

CASHMERETTE SEWALONG

FULLER CARDIGAN

Welcome to the Fuller Cardigan sewalong!

This guide will provide you with step-by-step instructions and photos as you sew your first (or fifth) Fuller Cardigan. So let's get started!

First up, we need to pick our size. Thanks to the three cup sizes it's more likely that you'll fit in a "straight" Cashmerette Pattern than many other companies, but of course we all vary and chances are you may not be perfectly in one size. The good news is that sewing gives you tons of flexibility, and it's easy to grade between sizes.

How to Choose Your Size

There are two measurement charts: one is the Body Measurement chart, and the other is the Finished Garment chart. The Body Measurement chart helps you choose your size based on what numbers you get when you measure your body with a tape measure—it has numbers for your bust (around the fullest part), waist and hip.

(Not sure how to measure yourself? We've got some helpful tips for [finding your waist](#) and why you should [measure yourself when sitting](#).)

The Finished Garment chart shows you the size of the actual sewn garment. The difference between that and

the Body Measurement chart is called "ease", and it's the amount of extra room or stretch in the garment that the designer recommends for the clothes to fit well and allow movement.

Generally, you want to start by comparing your measurement with the body measurement chart. However, if your measurements are between sizes you can take a look at the Finished Garment chart to see if you can fit in just one.

Size		12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
BODY MEASUREMENTS (inches)												
Bust	C/D cup	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
	E/F cup	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61
	G/H cup	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62
Waist		32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52
Hip		42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62
BODY MEASUREMENTS (centimeters)												
Bust	C/D cup	102	107	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152
	E/F cup	104	109	114	119	124	130	135	140	145	150	155
	G/H cup	107	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152	157
Waist		81	86	91	97	102	107	112	117	122	127	132
Hip		107	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152	157
FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS (inches)												
Bust	C/D cup	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60
	E/F cup	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61
	G/H cup	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62
Waist		40 $\frac{1}{8}$	42 $\frac{1}{8}$	44 $\frac{1}{8}$	46 $\frac{1}{8}$	48 $\frac{1}{8}$	50 $\frac{1}{8}$	52 $\frac{1}{8}$	54 $\frac{1}{8}$	56 $\frac{1}{8}$	58 $\frac{1}{8}$	60 $\frac{1}{8}$
Hip	View A	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65
Bicep	Standard	13 $\frac{1}{8}$	14 $\frac{1}{8}$	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{8}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Full	15 $\frac{1}{8}$	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	19 $\frac{5}{8}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	22 $\frac{3}{8}$	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{8}$
	View A	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{8}$	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{8}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{8}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{8}$
Back length	View B	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 $\frac{1}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{3}{8}$	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{8}$	20	20 $\frac{1}{8}$	20 $\frac{3}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{8}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS (centimeters)												
Bust	C/D cup	102	107	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152
	E/F cup	104	109	114	119	124	130	135	140	145	150	155
	G/H cup	107	112	117	122	127	132	137	142	147	152	157
Waist		103	108	113	118	124	129	134	139	144	149	154
Hip	View A	114	119	124	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165
Bicep	Standard	35	37	39	42	44	47	49	52	54	57	59
	Full	40	43	45	47	50	52	54	57	59	62	64
	View A	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	74
Back length	View B	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55

For the Fuller Cardigan—as with all Cashmerette patterns—the best bet is to start with your bust measurement. You should use your full bust

measurement, which is around the fullest part of your bust. Because of the cup sizing, you may find you could fit in two different bust sizes. In that case you want to pick the overall size that's closest to your waist size. So for instance, if your bust is 44", you could theoretically be a 14 G/H or a 16 C/D. Which one should you pick? Take a look at the waist measurement—if yours is closer to 34" (size 14), then go with the 14 G/H. If yours is closer to 36" (size 16), then go with the 16 C/D.

Don't fret if the cup size doesn't match up with your bra size—there is so much variation in bra sizing that it's not possible to perfectly line them up. Use your actual full bust measurement and you'll be fine.

