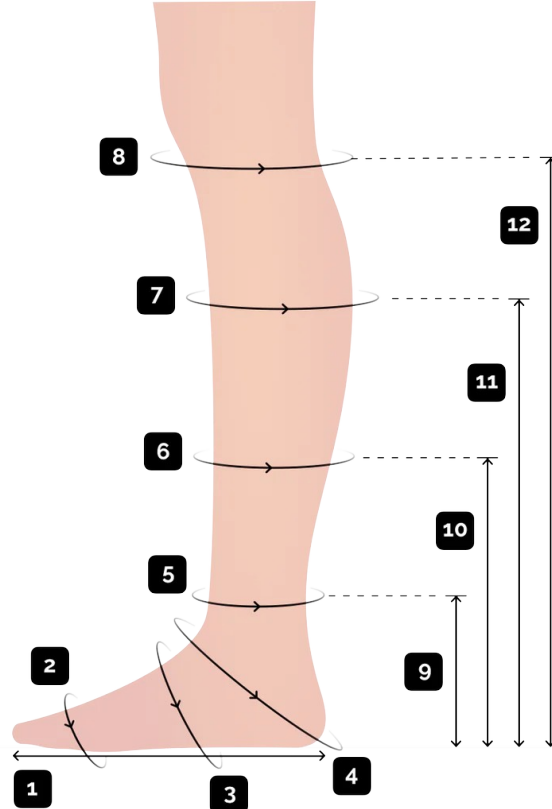


# Measuring Guide

A perfect fit starts and ends with perfect measurements. At least 55% of clients provide their own measurements using our step-by-step guide and in all but the teeniest of cases (less than 1%) the boots are just as perfect as if we had measured them. The measuring process is not difficult, just a bit of a fiddle and time-consuming and you must read through the instructions first and then follow each illustration precisely.

When we receive your measurements we will literally scrutinise them and check and triple-check any areas of concern and often ask for confirmation or retakes - we may even ask for a ZOOM to watch any measurements that we would like to supervise. We can indeed supervise the entire process but in this case we would like to see a set of measurements in advance of the ZOOM regardless.



- DO NOT MEASURE YOURSELF HOWEVER TEMPTED**

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

- MEASURE ONE LEG AT A TIME**

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

- STRICT MEASURING ORDER**

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

- LABELS AND A TAPE MEASURE**

Prepare sticky labels or tape and a FABRIC tape measure.

- USING THE TAPE MEASURE**

Always be sure to be using from ZERO! Use zero from ground when measuring 9, 10, 11 and 12. The tape measure should be taut, not tight and never loose.

- WHAT TO WEAR**

Wear the breeches and socks that you would normally wear.

- WHERE TO MEASURE**

Measure on a hard floor, don't measure on carpet.

- LABEL PLACEMENT**

Put the sticky labels for 9, 10 and 11 in the same place on each leg.

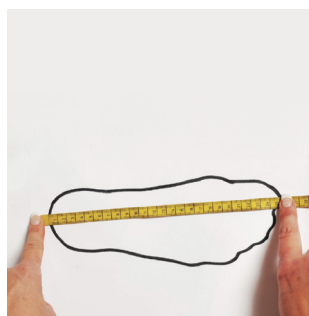
- ONLY CENTIMETRES !**

- For complete accuracy take in cm only and please don't be tempted to convert from inches.

- DOUBLE CHECK EVERYTHING**

Check and check again.

## 1 The length of your foot



On a hard floor only, stand on a piece of paper and draw around the foot.

Measure heel to longest toe with a tight measure or ruler for an accurate measurement to the mm.

Also supply your regular shoe size and eu shoe size but only if you know your eu shoe size and are not using a comparison chart.

## 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.

Find the bottom of your calf and take this measurement. Take in the same place for both legs.

Also take the measurement on both legs at 20cm from the ground.

### 7 Calf



Take this measurement in a standing position. Find the widest part of the calf.

Ensure you measure both left and right calf at the same height from the ground. If you measure different heights then ensure you supply one set of measurements where they are the same height for our comparison.

### 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 top of your socks (or label) as the height of your boots, put the tape measure around the leg to take this measurement. This should be taut not tight.

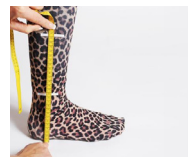
Do not take this measurement across your knee.

### 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 8 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. If this measurement is not 20cm, please retake at 20cm also so we have a comparison.

### 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



Wear a pair of tall socks and pull them up to your knee to the place you want your boots to end. Imagine they are your boots! Look sideways into a mirror and bend into riding position and ensure the socks aren't scrunched into the back of your knee but lying flat. The sock should never come across your knee at the front. When you are happy with the height of the socks (boots) then measure the height as per our illustration, from the floor at the back to the top of the socks.

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 along the back seam.

Left leg

Right leg

1 The length of your foot

Regular shoe size:

EU shoe size (only if known)

2 The front of your foot

3 Heel arch

4 Heel to heel 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