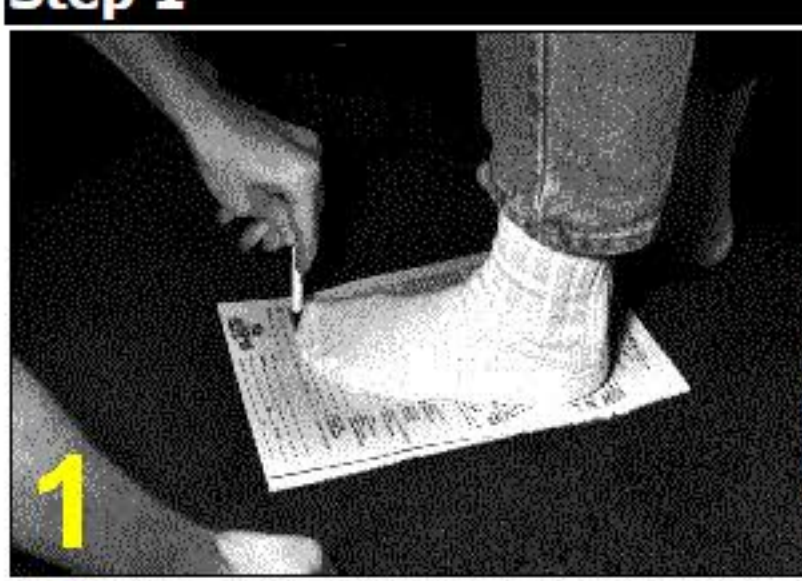


Step 1



1. While standing, trace each foot outline on the form, with equal weight on both feet. Be sure to hold the pen (or pencil) perpendicular to the paper - or the tracing won't be accurate.

While sitting with your leg crossed and your foot relaxed take the next four measurements marked with RED numbers.

Step 2



*
2. First measure the ball of the foot (from the big toe joint over the little toe joint) with a tape measure. Pull the tape snug, but not too tight, and measure to the nearest 1/8th inch.

Step 3



*
3. Second is the waist, the narrowest part behind the ball of the foot..

Steps 4a, 4b



*
4a. Third is the instep measurement. This is the highest point of the top of the foot. Slide your finger along the outside of the foot until you come to a small bone that sticks out.



*
4b: Wrap the tape around the foot at that point (snug, not tight) and record the measurement.

Step 5



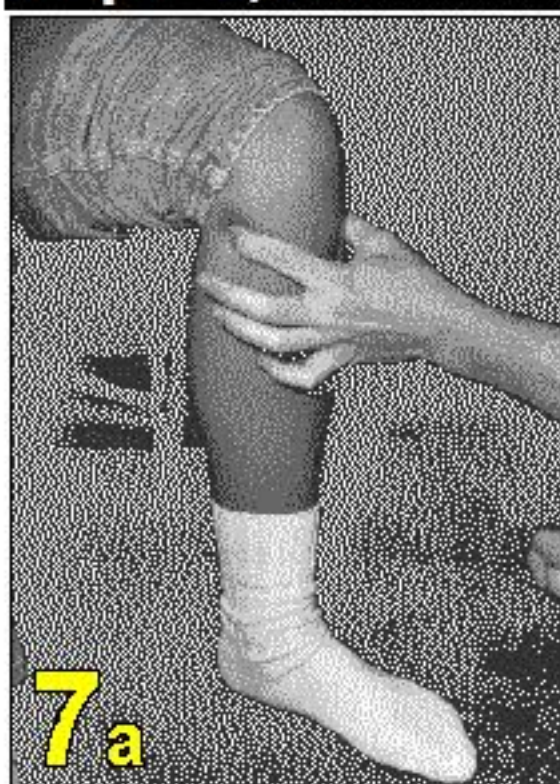
*
5. The heel measurement is taken diagonally at the widest point. from the back of the foot to where the front of the leg meets the top of the foot. Make sure the sock is not bunched up.

Step 6

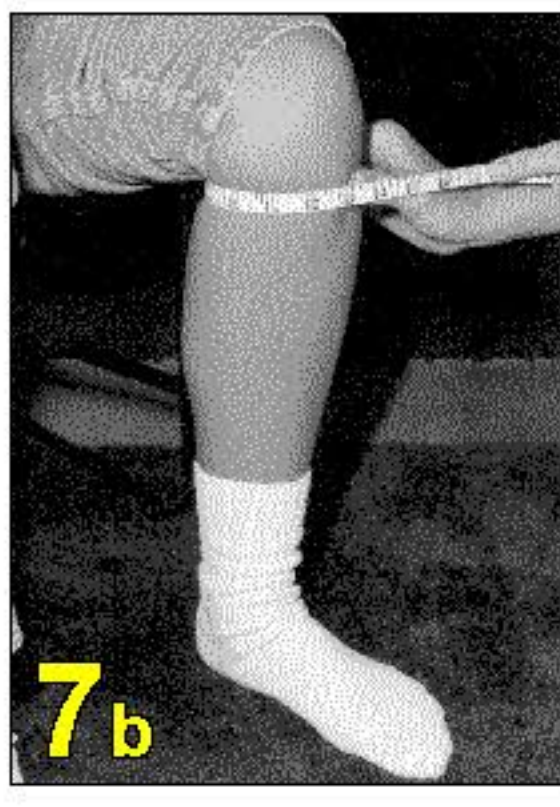


*
6: The calf measurement is taken at the widest point of the calf. Slide the tape up and down to find this spot.

Steps 7a, 7b

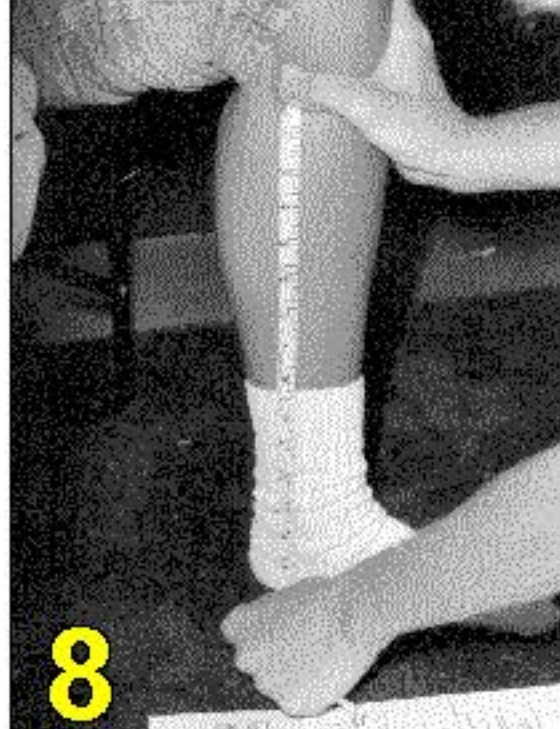


*
7a: To measure the boot top, with your fingers, find the point on the inside where the knee bone comes out.



*
7b: With the leg held straight up and down, wrap the tape under the bone and straight across.

Step 8



8: Measure the boot height with the tape, from the point under the knee bone. Hold the tape in place at the top and bring it down to the floor (avoid a sagging or drooping tapes). Then add at least 1 1/4 inch to this measurement to take care of wrinkling in the ankle (a cuff lining might require more, a dressage lining might need less).

***Please Note: If you are measuring for a patrol boot, this step does not apply.**

Ok, You're Done!