

Paris Point ↔ Barleycorn Sizing System

Designing Shoe Last Sizes in 1/2, 2/3 & 3/4 IT (Paris Point) Increments

Italian/European to US & UK

IT EU	Ft.in	usW	usM	UK	UK & US to Italian/European					
34	8 1/2	4 1/2	3	2	UK	usM	usW	Ft.in	IT EU	
34 1/2	8 5/8	4 7/8	3 3/8	2 3/8	2	3	4 1/2	8 1/2	34	
35	8 3/4	5 1/4	3 3/4	2 3/4	2 1/2	3 1/2	5	8 2/3	34 2/3	
35 1/2	8 7/8	5 5/8	4 1/8	3 1/8	3	4	5 1/2	8 5/6	35 1/3	
36	9	6	4 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2	6	9	36	
36 1/2	9 1/8	6 3/8	4 7/8	3 7/8	4	5	6 1/2	9 1/6	36 2/3	
37	9 1/4	6 3/4	5 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	5 1/2	7	9 1/3	37 1/3	
37 1/2	9 3/8	7 1/8	5 5/8	4 5/8	5	6	7 1/2	9 1/2	38	
38	9 1/2	7 1/2	6	5	5 1/2	6 1/2	8	9 2/3	38 2/3	
38 1/2	9 5/8	7 7/8	6 3/8	5 3/8	6	7	8 1/2	9 5/6	39 1/3	
39	9 3/4	8 1/4	6 3/4	5 3/4	6 1/2	7 1/2	9	10	40	
39 1/2	9 7/8	8 5/8	7 1/8	6 1/8	7	8	9 1/2	10 1/6	40 2/3	
40	10	9	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	10	10 1/3	41 1/3	
40 1/2	10 1/8	9 3/8	7 7/8	6 7/8	8	9	10 1/2	10 1/2	42	
41	10 1/4	9 3/4	8 1/4	7 1/4	8 1/2	9 1/2	11	10 2/3	42 2/3	
41 1/2	10 3/8	10 1/8	8 5/8	7 5/8	9	10	11 1/2	10 5/6	43 1/3	
42	10 1/2	10 1/2	9	8	9 1/2	10 1/2	12	11	44	
42 1/2	10 5/8	10 7/8	9 3/8	8 3/8	10	11	12 1/2	11 1/6	44 2/3	
43	10 3/4	11 1/4	9 3/4	8 3/4	10 1/2	11 1/2	13	11 1/3	45 1/3	
43 1/2	10 7/8	11 5/8	10 1/8	9 1/8	11	12	13 1/2	11 1/2	46	
44	11	12	10 1/2	9 1/2						
44 1/2	11 1/8	12 3/8	10 7/8	9 7/8						
45	11 1/4	12 3/4	11 1/4	10 1/4						
45 1/2	11 3/8	13 1/8	11 5/8	10 5/8						
46	11 1/2	13 1/2	12	11						

Last.cm = IT || EU ÷ 1 1/2
 Last.in = Last.cm ÷ 2.54
 Foot.cm = Last.cm × 0.9525 [I.P. Factor]
 Foot.in = Foot.cm ÷ 2.54
 1/2 Size = 1/8" Foot Increment
 Paris Point

[I.P. Factor]
 Last.in = Foot.in ÷ 0.9525
 = IT || EU ÷ 3.81
 UK = 3 × Foot.in - 23 1/2
 usM = 3 × Foot.in - 22 1/2
 usW = 3 × Foot.in - 21
 UK = usM - 1 = usW - 2 1/2
 1/2 Size = 1/6" Foot Increment
 Barleycorn

MondoPoint = 10 × Foot.cm

5% Toe Room

[1 1/2 Barleycorn Sizes (1/2") @ 6 1/2/7 1/2/9/40]

Last length is measured from the toe tip at ≥ 1/4 of maximum metatarsal width to center rear of heel cup.

