MEASUREMENT CHART FOR LEOTARDS

(MEASUREMENTS IN CM)

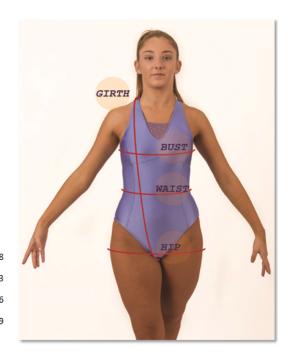
Please note that our sizing chart are a guide only. If sizing advise is required, our staff are more than happy to assist.

The cut of the leotard also affects the fit. For example, a style with thin straps will be less restrictive than a style with wider straps or with more fabric around the shoulder and arm.

GRAND ACTIVE SIZE CHART

MEASUREMENTS IN CM

CHILD	4	6	8	10	12	14			
BUST	53-57	58-62	63-67	68-73	74-78	79-83			
WAIST	48-52	53-57	58-62	63-68	69-74	75-79			
HIP	59-63	64-68	69-73	74-79	80-85	86-90			
GIRTH	110-117	118-122	123-129	130-134	134-138	138-142			
ADULT	8A	10A	12A	14A	16A	18A	20A	22A	24A
BUST	85-89	90-94	95-99	100-104	105-109	110-114	115-122	123-130	131-138
WAIST	66-70	71-75	76-80	81-85	86-90	91-97	98-106	107-115	116-123
НІР	92-96	97-101	102-106	107-111	112-116	117-122	123-130	131-138	139-146
GIRTH	149-152	153-157	158-162	163-166	167-171	172-176	177-180	181-184	185-189



Remember a leotard that is slightly too big can be adjusted, but a leotard that is too small cant!

How to take the Girth Measurement:

The girth measurement is taken by beginning at the centre of the right shoulder and extending the tape measure over the bust, down through the crotch and up back to the starting point.

If the girth measurement falls in the higher size range than your other measurements, ie. You have a long body, then the higher size would be recommended. For example, if the bust, waist and hip measurements are at the higher end of a Child 10, but the girth measurement falls into the child 14 range, then a child 14 leotard would be recommended.

Allow for possible growth. You may want to go up a size for children that are still growing if their measurements fall in the higher end of the size range.