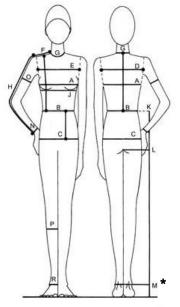


Measurement Chart (Name): ______



Bust	Α
Waist	В
Hips	С
Back Width	D
Front Chest	E
Shoulder	F
Neck Size	G
Sleeve	Н
Under Bust	J
Whist	N
Upper Arm	0
Calf	P
Ankle	R
Nape to Waist	G-B
Waist to Hip	B-C
Front Shoulder to Waist	F-B
Outside Leg	K-M
Inside Leg	L-M
Waist to Floor	B-Floor

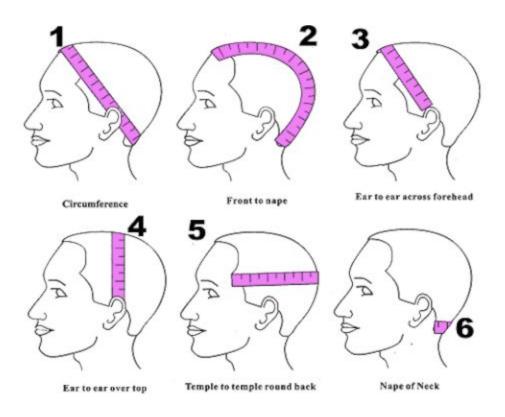
- To help keep consistency, mark the waistline by tying a piece of string or shoelace around the waist
- If a circumference is asked, please measure around the whole of the body part. If not, measure only along the side of the body asked
- Write response in inches

Bust Circumference (A)	Wrist Circumference (N)
Waist Circumference (B)	Upper Arm Circumference (O)
Hip Circumference (C)	Calf Circumference (P)
Back Width (D)	Ankle Circumference (R)
Front Chest Width (E)	Nape to Waist (G-B)
Shoulder (F)	Waist to Hip (B-C)
Neck Circumference (G)	Waist to Crotchline (K-L)
Sleeve (Have arm bent at 90°) (H)	Outside Leg (K-M)*
Underbust Circumference (J)	Inside Leg (L-M) *

*M measurement refers to where the hemline of the garment (ie shirt, pants, skirt, shorts) hit
For example, should you want your skirt to hit at your knees, your Outside Leg measurement would be from
your waist to your knees; your Inside Leg measurement would be from your crotchline to your knees
** Should you have two garments that need hemlines (ie a blouse and shorts), indicate those lengths in the
Outside Leg box by giving two measurements separated by a comma. The first measurement will be for the
hemline of the top. The second will be for the hemline of the bottom.



Measurement Chart (cont.)



Head Circumference (1)	Ear to Ear over Top (4)	
Front to Nape (2)	Temple to Temple around Back (5)	
Ear to Ear Across Forehead (3)	Nape of Neck (6)	