Shoe Size Chart Tables & Rulers

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Men's Manufacturing Labeling

(Typical Range)

Paris Point

IT US UK

38 / 6 / 5	┌───┐	Barleycorn
38½ / 6¾ / 5⅜		UK US IT
39 / 6¾ / 5¾	┌───┐	5 / 6 / 38
39½ / 7¼ / 6⅛		5½ / 6½ / 38⅔
40 / 7½ / 6½	┌───┐	6 / 7 / 39⅓
40½ / 7¾ / 6⅞		6½ / 7½ / 40
41 / 8¼ / 7¼	┌───┐	7 / 8 / 40⅔
41½ / 8⅝ / 7⅝		7½ / 8½ / 41⅓
42 / 9 / 8	┌───┐	8 / 9 / 42
42½ / 9¾ / 8⅜		8½ / 9½ / 42⅔
43 / 9¾ / 8¾	┌───┐	9 / 10 / 43⅓
43½ / 10⅛ / 9⅛		9½ / 10½ / 44
44 / 10½ / 9½	┌───┐	10 / 11 / 44⅔
44½ / 10⅞ / 9⅞		10½ / 11½ / 45⅓
45 / 11¼ / 10¼	┌───┐	11 / 12 / 46
45½ / 11⅝ / 10⅝		11½ / 12½ / 46⅔
46 / 12 / 11	┌───┐	12 / 13 / 47⅓
46½ / 12⅜ / 11⅜		12½ / 13½ / 48
47 / 12¾ / 11¾	┌───┐	
47½ / 13⅛ / 12⅛		
48 / 13½ / 12½	┌───┐	

Women's Manufacturing Labeling

(Typical Range)

Paris Point

IT US UK

34 / 4½ / 2	┌───┐	Barleycorn
34½ / 4⅞ / 2⅜		UK US IT
35 / 5¼ / 2¾	┌───┐	2 / 4½ / 34
35½ / 5⅝ / 3⅛		2½ / 5 / 34⅔
36 / 6 / 3½	┌───┐	3 / 5½ / 35⅓
36½ / 6⅜ / 3⅞		3½ / 6 / 36
37 / 6¾ / 4¼	┌───┐	4 / 6½ / 36⅔
37½ / 7¼ / 4⅝		4½ / 7 / 37⅓
38 / 7½ / 5	┌───┐	5 / 7½ / 38
38½ / 7⅞ / 5⅜		5½ / 8 / 38⅔
39 / 8¼ / 5¾	┌───┐	6 / 8½ / 39⅓
39½ / 8⅝ / 6⅛		6½ / 9 / 40
40 / 9 / 6½	┌───┐	7 / 9½ / 40⅔
40½ / 9⅜ / 6⅞		7½ / 10 / 41⅓
41 / 9¾ / 7¼	┌───┐	8 / 10½ / 42
41½ / 10⅛ / 7⅝		8½ / 11 / 42⅔
42 / 10½ / 8	┌───┐	9 / 11½ / 43⅓
42½ / 10⅞ / 8⅜		9½ / 12 / 44
43 / 11¼ / 8¾	┌───┐	
43½ / 11⅝ / 9⅛		
44 / 12 / 9½	┌───┐	

Attribution: Associate each size label (BY) on shoes with JSG™ next to it.

Ex: 6½/7½/9/40

JSG™

Unisex Manufacturing Labeling

Paris Point (Typical Range)

EU UK

32 / 1½	┌───┐	Barleycorn
32½ / 7/8		
33 / 1¼	┌───┐	½ / 32
33½ / 1⅝		1 / 32⅔
34 / 2	┌───┐	1½ / 33⅓
34½ / 2⅜		2 / 34
35 / 2¾	┌───┐	2½ / 34⅔
35½ / 3⅛		3 / 35⅓
36 / 3½	┌───┐	3½ / 36
36½ / 3⅞		4 / 36⅔
37 / 4¼	┌───┐	4½ / 37⅓
37½ / 4⅝		5 / 38
38 / 5	┌───┐	5½ / 38⅔
38½ / 5⅜		6 / 39⅓
39 / 5¼	┌───┐	6½ / 40
39½ / 6⅛		7 / 40⅔
40 / 6½	┌───┐	7½ / 41⅓
40½ / 6⅞		8 / 42
41 / 7¼	┌───┐	8½ / 42⅔
41½ / 7⅝		9 / 43⅓
42 / 8	┌───┐	9½ / 44
42½ / 8⅜		10 / 44⅔
43 / 8¾	┌───┐	10½ / 45⅓
43½ / 9⅛		11 / 46
44 / 9½	┌───┐	11½ / 46⅔
44½ / 9⅞		12 / 47⅓
45 / 10¼	┌───┐	12½ / 48
45½ / 10⅝		13 / 48⅔
46 / 11	┌───┐	13½ / 49⅓
46½ / 11⅜		14 / 50
47 / 11¾	┌───┐	
47½ / 12⅛		
48 / 12½	┌───┐	
48½ / 12⅞		
49 / 13¼	┌───┐	
49½ / 13⅝		
50 / 14	┌───┐	

Labeling License

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BY: Size Conversion by JSG™

ND = When labeling preserve these numerical relationships between sizing systems. **Last** design fit must correspond to specified **Foot** length for each size, labeled width and typical girth.

