



MEASURING GUIDE



Crafted for your ride, tailored to
your style.

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Measuring guide

Every custom-made boot starts with precise measurements. This guide has been created to lead you safely through the process step by step, ensuring that the final result is truly made to fit you. Taking measurements is not complicated, but it does require care and accuracy. Please read the guide carefully before you begin, then follow the steps and illustrations to complete the measurements. All submitted measurements are thoroughly reviewed, and if necessary, we will contact you with questions or request clarification, as our goal is to create a boot that is genuinely tailored to you.

What you will need:

- A soft measuring tape, easily available in haberdashery or craft stores, as well as online.
- A thin pen.
- A helper.

Always take the measurements barefoot, without wearing shoes.

Stand upright during the measurement, distributing your weight evenly on both feet. For accurate results, be sure to ask for assistance — the measurements should be taken by a helper.

Always measure the right leg first, followed by the left.

Proceed according to the numbered order shown in the diagram. (For half chaps, it is sufficient to start measuring from point 5.)

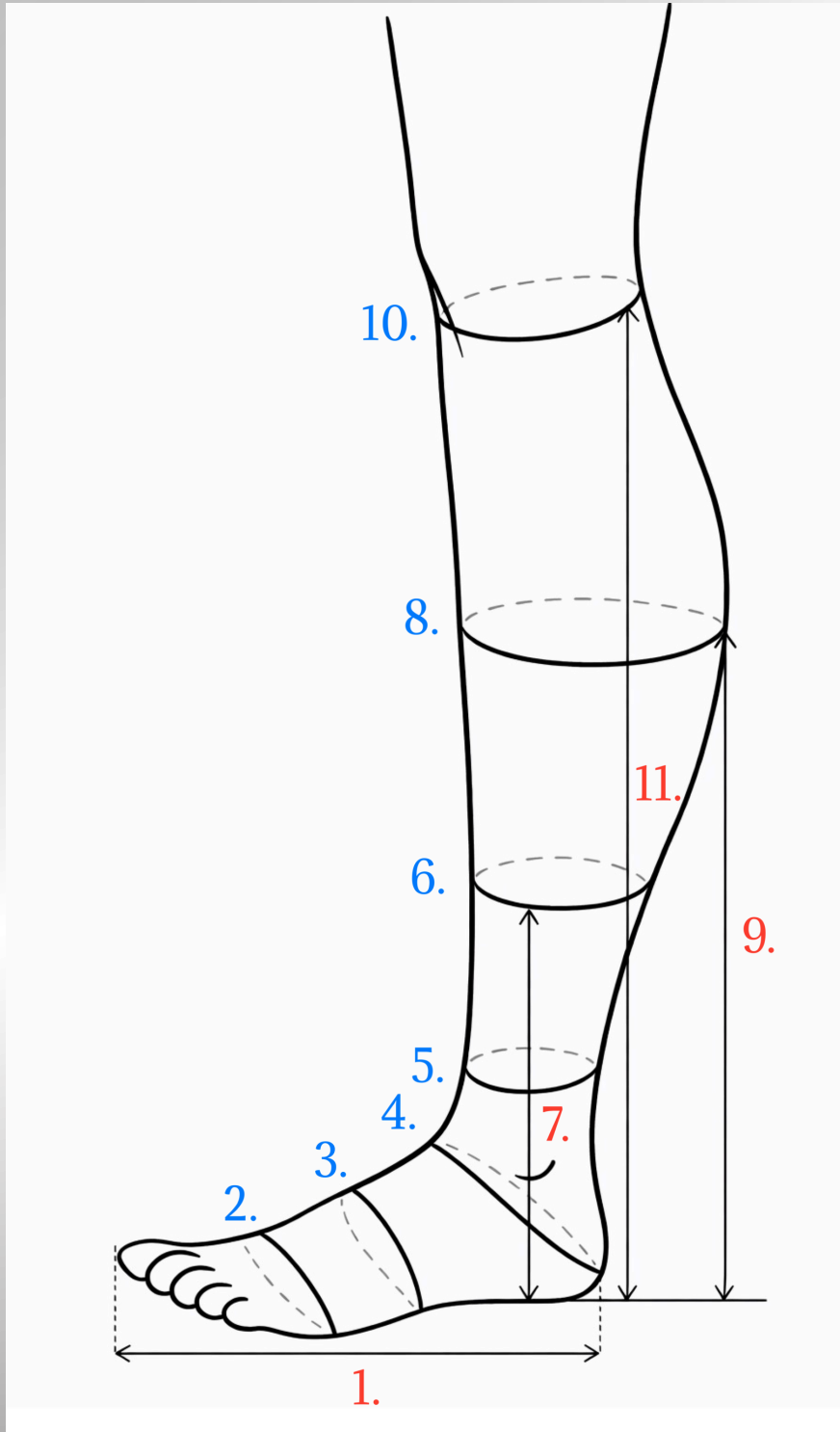
Make sure the measuring tape is neither too tight nor too loose.

Measure on a hard, flat surface (not on carpet or uneven ground).

If possible, take photos during the measurement process so we can check the correct placement of the measuring tape.