Grading Between Sizes

If your bust, waist, and hip measurements end up in many different sizes, you may want to grade between sizes. There is a good bit of wearing ease in the waist of the Fuller Cardigan, so if your waist is less than a few inches bigger than the measurement according to your bust size, you don't need to grade up unless you want more ease.

If you're sewing View B, the fit at the waist is somewhat boxy (although it has the appearance of being more fitted if you're wearing it with the a fit-and-flare dress, like Jenny is on the cover). If you want

a more fitted look, simply grade down two sizes. Learn more about [how the Fuller Cardigan should fit here](#).

For a run-down of how to grade between sizes on pattern like the Fuller, check out [this tutorial here](#). Still not sure what size to use? You can [write to us here](#) for additional fitting advice, or consider signing up for the [Cashmerette Fit Clinic!](#)

Preparing the Pattern and the Fabric

Now that we've chosen our size and graded if necessary, it's time to prepare our pattern and fabric so that we'll be all ready to sew next time!

Here's our fabric prep checklist:

- Wash and dry your fabric to make sure it's pre-shrunk and you're not going to get any nasty surprises later!
- Press your fabric so it's nice and flat. Check to see if you get any iron shine when you press the right side. If so, you'll want to use a press cloth when pressing between steps.
- If this is your first time making a Fuller, we recommend using an inexpensive fabric that has similar weight and stretch to your final fabric, in case further adjustments are needed.

And here's what you need to do to prepare your pattern:

- If you're using the PDF pattern and are printing your PDF pattern at home, you'll need to print and assemble it. [Here are some pointers to help you](#). If you want to get it printed, [here are some suggestions](#).
- Either cut or trace off your pattern pieces. If you're using a paper pattern, making adjustments, or are going to make any other sizes in the future, we definitely recommend tracing.

Finally, it's time to cut into our fabric!

- Cut all pieces, following the layout diagrams in the pattern. Don't forget to also cut the interfacing pieces!
- Transfer all the markings to the fabric. For the notches, make a little snip into the fabric within the seam allowance (so no more than 1/4" / 6mm).

Apply the Interfacing

We're almost ready to sew! All that's left to do is apply the interfacing. On the wrong side of the facing pieces, apply lightweight fusible interfacing following the manufacturer instructions to the front and back facing pieces.

Sewing the Bust Darts

We're going to start by sewing the bust darts. I'm demonstrating this on my gray View A Fuller, but the steps are the same if you're sewing View B.

It's rare that we use a straight stitch when sewing knits, but this is one of those times. Set your machine to 2.5 mm straight stitch right now before you forget.

Using your pattern piece, mark your dart on the wrong side of one of the front pieces.



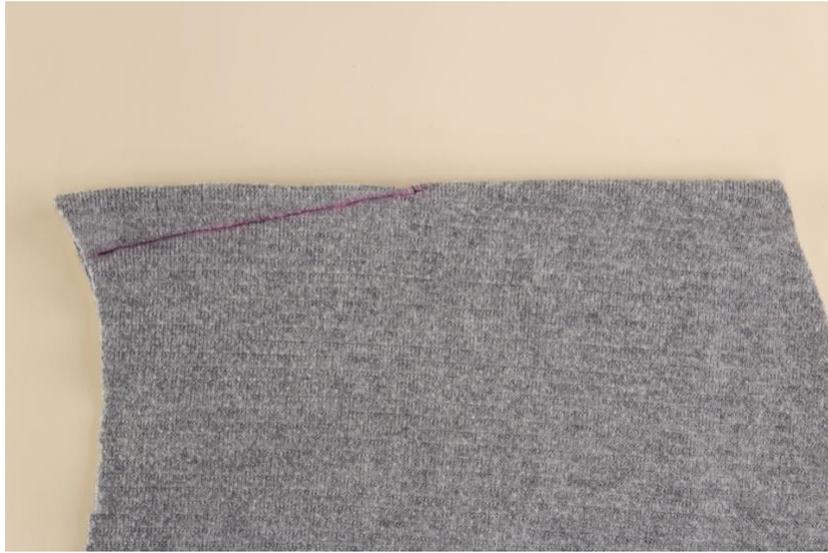
Fold the dart in half and pin. It helps to make tiny snips into the dart legs in the seam allowance so that you can know that you're lining them up properly.