Summary

The design of the **Last** length is specified using the metric system for the Barleycorn, Paris Point and **CentiMeter** systems. Essentially the Barleycorn $\frac{1}{2}$ size increment is converted to the $\frac{2}{3}$ size Paris Point increment for **Last** measurement but uses $\frac{1}{2}$ Barleycorn increment for **Foot** length. Perfect alignment occurs at the $6\frac{1}{2}/7\frac{1}{2}/9/40$ size, the center overlap between the average **Mens** and **Womens** sizes. However this causes some minor divergence from the traditional Barleycorn system. At **IT||EU** sizes **36** & **44** Barleycorn sizing divergence is $<\frac{1}{6}$ $\sim 0.05''$ (1.26mm), at **34** & **46** it is $<\frac{1}{4}$ $\sim 0.075''$ (1.89mm), and at **32** & **48** it is $<\frac{1}{3}$ $\sim 0.1''$ (2.53mm). This divergence is much less than the widely varying conversion tables used today and close enough to the original Barleycorn sizing that it should be unnoticeable within the average size ranges. At the extreme ends of the divergence for the larger sizes extra room is available and usually added anyway and for the smaller sizes extra toe room could be added through toe box design or Barleycorn sizing in this area could just change to the diverged size. Using 5% ($\frac{1}{20}$ 0.9525) Toe Room the English system is used to increment the recommended **Foot** length. For the $\frac{1}{2}$ size increment in the Paris Point system the **Foot** length increment for 5% Toe Room is $\frac{1}{8}''$ and this also increments the Barleycorn size by $\frac{3}{8}$. For the $\frac{1}{2}$ size increment in the Barleycorn system the **Foot** length increment for 5% Toe Room is $\frac{1}{6}''$ and this also increments the Paris Point size by $\frac{2}{3}$. So for manufacture to the standard Paris Point $\frac{1}{2}$ size ($\frac{3}{8}$ Barleycorn) the **Last** will increment by $\frac{1}{3}$ cm ($\sim 0.131''$) and for the Barleycorn $\frac{1}{2}$ size ($\frac{2}{3}$ Paris Point) the **Last** will increment by $\sim 0.175''$ ($\frac{4}{9}$ cm, $[\frac{2}{3}]^2$). To easily find your **IT||EU** size measure your **Foot** in inches and multiply by 4. Round up to the next available size if slightly over.

US Brannock Scale: For a **10''** **Foot** on the **Womens** scale the measured size is spot on at **usW 9** in this system but for the **Mens** it recommends **8**, $\frac{1}{2}$ size larger instead of **usM 7 $\frac{1}{2}$** . This a result of the **1** size offset difference instead of $1\frac{1}{2}$ of the **21** & **22** offsets used in the Barleycorn equation resulting in the **W** & **M** recommended sizes for a given foot length. The **Womens** scale uses $1\frac{1}{2}$ sizes ($\frac{1}{2}''$, 5%) for Toe Room and the **Mens** scale uses 2 sizes ($\frac{2}{3}''$, 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ %). The **Mens** measurement adds $\frac{1}{2}$ size for increased Toe Room for the larger average sizes over the **Womens** sizes so for 5% Toe Room subtract $\frac{1}{2}$ size to align it with this system. Ace Marks uses **US** Brannock scaling so add $\frac{1}{2}$ size to this system for proper sizing.

Adaptation to $\frac{1}{2}$ CM MondoPoint

Most athletic shoes (Sneakers/Trainers) today are manufactured to the $\frac{1}{2}$ cm (0.19685'') **CentiMeter** scale. This $\frac{1}{2}$ cm **Last** increment will increment the Paris Point system by $\frac{3}{4}$ size. Using the same 5% rule the increment for the recommended **Foot** length will be $\frac{3}{16}''$ and the Barleycorn system size increment will be $\frac{9}{16}$. To easily find your **CentiMeter** size measure your **Foot** in inches and multiply by $2\frac{2}{3}$. Round up to the next available size if slightly over.

