc/dec, etc). THE SOLE IS WORKED FROM HEEL TO TOE: Row 1: Ch 4-7, depending on foot-size and gauge. B -1/2 Foot-length Start in 2'nd ch from hook, work scs across chs, work 2 scs in last ch. Ch 1 to turn all rows. Light gauge to turning-chs. Row 2-3, 4 or 5 depending on foot-size and gauge: Increase 1 st in each side on every row to achieved full sole width. Not happy with the heel-shape/width? It's only a few rows, rip out and try again with different # No inc No inc of chs, until you have the perfect heel-shape- and width, or dec or dec according to your template! Continue forth and back on the sts, to 1/2 foot-length. When located at this mark, start to increase on inside of foot for full foot-width at the 3/4-mark. Inc on every 2'nd, or 3'rd-4'th row, depending on gauge. Follow the template to see what's best. After 3/4-mark, you have no incs or decs on inside of foot. In opposite side; Start to decrease when your Full sole-width template is curving for toe-shape. PDF PatternDesign Dec about every 2'nd or 3'rd row. Follow template! Inc 1 st in each side to Last two (or 3) rows are for rounding off the toe-section. achieved sole-width Dec about 1 st in each side on both rows. When basic sole is done, do not break yarn. Go to p 4 for edging, and border of sole. **Number of foundation chains** Work next sole identical, remember to turn one sole depends on size and gauge. for left/right! Enjoy!

#### Terms and Abbreviations

\*-\* = repeat from \* - to\*

[--] = sts worked in same

group/st/loop

Yo = yarn over hook

Yrn = Yarn

Hk = Hook

R(s) = round(s)

St(s)= stitch(es)

Spc(s) = Space(s)

Dec(s) = Decrease(s)

Inc(s) =Increase(s)

Lp(s) = Loop(s)

Betw = between

Thr = through

Prev = previous

Tog = together

Incl = Included

Excl = Excluded

Cont = Continue

Opp = Opposite

P = page

FS = Front side

BS = Back side

WS = Wrong side

RS = Right side

MF = Mid front mark

MB = Mid back mark

SM = Side mark

Pic = Picture

#### Stitches in this pattern

- sl st = Slip Stitch
- ch = Chain stitch
- $\top$  sc = Single crochet
- Sc2tog = Single crochet two together. The decrease stitch. Insert hook in next st, yo and pull up loop (2 loops on hook), insert hook in next st, yo and pull up loop (3 loops on hook), yo and draw through all 3 loops on hook = 1 stitch decreased.
- /> Increase: 2 Single crochet in 1 stitch. One st increased.
- Esc= Extended single crochet.
  Good st for sole-border:
  Insert hook in next stitch, pull up yarn, ch 1, 2 lps on hook.
  Yo, pull thr both lps on hook.

#### Crochet hook Conversion chart

European Metric	UK size	US size
2 mm	14	B/1
2.5 m	12	C/2
3 mm	11	D/3
3.5 mm	9	E/4
4 mm	8	G/6
4.5 mm	7	7
5 mm	6	H/8

#### **Crochet Terms**

British English	American English
Slip stitch (sl st) Chain stitch (ch) Double crochet (dc) Half treble (htr) Treble crochet (tr) Double freble crochet (dtr) Cast off Tension	Slip stitch (sl st) Chain stitch (ch) Single crochet (sc) Half double crochet (hdc) Double crochet (dc) Treble crochet (tr) Bend off / fasten off Gauge

## TIPS FOR HOW TO ADJUST LENGTH AND WIDTH OF YOUR SIZE'S TEMPLATE AND STITCHES:

## Too long, but right width? Or too wide, but right length?

Choose the size/template for <u>closest foot-length</u>.

Mark correct foot-width on the template's 3/4-mark.

Add or skip incs in side above 1/2 foot-mark;

Stop inc when right width is achieved on 3/4-mark.

See tips for How to use a template for crochet-soles, on page 13.

#### You can also choose the template with correct <u>foot-width</u>.

Mark 1/2 your foot-length on each side of template's 1/2 foot-mark.

How many rows too many, or too few, on each side of template's 1/2-mark?

Add or skip the # of rows below and above the 1/2-foot-mark.

Above the mark: Adjust length on rows with no inc or dec.

See tips for How to use a template for crochet-soles, on page 13.

#### Adjust adult S-size for children if the sole-size is too long:

Measure foot-length, mark 1/2 the length on each side of template's 1/2 foot-mark.

How many rows too many on each side of

S-template's 1/2-mark? Skip the # of rows below and above the 1/2-foot-mark. Above the mark: Adjust length on rows 26-30. See tips for How to use a template for crochet-soles, on page 13.