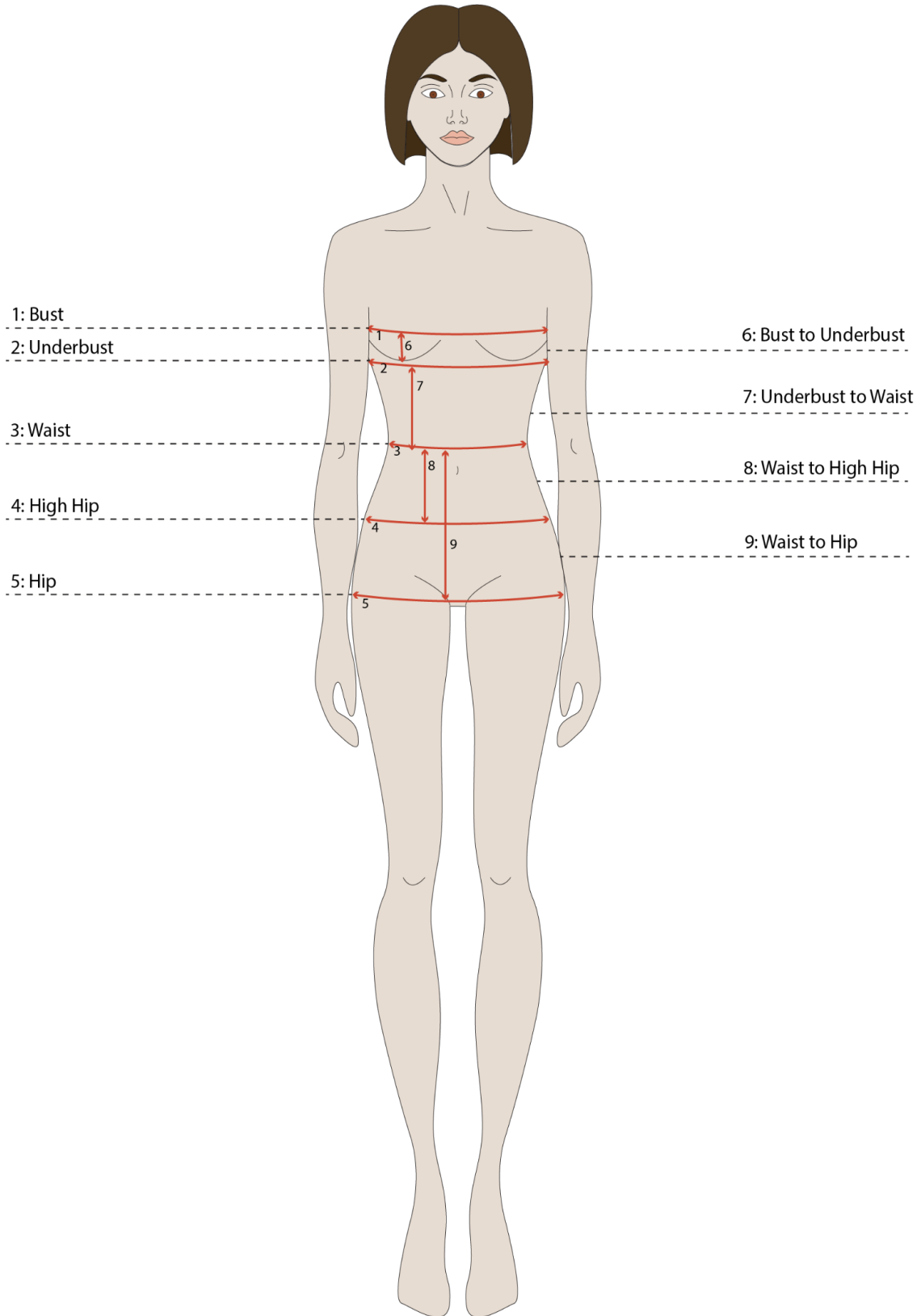




Corset Measurement Collection

		Measurements (CM/IN)	
1	Bust		
2	Underbust		
3	Waist		
4	High Hip		
5	Hip		
6	Underbust to Bust		
7	Waist to Underbust		
8	Waist to High Hip		
9	Waist to Hip		





Accurate measurements are critical for comfort, structural integrity, shaping, and overall fit.