Conclusion: For all 3 systems manufacturing will be aligned to the Paris Point system. For the Paris Point, Barleycorn, and $\frac{1}{2}$ cm **CentiMeter** scales these will correspond to $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ Paris Point size increments respectively. The merging of the Barleycorn and Paris Point systems is realized by using the Toe Room percentage as a function of the difference between the Barleycorn **Foot** (English) and Paris Point **Last** (Metric) measurements.

5% (The $\frac{1}{10.9525}$ I.P. Factor) allows the mathematical alignment of the two systems into equally spaced fractional steps for accurate labeling purposes of both. 5% Toe Room is a good average that most people should find comfortable. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ size if more room is desired.

1/2CM Last Increment

MondoPoint

MondoPoint							
Last	Foot	IT EU	Last	Foot	UK	usM	usW
.cm	.mm	x1 1/2	.in	.in	23 1/2	22 1/2	21
21	200.0	31 1/2	8.27	7 7/8	1 8/8	1 1/8	2 5/8
21 1/2	204.8	32 1/4	8.46	8 1/16	11/16	1 11/16	3 3/16
22	209.6	33	8.66	8 1/4	1 1/4	2 1/4	3 3/4
22 1/2	214.3	33 3/4	8.86	8 7/16	1 13/16	2 13/16	4 5/16
23	219.1	34 1/2	9.06	8 5/8	2 3/8	3 3/8	4 7/8
23 1/2	223.8	35 1/4	9.25	8 13/16	2 15/16	3 15/16	5 7/16
24	228.6	36	9.45	9	3 1/2	4 1/2	6
24 1/2	233.4	36 3/4	9.65	9 3/16	4 1/16	5 1/16	6 9/16
25	238.1	37 1/2	9.84	9 3/8	4 5/8	5 5/8	7 1/8
25 1/2	242.9	38 1/4	10.04	9 9/16	5 3/16	6 3/16	7 11/16
26	247.7	39	10.24	9 3/4	5 3/4	6 3/4	8 1/4
26 1/2	252.4	39 3/4	10.43	9 15/16	6 5/16	7 5/16	8 13/16
27	257.2	40 1/2	10.63	10 1/8	6 7/8	7 7/8	9 3/8
27 1/2	261.9	41 1/4	10.83	10 5/16	7 7/16	8 7/16	9 15/16
28	266.7	42	11.02	10 1/2	8	9	10 1/2
28 1/2	271.5	42 3/4	11.22	10 11/16	8 9/16	9 9/16	11 1/16
29	276.2	43 1/2	11.42	10 7/8	9 1/8	10 1/8	11 5/8
29 1/2	281.0	44 1/4	11.61	11 1/16	9 11/16	10 11/16	12 3/16
30	285.7	45	11.81	11 1/4	10 1/4	11 1/4	12 3/4
30 1/2	290.5	45 3/4	12.01	11 7/16	10 13/16	11 13/16	13 5/16
31	295.3	46 1/2	12.20	11 5/8	11 3/8	12 3/8	13 7/8
31 1/2	300.0	47 1/4	12.40	11 13/16	11 15/16	12 15/16	14 7/16
32	304.8	48	12.60	12	12 1/2	13 1/2	15
32 1/2	309.6	48 3/4	12.80	12 3/16	13 1/16	14 1/16	15 9/16
33	314.3	49 1/2	12.99	12 3/8	13 5/8	14 5/8	16 1/8
33 1/2	319.1	50 1/4	13.19	12 9/16	14 3/16	15 3/16	16 11/16
34	323.8	51	13.39	12 3/4	14 3/4	15 3/4	17 1/4
34 1/2	328.6	51 3/4	13.58	12 15/16	15 5/16	16 5/16	17 13/16
35	333.4	52 1/2	13.78	13 3/8	15 7/8	16 7/8	18 3/8

Whole CentiMeter sizes are aligned with standard whole and half IT||EU sizes.
MondoPoint = Foot.mm (5% Toe Room)

