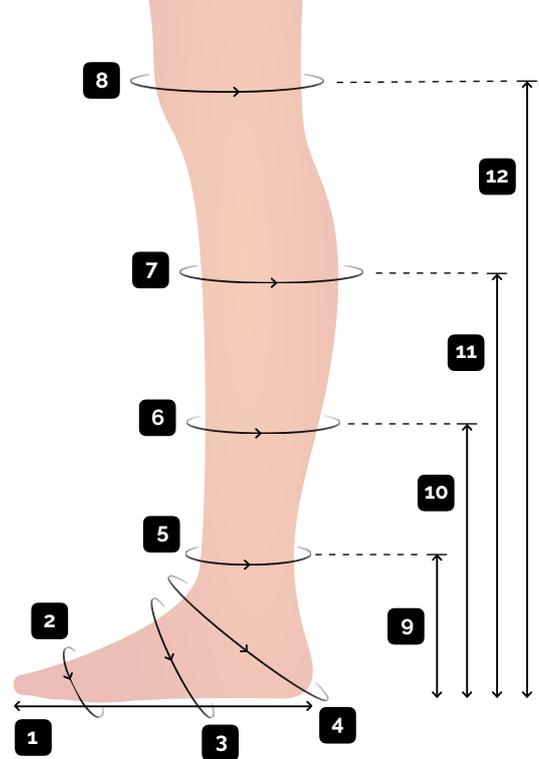


## Measuring Guide

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!



### Do not measure yourself

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

### Measure one leg at a time

To avoid mistakes, do not try to do both simultaneously.

### Measuring order

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

### 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.

### 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.

### Sticky labels

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.

### Only Centimeters

Take all measurements in cm.

### Check, then check again

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 (this should be the smallest part of your ankle). 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 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. It should be somewhere between 20 cm and 26 cm (for the super tall).

### 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!

Ensure you measure both left and right calf at the same height from the ground.

### 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 9 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 should be 20cm for most clients.

### 11 Cross-checking measurement 7



Take this measurement in a standing position. Measure from the ground up to where the label for measurement 7, the calf measurement was taken. This should be in the same place on both calves.

### 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.

As a good guide compare your measurement with the height of an existing pair of riding boots. Do not include the heel of the boot, only ever measure the the length of the leather in the same position as you measured the back of your leg.

Right leg

Left leg

**1** The length of your foot

**2** The front of your foot

**3** Heal arch

**4** Heal to heal arch

**5** Ankle

**6** Lower calf

**7** Calf

**8** The top of the boots

**9** Ankle to floor

**10** Lower calf to floor

**11** Calf to floor

**12** Height of your boots