

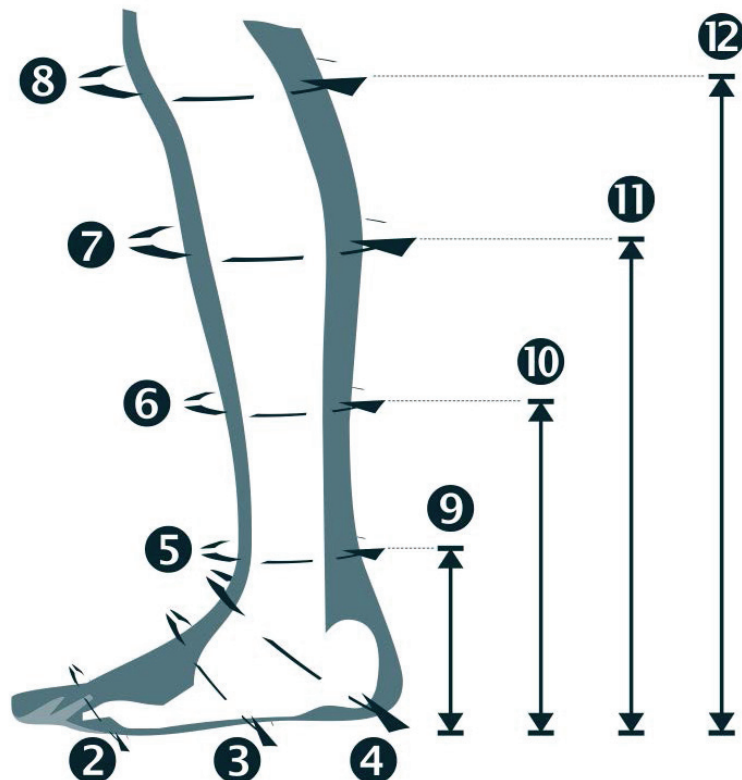


## MEASURING GUIDE

It is really not difficult to provide your own measurements if you follow the step-by-step instructions accurately. The really important part is to read our checklist carefully before you begin! Most of us can read a tape-measure (which is the vital part) so don't worry about getting it wrong but do keep still whilst you are being measured and try not to 'supervise' by twisting your body to take a look at what is going on.

Once completed we will scrutinise your measurements to ensure that they are accurate and we may well ask you to check or confirm certain areas before proceeding to process the order. We are perfectionists so don't be surprised if we ask a lot of questions!

## MEASUREMENTS





## CHECKLIST

☐ WEAR BREECHES AND SOCKS

Wear the breeches and socks that you would normally wear.

☐ MEASURE ON A HARD FLOOR

Don't measure on carpet or an uneven floor.

☐ GET A FRIEND TO HELP

You need to stand up straight with weight even on both legs to ensure accurate measurements.

☐ STICKY LABELS AND A TAPE MEASURE

Use the sticky labels to mark the place on your legs that you will measure.

- ☐ The tape measure - taut, not tight, not loose. Never pull the tape measure tight. Just take the measurement where your tape measure meets without any sagging.

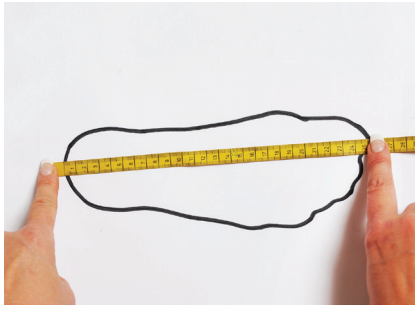
- ☐ Measure one leg at a time. To avoid mistakes, do not try to do both simultaneously.

- ☐ Measure strictly in this order – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12 and finally 8.

- ☐ Put the sticky labels for 9, 10 and 11 in the same place on each leg. Do your right leg first and use the same measurements to place the labels, in the same place, on the left leg.

- ☐ Take all measurements in cm.

- ☐ Finally, double-check your measurements.



## 1. THE LENGTH OF YOUR FOOT

On a hard floor only, stand on a piece of paper and draw around the foot. Stay close to the edge of the foot and make sure the pen is angled straight down (use a biro or pencil, not a thick marker - we used this for illustration only). Using the foot template, measure from the biggest toe to the heel and the tape measure should be tight. Write your UK shoe size in brackets next to the cm size.



## 2. THE FRONT OF YOUR FOOT

Take this measurement in a sitting position. This is not the toes but just beneath them, where the front of the foot is the widest. Include any lumps and bumps. This measurement should go all the way around the foot (not just over the top).



## 3. HEEL ARCH

Take this measurement in a sitting position. Put the tape measure under the heel arch and take the measurement on top of the heel arch. Do not go too far back toward the ankle – allow a thumb width from where your ankle starts.



## 4. HEEL TO HEEL ARCH

Take this measurement in a sitting position. Put the tape measure under the heel, as far back as possible, and then measure on the highest part of the heel arch (where you would do your laces up).



## 5. ANKLE

Take this measurement in a standing position. Put a sticky label just above the ankle bone (be sure not to include the ankle bone). If the breeches sit under the tape measure, and this is how they would ordinarily be worn, then include them in this measurement.



## 6. LOWER CALF

Take this measurement in a standing position. Always take this measurement at 20cm from the ground up on both legs for those with a height up to 5ft 9.

For those over 5ft 9 in height run your hand down the calf and put a label where the calf muscle ends and the lower leg begins.



## 7. CALF

Take this measurement in a standing position. Find the widest part of the calf. Do not be surprised if one calf is different to the other - this is perfectly normal!



## 8. THE TOP OF THE BOOTS (WHERE THE ZIP WILL FINISH)

Take this measurement in a standing position.

Please ensure you have taken measurement 12 first.

Using the sticky label indicating the height (measurement 12), put the tape measure around the leg, directly underneath the knee, incorporating the sticky label. Do not take this measurement across your knee.



## 9. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 5

Take this measurement in a standing position.

Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 5 is. This will normally be between 10 and 14 cm.



## 10. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 6

Take this measurement in a standing position.

Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 6 is. This will normally be between 20 and 26 cm (depending on your height).



## 11. CROSS-CHECKING MEASUREMENT 7

Take this measurement in a standing position. Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 7 is. This will normally be between 32 and 38 cm (depending on your height). This measurement should not really be less than 32cm.



## 12. FINAL HEIGHT OF YOUR BOOTS

In a standing position, bend your knee and place a label in the crease at the back. Now move into a riding position and push firmly on the label - this is where your boot height will be. Lower the label if you feel this is too high but consider that they will drop a maximum of 1-2cm. Never take this measurement so that it would go over your knee at the front and prevent you bending in your boots.

Once you are happy with where the label is, straighten your leg and measure from the ground up to the label. It's a good guide to compare with the height of an existing pair of riding boots.