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BY: Size Conversion by JSG™

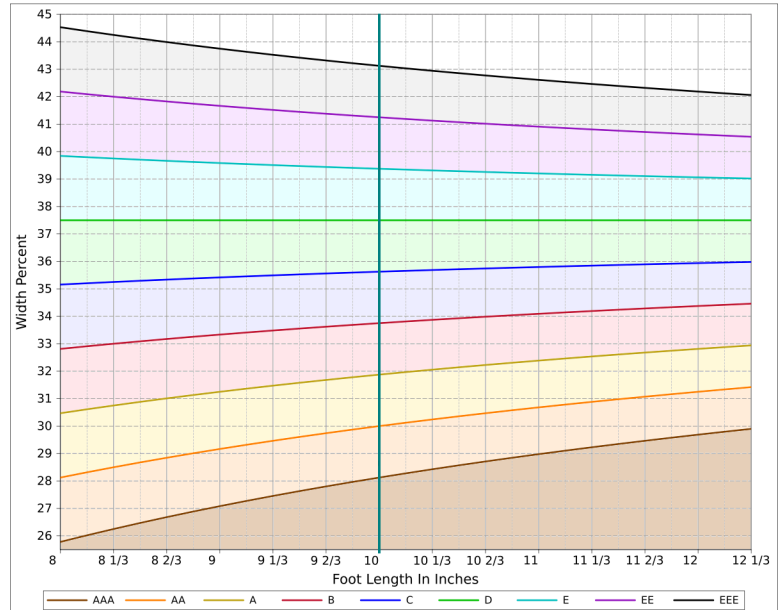
[4"×1" Individual Avery Box Labels](#) are available here
and are Licensed under [Creative Commons \(CC BY-ND 4.0\)](#)
and may be used if Shoes run **True to Size** in both Length & Width.

To the right is the Brannock width variance graph and as you can see it is non-linear. Only the **D** width is a consistent **37½%** of the length across the entire size range. This is because the ½ size increment is $\frac{1}{8}$ " and the width increment for ½ size is $\frac{1}{16}$ ", $6 \div 16 = \frac{3}{8}$; $\frac{3}{8} \times 100 = 37\frac{1}{2}\%$. For scaling purposes this consistent width percentage characteristic should apply for all widths and all sizes. The standard Brannock width table is linear in respect that widths are separated by $\frac{3}{16}$ " and the width increment per ½ size is $\frac{1}{16}$ ". This linear layout of the width table does not lend itself to consistent scaling. As you can see the width % difference for an **8" Foot** from **AAA** to **EEE** is **18¾%** but for a **12½" Foot** it is **12½%**, a >6% difference.

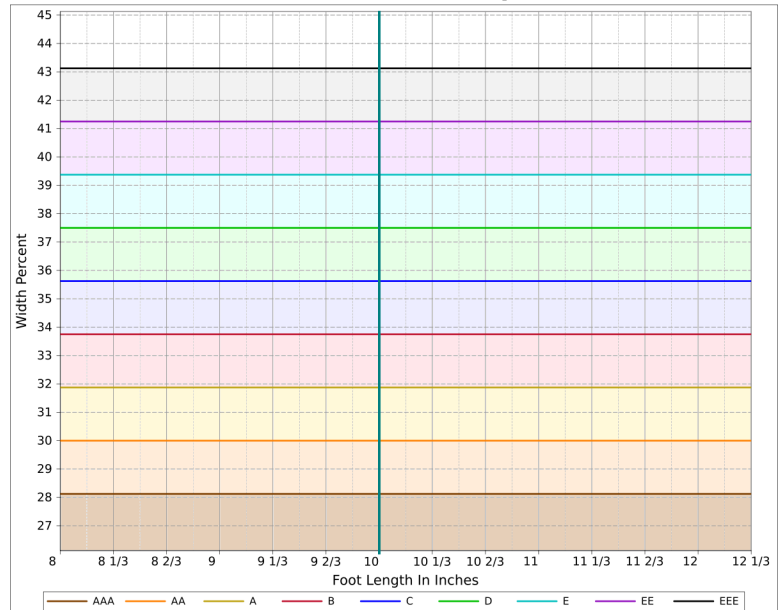
In actual manufacturing proper scaling of the **Lasts** will maintain the same percentage for a given width across the entire size range like the **D** width. For instance in the generic graph to the right using the **1⅞%** width spacing for a **10"** foot, and for every ½ size, $\frac{1}{8}$ ", % and increments for the following widths are: **AAA** 28⅝% $\frac{1}{21.3}$ "
AA 30% $\frac{1}{20}$ " **A** 31⅞% $\frac{1}{18.824}$ "
B 33¼% $\frac{1}{17.7}$ " **C** 35⅝% $\frac{1}{16.842}$ "
D 37½% $\frac{1}{16}$ " **E** 39⅜% $\frac{1}{15.238}$ "
EE 41¼% $\frac{1}{14.545}$ " **EEE** 43⅜% $\frac{1}{13.913}$ "
The exact formula for calculating the denominator of each fraction is: $600 \div \text{Width\%}$
Using this method allows the width to be specified as a percentage which can be referenced to a standard width marking and can be easily calculated using the width and length of the **Foot**. The metatarsal girth, circumference around the ball of the foot, associated with the width is even more important in determining how tight the shoe width fits and should also be a standard specified value expressed as a percentage of the **Foot** length associated with each width.

