

Double Thick Slippers

<https://clearwaterknits.com/double-thick-slippers/>

Similar to men's Romeo style slippers. For Knitters with experience in Short Row and Sew-As-You-Knit Techniques.



Materials Required: approximately 4-5 oz 4-ply knitting worsted weight yarn

Tension: approximately 5 on the LK 150 (T 10, EON on standard gauge machines, and 3-4 on Chunky knitters.) This will vary with the yarn used.

Support videos are available on YouTube

Double Thick Slippers part 1

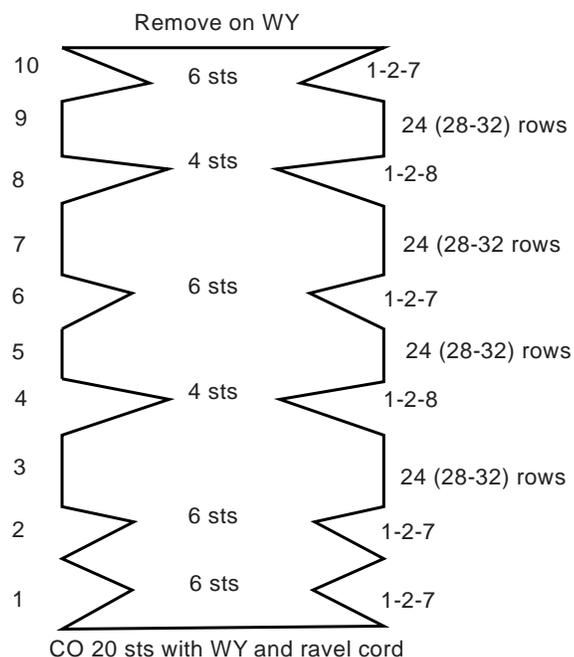
<https://youtu.be/REmiNvcfcKA>

Double Thick Slippers part 2

<https://youtu.be/qwBNMbriE6I>

Grafting Method 1

<https://youtu.be/niBXwbn8oXA>



1. CO 20 sts with WY, K 4 rows. K 1 row ravel cord. Change to MC. K 1 row. Set carriage to hold. *Bring 1 needle out to HP next to carriage (automatic wrap), K 1 row. Repeat from * until 6 needles remain in WP. **Push 1 st back to UWP on side opposite carriage, K 1 row. Repeat from ** until all needles are in WP.

2. Immediately SR dec down to 6 needles, and inc back out until all needles are again in WP.

3. K 24 rows for Ladies shoe size 5, 28 for size 7, and 32 rows for size 8-9. Different yarns and dye lots will affect fit. Adjust length here as needed.

4. SR dec down to 4 needles, and inc back out until all needles are again in WP.

5. K same number of rows as for step 3. To avoid having to sew seams together later, join side seams by sew-as-you-knit method. *On side opposite carriage, pick up a loop from the edge st of the row below and hang on the end working needle, K 1 row. Repeat from * until required number of rows have been knitted, and fabric is joined along both side edges.

6. SR dec down to 6 needles, and reduce tension 1 number for standard gauge machines, or 2 clicks for chunky knitters. Inc back out until all sts are back in WP.

7. K same number of rows as for step 3.

8. SR dec down to 4 needles, then inc back out until all sts are again in WP.

9. Work exactly as for step 5.

10. SR dec down to 6 sts, then inc back out until all sts are again in WP. Clip yarn, leaving a 16" tail. Remove on WY. Graft beginning and ending MC sts together with yarn tail.

For the man in your life, use the same instructions, but cast on 24 sts, and knit 32-36 rows even for the foot section between SR shapings.

Some people have had trouble visualizing how this weird shape can turn into a slipper. First, this is actually a slipper with its own lining, or a slipper inside a slipper; both outer and inner slipper are completed when the fabric is removed from the machine, and all that remains in construction is to graft the beginning and end together and close up the little holes on each side. Secondly, there are side seams along both inner and outer edges of foot, running from end of heel shaping to beginning of toe shaping. This creates a very strange shape until the slipper is completely finished.