Measurement points



1. Shoe size / Foot length

In the shoe size field, please enter the size you normally wear.

To measure the foot length:

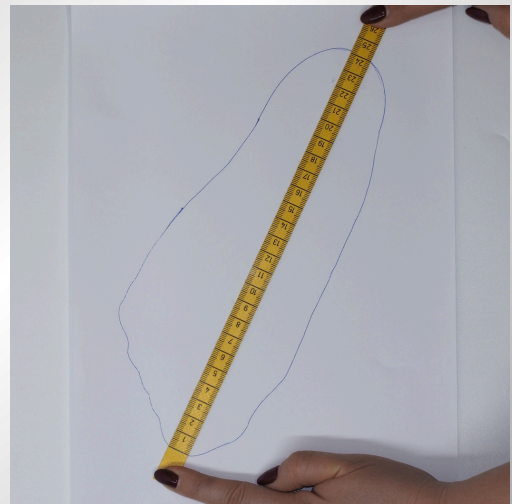
Place a sheet of paper on a hard, flat surface.

Stand on the paper and ask your helper to carefully trace around your foot using a thin pen.

It is important that the pen is held vertically at all times and that your weight is fully on the foot.

Repeat the process for both feet.

Using a measuring tape, measure the drawing from the tip of the big toe to the back of the heel. Accuracy is especially important at this step.



2. Forefoot circumference

Take the measurement just below the toes, around the widest part of the forefoot, making sure that the measuring tape fits smoothly around the foot without squeezing or hanging loose.



3. Midfoot circumference

This measurement is taken at the middle of the foot, between the widest part of the forefoot and the heel.

The measuring tape should run underneath the arch of the foot and across the top of the foot. Make sure it does not slide back toward the beginning of the ankle. Leave approximately a finger's width of space from the ankle to ensure an accurate measurement.



4. Heel to instep circumference

Guide the measuring tape as far under the curve of the heel as possible, then bring it over the top of the foot, passing across the highest point of the instep.



5. Ankle circumference

Take the measurement just above the ankle bone, at the narrowest part of the leg.

Make sure not to measure directly over the ankle bone itself.

If you are taking the measurement while wearing riding breeches, pull them up properly so that no excess fabric remains underneath.



Calf measurements

6. Lower calf circumference

Look at the leg from the side and identify the point where the calf begins to widen.

Mark this point (for example with your finger or a small piece of tape), then measure the circumference at this level.



7. Height of lower calf circumference

At this point, we need the height measured from the ground. From the previously marked point, measure straight down vertically to the floor, as shown in the image.

Make sure the measuring tape remains perfectly vertical and does not follow the contour of the leg.



8. Calf circumference (widest point)

Find the point where the calf is at its widest and measure the circumference at this level.

It may help to gently move the measuring tape up and down and take the measurement where you obtain the largest value.

Mark this point, as it will be needed for the following measurements as well.



9. Height of calf circumference

From the previously marked widest point of the calf, measure straight down vertically to the floor, as shown in the image.

Make sure the measuring tape remains straight and vertical, and does not follow the contour of the leg.



10. Below-knee circumference (Top)

Take the measurement around the leg directly below the knee.

It is important not to measure over the kneecap, but slightly below it, where the leg narrows again.



11. Shaft height (boot height)

The shaft height is a highly subjective measurement. There is no right or wrong value — it depends entirely on what length you find comfortable and the look you prefer.

You determine the desired height yourself. To help with the decision, bend your leg as if you were sitting on a horse — this makes it easy to see where the back of the knee begins.

This will help you decide whether the boot shaft should:

- fall below the back of the knee,
- just touch it, or be intentionally high-cut.

General guidelines (not rules):

- Jumping boots: a shorter shaft is usually preferred, as the leg bends more in the stirrup.
- Dressage boots: a longer shaft is often chosen, sometimes with a very high cut.

Important note:

We automatically add +2 cm to the specified shaft height, as the boot will drop by approximately this amount after a few uses.



If you have an existing pair of boots that you like:

This measurement serves as a reference check and is not mandatory as a guideline.

Measure the shaft height from the back, without including the heel.

Since this boot is already broken in, we will also add +2 cm to the measured value so that the new boot reaches a similar height after wear.



11/2. Shaft height (Mini chaps)

Measure this in the same way as for riding boots; however, for boot shafts or half chaps, we do not add anything to the specified measurement.

Bend your leg to mark the appropriate point, then stand upright and measure from the floor up to the marked point.

If you have reached this point, you have completed the measurement process.

If you were unsure at any stage, we are happy to help before you submit your measurements.

A custom-made product will be manufactured based on the measurements you provide. The customer is responsible for the accuracy of these measurements, so please take them carefully and exactly as described in the guide.

Size chart



Please complete all fields in the table.

Enter all measurements in centimeters (cm), and specify the shoe size using EU sizing.

Shoe size in general:		Right	Left
1	Foot length		
2	Forefoot circumference		
3	Midfoot circumference		
4	Heel-instep circumference		
5	Ankle circumference		
6	Lower calf circumference		
7	Height of lower calf circ.		
8	Calf circumference (widest point)		
9	Height of calf circ.		
10	Below-knee circumference		
11	Shaft height		



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