Again a **10" Foot** on the **US** Customary and Paris Point systems using **5%** Toe Room along with the Brannock system was chosen for the median width scaling value. Since a **10" Foot** is in the center of overlapping lengths for both **M & W** Brannock (**6 & 10½**) and Paris Point (**38 & 42**) sizes the Brannock exact width increment of **1⅞%** is an optimal choice. Whether this is the best width % increment to use as a defined standard can be debated but it is probably the best preliminary value to use since it is the median average used on the Original **Brannock Device®** for a **10" Foot** and most shoes in the past have been manufactured to fit well using the device. Whether the non-linear width curves of the original Brannock width table are of any benefit, e.g. growing feet, for adult sizes it seems to be of little if any value and would be a disadvantage when scaling **Lasts** for all widths and sizes. The foot rulers presented here will further optimize the spacing by using an $\sim 5\frac{2}{3}\%$ factor increment, $\sqrt{37\frac{1}{2} \div 33\frac{3}{4}}$, between the widths, **AAA** 28⅝%, **AA** 30⅞%, **A** 32%, **B** 33¼%, **C** 35 $\frac{4}{7}$ %, **D** 37½%, **E** 39½%, **EE** 41⅓%, **EEE** 43⅞%, a non-linear but $\sim 1\frac{1}{8}\%$ average width spacing.

US Brannock Width Variance Graph



Generic Width Graph



Copy Ruler Image to Clipboard and Paste into Image Editor. Set Print D.P.I. to 300 and Print on 8½"×14"

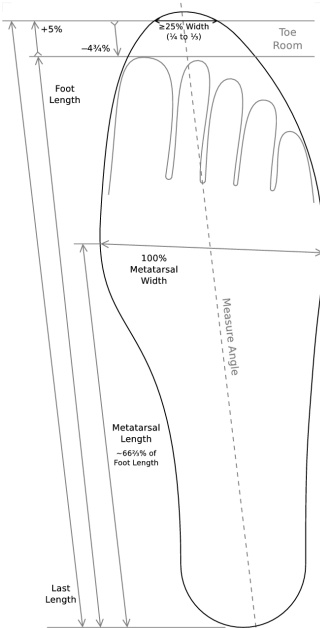
Legal Size Paper or CardStock. Cut Along Dotted Line at Top and Place on a Board with a RightAngleBackStop.

Actual ruler increment markings align with the inch scale. After printing check to see if the 12" mark measures 12".

The ruler can be used to take width measurements and a percentage can be calculated from the foot length and referenced on page 8 for the proper width.