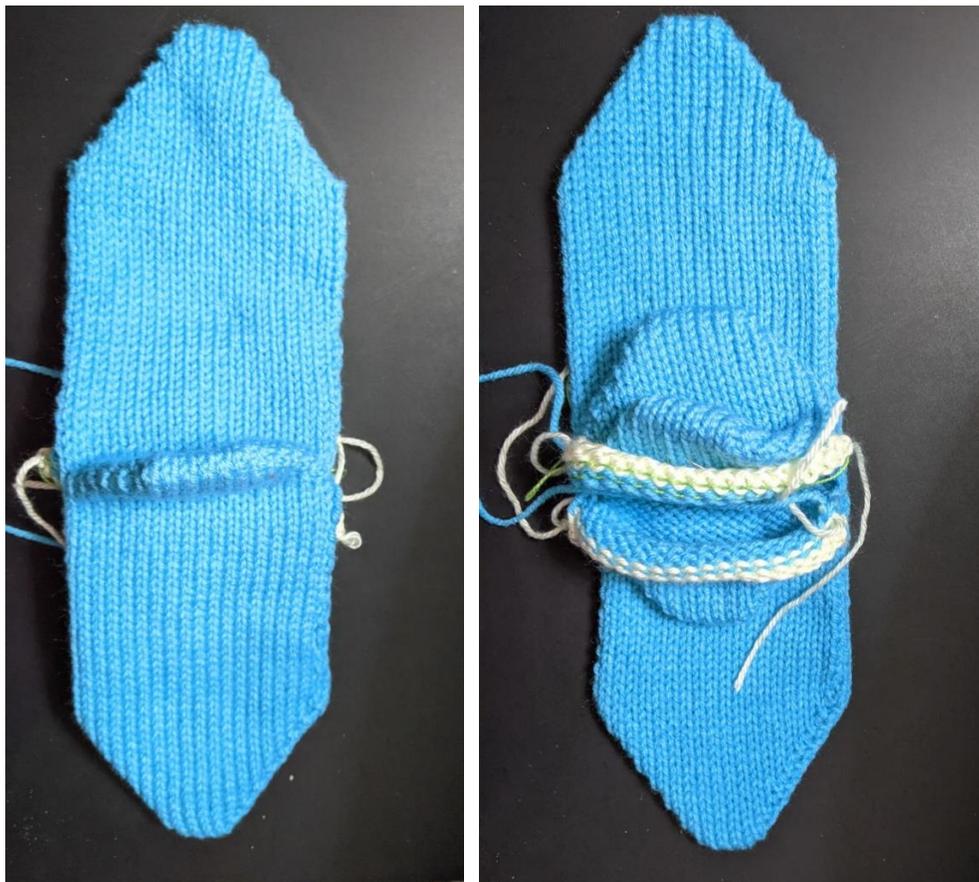
Slipper begins on the inside, just above the heel. You will knit up the inside to the short rowed point



above the back ankle, down to the heel, out to the toe, and back up the top of the foot to the short rowed point above the front ankle, seaming by sew-as-you-knit method between toe and ankle while knitting the top section. After short rowing the top front point, knit back down the inside of the slipper to the toe, then back to the heel on the inside of the slipper, again seaming both side seams between toe and heel while knitting. While knitting, it will look like six pockets (two small, one large, one small, one large, and one small) are stacked up one on top of each other. This is caused by short rowing, and it

is supposed to look this way. Watch the support videos; it is easier to understand when seeing the construction method being demonstrated.

Sew as you knit is suggested because the slipper is nearly finished when removed from the machine. We will be working backwards down the previous straight section, picking up the loops and skipping the knots. In other words, pick up the next loop stitch coming backwards down the fabric towards your body and away from the machine. Pick up only the very outer strand of the loop stitch; if you pick up the whole stitch the seam will be very thick and lumpy.



This is what they look like before grafting the live stitches inside the heel. All of the vertical edges were done by sew-as-you-knit. All seams in the foot are joined on the machine this way.