Sew the dart using a straight stitch. Start at the side seam and sew towards the point of the dart, leaving long tails and tying them off to secure.

You'll notice that I'm using a contrast thread here. That's so you can see what I'm doing more easily, but you should go for a complementary thread (unless you like that contrast thread look).





Once that's sewn, we can press the dart up. Use a ham if you have one to preserve the shaping you've just created.



Let's do the same with the other front piece.



Sew the Shoulder Darts

Two darts down, two more to go. Do you ever put off sewing your darts as long as possible when starting a sewing project? I find that I always get so worked up about sewing some darts, but then when I finally do them, I wonder why I bothered stressing. They're rather quick to sew!

Let's sew the darts on our sleeves next. You may be wondering why there are darts in the shoulders. Raglan sleeves can be notoriously tricky to fit, and the shoulder darts provide much-needed shaping and ensure that the shoulders of the garment lie flat when you wear it.

Using our sleeve pattern piece, we're going to mark the shoulder dart.



Now we fold the dart in half and pin it.



Again with the straight stitch, we're going to sew this dart.



Press the dart towards the back of the sleeve. And then we can do the same thing with the second sleeve!



All the darts are done, and now we can start assembling.

Assemble the Bodice

First up, we're going to sew one of the sleeves to one of the fronts. Pin the two pieces right sides together at the armhole, making sure you have the right sleeve (check that you're lining up with the single notch of the front with the single notch of the sleeve).



Let's sew that seam using our 3/8" (1 cm) seam allowance. You can use a zigzag stitch on your sewing machine and then finish the seam (or not, if your fabric doesn't unravel), or if you have a serger, you can sew and finish the seam in one go.

Again, I'm using a contrast thread on my serger so that you can better see what I'm doing.



Press the seam allowance towards the sleeve.



And now we can do the same with the other sleeve and front piece.



Now let's attach those to the back. Grab one of the assembled front/sleeve and pin to the back armscye, right sides together, then sew that seam.



Repeat with the other side, and voila! Our bodice is assembled.



If you're sewing View B, here's how it will look:



Sew Side Seams

Fold the bodice in half, right sides together, and line up one of the side seams. Pin.



Now we can sew that seam using our 3/8" (1 cm) seam allowance. You can sew this seam on a sewing machine using a zigzag stitch, or directly on the serger like I'm doing.



Press that seam towards the back.

Now we can sew the other side seam.



Okay, that's done!

Assemble the Facing

Next, we're going to assemble the facing. Don't forget to apply the interfacing to your facing pieces before sewing.

Start by pinning one of the shoulder facings to one of the front facings. You'll want to pin the more angled end of the shoulder facing, the one slightly further away from the notch.



Sew that seam using the 3/8" (1 cm) seam allowance and press the seam allowance towards the front facing.



Let's do the same with the other shoulder facing and front facing.



Now we can pin the two shoulder/front facings to the back facing.



And let's sew up those seams.



Press the seam allowance towards the back facing, and then our facing is fully assembled!



As a last step, you can finish the outer edge of the facing, either by serging the edge as I'm doing, or by folding the outer edge to the wrong side by 3/8" (1 cm), snipping into the seam allowance to get it to lay flat, and then topstitching the whole way around.



The facing looks slightly different for View B, but the construction steps are still the same. Here's how your View B facing will look when you're done:



Assemble the Hem Band, View B

View B, the cropped cardi, is finished with a cute hem band. Start by taking one of the front hem band pieces and pinning it to the back hem band piece at the side seam, matching the notches.