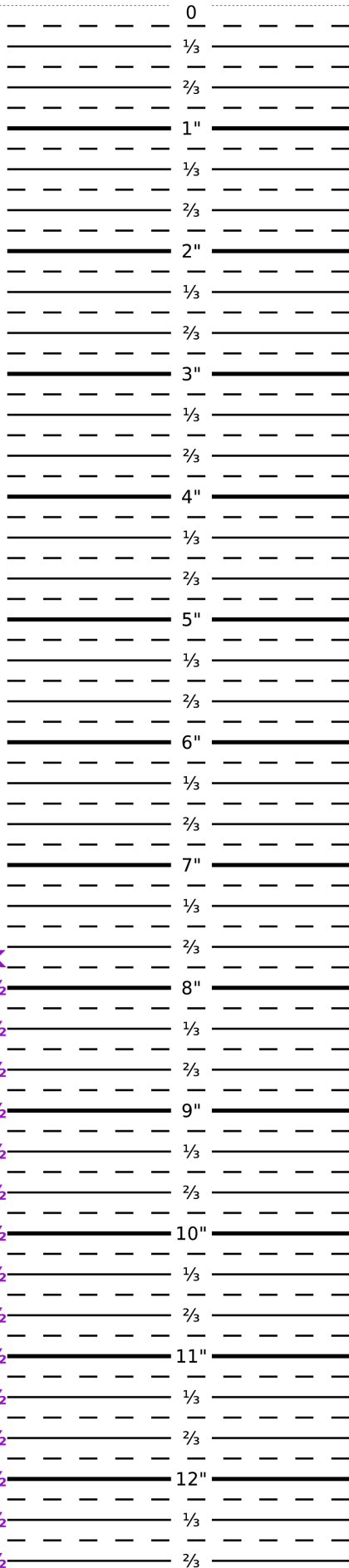
127/300DPI

The Barleycorn™ Universal Foot Ruler



Toe Room : +5%
 $0.9525 \rightarrow \frac{17}{18} \rightarrow 1.050$
 (-4½%) (+5%)
 Last.in = Foot.in + 5%
 IT = Last.cm × 1½
 Foot.cm = Last.cm × 0.9525
 Last.in = Last.cm + 2.54
 US | UK = Foot.in × 3 - Offset
 Offsets : UK = 23½, M = 22½, W = 21

Mondo Point	IT	W	M	UK
203	32	3	1½	½
211	33½	4	2½	1½
220	34¾	5	3½	2½
228	36	6	4½	3½
237	37½	7	5½	4½
245	38¾	8	6½	5½
254	40	9	7½	6½
262	41½	10	8½	7½
271	42¾	11	9½	8½
279	44	12	10½	9½
288	45½	13	11½	10½
296	46¾	14	12½	11½
305	48	15	13½	12½
313	49½	16	14½	13½
321	50¾	17	15½	14½



Measuring feet at the end of the day will produce the most accurate size and best overall fit.

Place heel against backstop and position the angle of the foot to obtain longest measurement using the longest toe.

After measuring length for size choose your normal width if available otherwise go up or down in size to compensate.

Use the scale to measure width and a percentage can be calculated using the foot length.

Approximate Width Table

28 ⁵ / ₈ %	X Slim	AAA	A
30 ³ / ₈ %	Slim	AA	B
32%	Narrow	A	C
33 ³ / ₄ %	Medium	B	D
35 ¹ / ₄ %	Medium	C	E
37 ¹ / ₂ %	Medium	D	F
39 ¹ / ₂ %	Wide	E	G
41 ² / ₃ %	X Wide	EE	H
43 ⁷ / ₈ %	XX Wide	EEE	I

$$\% = \frac{100 \times \text{Width (In)}}{\text{Length (In)}}$$

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UK	M	W	IT	Mondo Point
1	2	3½	32¾	207
2	3	4½	34	216
3	4	5½	35½	224
4	5	6½	36¾	233
5	6	7½	38	241
6	7	8½	39½	249
7	8	9½	40¾	258
8	9	10½	42	266
9	10	11½	43½	275
10	11	12½	44¾	283
11	12	13½	46	292
12	13	14½	47½	300
13	14	15½	48¾	309
14	15	16½	50	317

Copy Ruler Image to Clipboard and Paste into Image Editor. Set Print D.P.I. to 299.216 and Print on 8½"×14" Legal Size Paper or CardStock. Cut Along Dotted Line at Top and Place on a Board with a RightAngleBackStop.

Actual ruler increment markings align with the inch scale. After printing check to see if the 12" mark measures 12".

The ruler can be used to take width measurements and a percentage can be calculated from the foot length and referenced on page 8 for the proper width.

