HOW TO MEASURE GUIDELINES

Introduction
Knit and Woven Tops, Blouses, Blazers, Jackets, Dresses and Jumpsuits
Knit and Woven Bottoms, Jumpsuits
How-to-Measure Guidelines

Introduction
In order to ensure we use the same system of measurement to evaluate product and that we use the same terminology to describe these measurements, we have put together How-to-Measure Guidelines.

In addition to written descriptions of how to take a measurement, there are illustrations showing the points of measure for different categories of garments. This standardization will ensure consistency and accuracy in measuring.

Correctly measuring garments is essential to achieve the high quality Nordstrom customers require. Auditors must be familiar with our measurement methods, measurement tools, and documentation of those measurements.

Term Abbreviations
- BK = Back
- BLW = Below
- BTTN = Button
- CB = Center Back
- CF = Center Front
- FM = From
- FT = Front
- HPS = High Point Shoulder
- W/O = Without
- W/B = Waistband
- MSRMNT = Measurement
- SHLDR = Shoulder
- CNTR = Center
- BTTM = Bottom
- “V” = 1. CF “V” neck drop is where the left and right fronts meet and create a “V”.  
2. “V” hip measurement for pants: measure 8” down from side seam and center front to create the “V”.

Preparation for Measuring
- Table surface must be smooth and flat
- Garment must be buttoned and zipped unless otherwise specified
- Garment with non-closure must be overlapped as specified
- Gently smooth out all folds, wrinkles or creases being careful not to stretch or distort garment

Garment Measuring
- Take all measurements to the nearest 1/8” using a 1/4” flexible metal tape measure
- All measurements are edge to edge unless specified as inside to inside
- Measure garment on wearer’s left side
- For curved seams, such as rises and armholes, stand tape on edge and walk along seam to be measured
- For stretch measurements, stretch to full extension of fabric, but not beyond.
- For extended minimum measurements, fully extend until minimum extension is reached without rupturing seams or distorting garment.
Measurement Placement
All measurement placements given in these guidelines are for misses size 8 or misses size M. Measurement placements will vary for petite, women and tall sizing and will be specified on the specification sheets.

Knit and Woven Tops, Blouses, Blazers, Jackets, Dresses and Jumpsuits
1. **Back Length:** Measure straight down from high point shoulder to bottom edge of garment.
2. **Shoulder:** Measure from shoulder point to shoulder point, straight across back, armhole seam to armhole seam.
3. **Chest:** Measure 1” below underarm seam, straight across front, armhole seam to armhole seam.
4. **Waist:** Measure straight across front, outside edge to outside edge.
5. **Seat/Hip:** Measure straight across front, outside edge to outside edge.
6. **Bottom:** Measure straight across bottom edge of garment, outside edge to outside edge. If vents exist, measure straight across garment, outside edge to outside edge at top vents.
7. **Center Back Sleeve Length:** Fold neck in half to find center, or use center back seam. Measure from center back neck to shoulder point, pivot, and follow top of sleeve line to bottom edge of sleeve, including cuff.

*Note: the following measurements reflect placement differences between misses, petite’s, women’s, and tall’s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Misses</th>
<th>Petite’s</th>
<th>Women’s</th>
<th>Tall’s</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waist Position B/L HPS</td>
<td>16 ½”</td>
<td>16”</td>
<td>17 ½”</td>
<td>17 ½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hip Position B/L HPS</td>
<td>24 ½”</td>
<td>24”</td>
<td>25 ½”</td>
<td>25 ½”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Waist:** With garment laid flat and waistband edges even, measure along top edge of waistband outside edge to outside edge.

2. **Elastic Waist (Stretched):** With garment laid flat and face up with waistband edges even, measure along top edge of waistband, outside edge to outside edge.

3. **Hip (Pant):** Lay garment flat and let it fall naturally from waist (back may sit higher than front). Measure 4” up from crotch point on front, along curve. Measure in a “V”, perpendicular to grain, from outside edge to outside edge.

4. **Front Rise:** With garment laid flat and using a tape measure, measure along curve from crotch point to bottom of waistband.

5. **Back Rise:** With garment laid flat and using a tape measure, measure along curve from crotch point to bottom of waistband.

6. **Inseam:** With garment laid flat, measure left leg from crotch point to bottom of hem following inseam shape.

7. **Leg Opening:** With garment laid flat, measure left leg straight across bottom edge, outside edge to outside edge.

8. **Skirt Bottom Opening:** With garment laid flat, measure straight across front edge, outside edge to outside edge. For uneven/curved hem, follow hemline. If vents exist, measure straight across garment, outside edge to outside edge at top of vents.

9. **Skirt Center Back Length:** With garment laid flat, measure from bottom of waistband seam at center back, straight down to bottom edge of garment.

10. **Skirt Hip:** With garment laid flat and face up, measure 8” down from bottom of waistband along side seams. Measure straight across, from outside edge to outside edge.
FOR UNEVEN HEM, FOLLOW HEMLINE.