Let's sew that seam using our $3/8''$ (1 cm) seam allowance. I prefer to do this on a sewing machine so that I can press the seams apart, reducing the bulk in this area. But you can also sew it on a serger, no problem.



Now we'll pin and sew the other front hem band piece to the other side of the back hem band.





Here's how it looks from the right side:



We need to finish the two ends of the hem band. To do this, fold the hem band in half, right sides together, and pin the two ends. Sew.



Turn the hem band right side out, using a point turner to get the sharp corners. Press so that the bottom fold is nice and crisp.



Attach the Facing, View A

We're going to take our assembled facing and lining it up with the assembled bodice along the neckline, right sides together. Pin.



You'll notice that the View A facing doesn't go all the way to the bottom of the front piece. This is intentional, not an error. (Phew!) The facing should end at the notch, which is what will allow us to do some really nice mitered corners in a second.



We're going to sew the facing to the bodice with our 3/8" (1 cm) seam allowance, starting at the bottom of one front, going up and around the back neckline, and ending at the bottom of the other front.

If you're sewing with a bulky sweater knit and you suddenly discover that it's too thick for your machine to play along, don't fret! You can quickly whip up a lighter weight facing from scrap jersey (don't forget to apply the interfacing).



Finish the Hem, View A

Now we're going to work on our mitered corners. Start by finishing the hem either by serging the bottom like I've done, or by folding the hem up by 3/8" (1 cm) to the wrong side and topstitching. (Use the same method you used to finish the outer edge of your facing for a consistent look.)



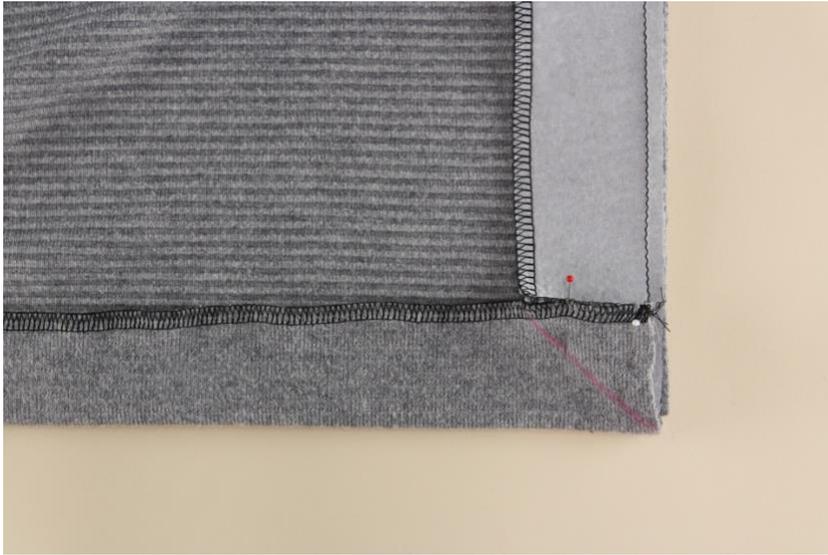
Now we're going to fold up the hem to the right side. If you serged the edge, fold up the hem by 1 7/8" (4.75 cm). If you folded and topstitched, fold up the hem by 1 1/2" (3.8 cm).



To get the mitered corner, we need to line up the facing with the hem fold. Pull the bottom corner of the facing back so that it lines up with the hem, right sides together.



We're going to stitch these two layers together at a diagonal, going from the outside corner to the notch at the inside corner. I find it easier to mark this stitch line ahead of time with tailor's chalk.



Use a straight stitch when sewing this line of stitching. Make sure you're sewing only through the hem fold and the front facing, not the bodice.



Before we flip this over to the wrong side, we're going to trim the triangle down to 1/4" (6 mm).



Okay, time to flip it over and see our beautiful mitered corner!



Let's repeat with the other side.