When finished knitting, remove on waste yarn and graft first row of MC sts next to the ravel cord to last row of MC sts next to the waste yarn. Fasten a small safety pin in the MC just below the waste yarn on the top edge (the end without the ravel cord) to make it easier to find the lining part of the slipper. Be sure to have the knit side outwards while grafting, or the slipper will have the purl side for the right side. There will usually be a little hole on each side next to the waste yarn; this will be closed later by sewing corresponding edges, and is demonstrated in the support videos.

When grafting is completed, tuck the lining toe inside the outer toe, and adjust the heels inside each other correctly. Lining was knit at tighter tension, so it fits inside better. Now close the little holes on each side of the waste yarn at the seam. Tack each side and fasten off, running the yarn tail between the layers of the slipper, then exiting the needle and clipping yarn close to the surface. When clipped, the yarn tail will spring back inside and be hidden between the layers.

Knit the first slipper and finish it following the instructions as written. Watch the YouTube support videos as well. You may not be able to visualize this at all until you actually tuck the lining toe inside

the outer toe, but at that point, as if by magic, a thick, lined slipper that looks like Romeos or Peter Pan shoes suddenly appears.

Children's Sizes

| Step | Size | S | M | L |
|------|--|----|----|----|
| 1 | Cast on ___ sts | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for back ankle SR inc until all sts are back in WP | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 2 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel SR inc until all sts are back in WP | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 3 | K ___ rows for foot | 10 | 16 | 20 |
| 4 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for toe SR inc until all sts are back in WP | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 5 | Using sew-as-you-go to join foot side seams, K same number of rows as step 3 | | | |
| 6 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel. Reduce tension 1 number. SR inc until all sts are back in WP | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 7 | K same number of rows as step 3 | 10 | 16 | 20 |
| 8 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for toe SR inc until all sts are back in WP | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| 9 | Work same as step 5 | | | |
| 10 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel SR inc until all sts are back in WP. Remove on WY, graft live sts together, and close up holes on sides | 4 | 4 | 6 |

Note: *children rarely have pointed toes, so use same shaping on toe as for heel.*



These are the smallest size. They are knitted using Ice Yarns Atlas bulky, on a Brother KH 260 at T5 for the outer side, and 4 for the inside.

They are very bulky, possibly more than you would prefer. But they are very thick and warm. You can also use slightly thinner worsted weight yarn, which is what the pattern actually recommends.

If you wish, you can knit a cord and thread it through the side slits to fasten them closed and help keep the slippers on a chubby toddler foot. Purchased shoe laces will also work; they are fairly easy to push through the knitted fabric.

Abbreviations

CO cast on

HP hold position (needles all the way forward, carriage set to hold)

K knit

MC main color

SR short row

UWP upper working position (about halfway back on the bed)

WP working position (position B on most machines)

WY waste yarn

Blank Chart for Custom Sizes

| Step | Size/Name | S | M | L |
|------|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cast on ___ sts | | | |
| | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for back ankle SR inc until all sts are back in WP | | | |
| 2 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel SR inc until all sts are back in WP | | | |
| 3 | K ___ rows for foot | | | |
| 4 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for toe SR inc until all sts are back in WP | | | |
| 5 | Using sew-as-you-go to join foot side seams, K same number of rows as step 3 | | | |
| 6 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel. Reduce tension 1 number. SR inc until all sts are back in WP | | | |
| 7 | K same number of rows as step 3 | | | |
| 8 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for toe SR inc until all sts are back in WP | | | |
| 9 | Work same as step 5 | | | |
| 10 | SR until ___ sts remain in WP for heel SR inc until all sts are back in WP. Remove on WY, graft live sts together, and close up holes on sides | | | |

This pattern is updated from the one in the book, *Knitting For Bazaars And Gifts*, by Irene Woods, copyright 1988. The original one was uploaded onto the Clearwater Knits website in 1997. This pattern is free, and you may use it to knit slippers for personal use, gifts, or for sale. However, the pattern is still copyrighted. Please do not offer the original, or this updated version, for sale. It's OK to use for knitting classes, but everyone should download their own copy.

I hope you find the pattern useful.
Enjoy!

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