Instructions: How To Build Your Own Custom Silver Whinnys™ Draft Sox.

1. Take the 3rd section, and sew it while carefully watching that the top of both socks will match.
2. Before you cut up socks, take a good look at the outside of the sock and then turn it inside out.

3. You will need: 3 packs of double bias tape, a dependable sewing machine, thread, sharp good quality sewing scissors. Be careful to cut both layers of sock. Try to cut following the straight line of the knit.
   - If you have a smaller draft or draft cross, then you will want to cut one of the WB/TB socks in half (into two equal pieces) because you will only be adding a half sock to a whole sock. Use very sharp scissors.
   - Warmblood/TB size socks to make one large draft size socks

4. Zigzag all raw edges. Be sure to catch the two layers of socks! The stitch can be set to be medium in size, not a large stitch but doesn't have to be small either. If you wish to sew each edge twice, all the better.
   - Every time you sew a seam twice, the more durable you make the socks.
   - DO NOT STRETCH THE SOCKS AS YOU SEW. You want the socks to move through the pressure foot of the machine on their own with very little pulling on them. The reason is that as you go along sewing, the top or bottom of the socks are going to meet evenly when finished. Keep checking as you sew the seam and if you have to stretch one sock to get it even with the other sock, then do so, but don't stretch too much. Stretching too much can cause the unevenness in the finished piece.

5. Set your sewing machine to zigzag stitch and sew all 4 edges of both socks to catch the yarn and prevent unraveling. Do this immediately even if you are not going to finish the socks until later.

6. Once the raw edges are finished and secure, set the machine to a "straight stitch". Set the straight stitch to be a medium size stitch. If you want a larger seam allowance, use a serpentine stitch. Building the socks as large as possible at first is better than building them too small. You can always take them in if needed. When you join two socks together using the straight stitch, you want to join them in sections so that you don't have an uneven seam. Begin at the "foot" of the sock. The only time you may have to stretch a sock is when inside of the sock. It will be on the outside of the sock and nicely finished with bias tape, as shown below. The outside of the sock has a much smoother finishing than the inside. The inside of the sock is not as pretty as the outside of the sock. The seam allowance won't be on the inside of the sock; it will be on the outside of the sock and nicely finished with bias tape, as shown below. The outside of the sock has a much smoother finishing than the inside. The inside of the sock is not as pretty as the outside of the sock.

7. Now sew the two socks together by "making a seam". Lay the two socks together, zigzagged edge to zigzagged edge. INSIDE OF THE SOCK TO THE INSIDE OF THE OTHER SOCK. Make a 1/3" seam. You don't have to do this right away. Every time you sew a seam twice, the more durable you made the socks. When you join two socks together using the straight stitch, you want to join them in sections so that you don't have an uneven seam. Begin at the "foot" of the sock. The only time you may have to stretch a sock is when inside of the sock. It will be on the outside of the sock and nicely finished with bias tape, as shown below. The outside of the sock has a much smoother finishing than the inside. The inside of the sock is not as pretty as the outside of the sock.

8. Once you have the perfect fit, you can trim the seam back down to 1/3 inch and re-zigzag to seal the raw edges.

9. If you are doing this for your own horse, it's a good time to take the sock out and try it on the horse to make sure it's a good fit. If it's too loose, you can take up the sock again by adding another seam. If you have to cut off a large seam, horse to make sure you have a good fit. If it's too loose, you can take up the sock again by adding another seam. If you have to cut off a large seam, horse to make sure you have a good fit. If it's too loose, you can take up the sock again by adding another seam.

10. Once you are sure you have the seams correct and the right size sock, sew the straight stitch again to secure the raw edges. If you don't have a straight stitch, you can use a serpentine stitch or zigzag stitch. If you wish to sew each edge twice, all the better.

11. Once you are sure you have the seams correct and the right size sock, sew the straight stitch again to secure the raw edges. If you don't have a straight stitch, you can use a serpentine stitch or zigzag stitch. If you wish to sew each edge twice, all the better.

12. Have your Double Folded Bias Tape ready. You can use a normal pressure foot. You don't need a pressure foot like the one shown. Be careful that you are catching both sides of the machine does not have a serpentine stitch.

13. Bias Tape runs color the first time it is washed. You can wash them the first time with a "color catching" tape over the rough edges of the seam on the outside of the sock, not on the inside. Note how all seams are on the outside of the sock, not on the inside.

-11-  -6-  -7-  -1-  -2-  -9-  -12-  -10- -13-