Now we have the option of understitching the facing all the way around the neckline. Understitching helps keep the facing from rolling out and showing from the outside. Sew a line of zigzag stitching all the way around to attach the seam allowance to the facing. You won't be able to go all the way to the corners, but get as close as you can and don't worry about the small gaps.



Once you've topstitched, fold the facing to the wrong side and press.

Now we need to fold up the rest of the hem to the wrong side. Again, if you serged the edge you should fold up the hem by 1 7/8" (4.75 cm) and if you folded and topstitched, fold up the hem by 1 1/2" (3.8 cm).



Lastly, we're going to topstitch the facing and hem all the way around the neckline and bottom of the cardigan.

Start by pinning the facing and hem all the way around, or use Wonder Tap. We're going to sew a line of zigzag stitching $1\frac{3}{8}$ " (3.5 cm) from the edge. I like to start at the center back hem and work my way up one front, around the neckline, down the other front, and along the other side of the back hem, but it doesn't really matter where you start.



And there we go! If you've sewing View A, you're done for today! If you're sewing View B, you can join back in now.

Attach the Facing, View B

For View B, we're going to start by lining up the facing along the neckline of the bodice, right sides together. Pin.



Let's sew this with our 3/8" (1 cm) seam allowance. When you get to one of the corners at the top of the center neckline, keep your needle down and pivot your fabric, then keep sewing.



Before we flip the facing to the wrong side, we have the option of understitching. This helps keep the facing from rolling out and showing on the outside.

To do this, sew a line close to the seam that attaches the seam allowance to the facing. You'll have to do it in separate steps, since you won't be able to go all the way up to the corners at the top of the front neckline, but get as close as you can and don't worry about the gaps.



Now we can flip the facing to the wrong side and press. Pin it down or use Wonder Tape to hold it in place.



We're going to topstitch the facing down all the way around from the right side, 3/4" (2 cm) from the edge. Start at the hem of one side, go up and around the neckline, and end at the hem of the other side.

Lookin' good!





Attach the Hem Band, View B

Lastly, we're going to attach our hem band.



Start by pinning the hem band to the hem of the cardigan, right sides together. You'll notice that the hem band is a little shorter than the hem of the cardigan, so you'll need to stretch it gently to get it to align.



Sew through all the layers. I find it helpful to sew with the bodice side up, so that I can make sure it's laying flat and I don't get any tucks (since it's getting scrunched up a bit by the shorter hem band).



Press the hem band open with the seam allowance up towards the bodice, and there we have it!



Attach the Cuffs

Take one of the cuff pieces and fold it in half right sides together, with the two notches matching up. Pin along this edge.



You can serge that seam, but I prefer sewing it on a machine. That way, I can press the seam allowances apart and reduce bulk at that seam. Either way works!



Now fold the cuff in half, wrong sides together. To do this, you flip one side of the cuff right side out while

keeping the other side inside out, aligning the raw edges. Press.



There we have it! A sleeve cuff.

Let's do the same with the other cuff.



If you're sewing View B, the sleeve cuffs are a bit narrower for a more delicate look.



Now we can attach the cuffs to the sleeves. With the sleeve right side out, slide one of the cuffs over the sleeve and align the raw edges (all three layers). Pin.



Let's sew through all those layers. I usually sew it on a sewing machine first, and then check that I've sewn through all the layers without any tucks before finishing the edge with the serger. But you can sew directly on the serger if you're feeling confident.



Flip the cuff out and press. Let's do the same with the other sleeve and cuff.



Nice work! Here's how it'll look if you're sewing up View B.



Sew Buttonholes and Buttons

This is the final step and then we're done with our cardis!

Using the button template, mark the placement of the buttonholes. If you're sewing View B, don't forget that there's a button on the hem band.



Sew the buttonholes and carefully cut them open. Line up the two sides and mark the placement of the buttons, then sew them on either by hand or on your machine.





That's a wrap for our Fuller Cardigan sewalong! Be sure to share your photos using hashtag #FullerCardigan!