RECOMMENDED: For the most accurate results, consider having your measurements taken by a professional tailor.

Required Tools:

- Flexible measuring tape
- Mirror
- Assistant (recommended)
- Tight-fitting clothing or bare torso
- Thin bra with no padding

I. GENERAL MEASUREMENT GUIDELINES

- Client Preparation
 - Client should wear thin, non-padded clothing or be measured directly on skin.
 - Have the client stand upright in their natural posture without sucking in stomach or lifting chest.
 - Feet should be hip-width apart, and shoulders relaxed.
- Tape Positioning
 - Measuring tape must be parallel to the floor for all horizontal measurements.
 - Tape should be snug but not tight, and it should sit against the skin without compressing.
- Technique
 - Take each measurement twice for verification.
 - Record measurements to the nearest 1/8 inch for precision.

II. HORIZONTAL MEASUREMENTS

- Bust
 - Definition: Circumference around the fullest part of the breasts
 - Procedure:
 - Position tape around the chest at nipple level.
 - Ensure tape runs straight and level around the back.
 - Client should breathe normally.
 - Record the measurement.
- Underbust
 - Definition: Circumference directly beneath the breasts, where an underwire sits.
 - Procedure:
 - Wrap the tape firmly around the ribcage.
 - Keep tape horizontal; avoid angling upward.
 - Take a snug measurement—this area supports most of the corset's upper structure.
 - Record.
- Waist



- Definition: Natural waist: the narrowest part of the torso, usually above the navel and below the ribcage.
- Procedure:
 - Locate natural waist by having the client bend side to side; the crease marks the waist.
 - Wrap tape horizontally around this point.
 - Tape should be snug but not compressing.
 - Record measurement.
- High Hip (Top of Hip Bones)
 - Definition: The upper pelvic shelf; approximately 3-4" below the waist.
 - Procedure:
 - Identify the iliac crest ("top of hip bones").
 - Place tape around this level, ensuring it crosses both hip bones evenly.
 - Keep tape level around back and front.
 - Record.
- Hip (Full Hip / Widest Point)
 - Definition: Circumference around the fullest part of the hips and buttocks.
 - Procedure:
 - Identify the widest point by sliding tape up and down the hip area.
 - Wrap tape evenly around the fullest area.
 - Ensure alignment over the glutes.
 - Record measurement.

III. VERTICAL MEASUREMENTS

Vertical measurements run along the front of the body unless otherwise specified. Client should stand straight; do not follow curves, and measure in a straight line.

- Underbust to Bust
 - Definition: Vertical distance from underbust line to the fullest point of the bust.
 - Procedure:
 - Place starting point at the underbust.
 - Measure straight up to the nipple/apex.
 - Record.
- Waist to Underbust
 - Definition: Vertical distance from natural waist to the underbust line.
 - Procedure:
 - Identify the waist.
 - Identify the underbust crease beneath the breasts.
 - Measure vertically upward in a straight line.
 - Record.
- Waist to High Hip
 - Definition: Vertical distance from natural waist to the high-hip (upper pelvic) level.
 - Procedure:
 - Identify natural waist.



- Measure straight down to the level of high hip (top of hip bones).
- Record.
- Waist to Hip
 - Definition: Vertical distance from natural waist to the fullest part of the hips.
 - Procedure:
 - Identify waist.
 - Measure down to the fullest hip level (widest point).
 - Record.

IV. QUALITY CONTROL & DOCUMENTATION

- Repeat each measurement twice; record the most consistent number.
- Document the date, and any anatomical notes:
 - Long torso / short torso
 - Prominent hip bones
 - Asymmetry
 - Sensitive areas
 - Prior corset-fitting issues

V. REMINDERS FOR CLIENTS (if self-measuring)

- Use a friend whenever possible.
- Do not measure over bulky clothing.
- Double-check all numbers.
- Stand naturally.
- Keep tape level and snug.
- If unsure, measure again or request guidance.