95/299.216DPI

The Paris Point™ Universal Foot Ruler

Snip Toe Last Measurements: Min. Toe Room -4½%, Max. Toe Room +5%

Pointy Toe Boxes crowd Toes

Rounder Toe Boxes offer More Toe Room

Foot Length

100% Metatarsal Width

Metatarsal Length -65% of Foot Length

Last Length

Toe Room : +5%
0.9525 → (1/20) → 1.050
(-4½%) (+5%)

Last.in = Foot.in + 5%

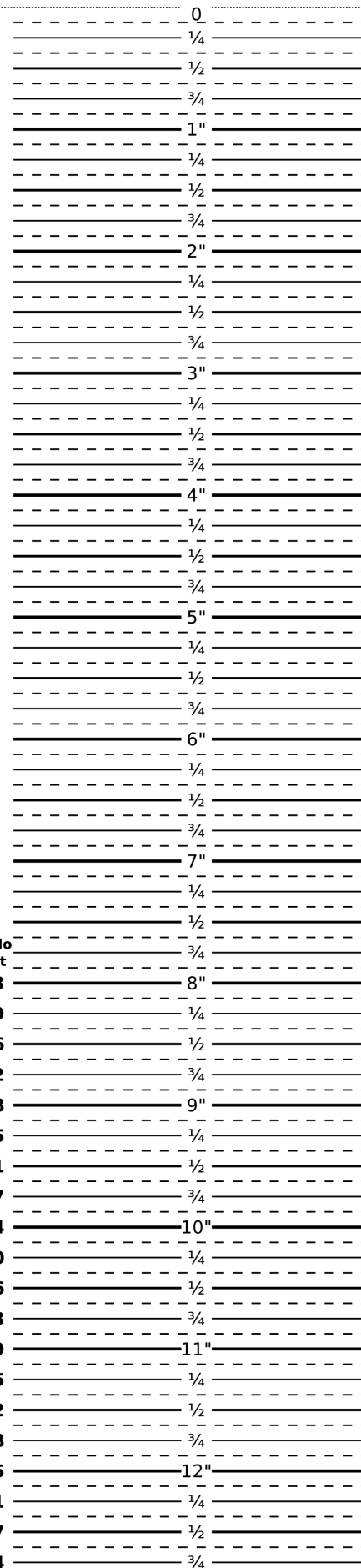
IT = Last.cm × 1½

Foot.cm = Last.cm × 0.9525

Last.in = Last.cm + 2.54

US | UK = Foot.in × 3 - Offset

Offsets : UK = 23½, M = 22½, W = 21



Measuring feet at the end of the day will produce the most accurate size and best overall fit.

Place heel against backstop and position the angle of the foot to obtain longest measurement using the longest toe.

After measuring length for size choose your normal width if available otherwise go up or down in size to compensate.

Use the scale to measure width and a percentage can be calculated using the foot length.

Approximate Width Table

28 ⁵ / ₈ %	X Slim	AAA	A
30 ³ / ₈ %	Slim	AA	B
32%	Narrow	A	C
33 ³ / ₄ %	Medium	B	D
35 ¹ / ₂ %	Medium	C	E
37 ¹ / ₂ %	Medium	D	F
39 ³ / ₈ %	Wide	E	G
41 ² / ₃ %	X Wide	EE	H
43 ⁷ / ₈ %	XX Wide	EEE	I

$$\% = \frac{100 \times \text{Width (In)}}{\text{Length (In)}}$$

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UK	M	W	IT	Mondo Point	Mondo Point	IT	W	M	UK	
½	1½	3	32	203	8"	206	32½	3¾	1⅞	⅞
1¼	2¼	3¾	33	209	¾	212	33½	4⅞	2⅝	1⅝
2	3	4½	34	216	½	219	34½	4⅞	3⅜	2⅜
2¾	3¾	5¼	35	222	¾	225	35½	5⅝	4⅞	3⅜
3½	4½	6	36	228	9"	232	36½	6⅜	4⅞	3⅞
4¼	5¼	6¾	37	235	¼	238	37½	7⅞	5⅝	4⅝
5	6	7½	38	241	½	244	38½	7⅞	6⅜	5⅜
5¾	6¾	8¼	39	247	¾	251	39½	8⅝	7⅞	6⅜
6½	7½	9	40	254	10"	257	40½	9⅜	7⅞	6⅞
7¼	8¼	9¾	41	260	¼	263	41½	10⅞	8⅝	7⅝
8	9	10½	42	266	½	270	42½	10⅞	9⅜	8⅜
8¾	9¾	11¼	43	273	¾	276	43½	11⅝	10⅞	9⅜
9½	10½	12	44	279	11"	282	44½	12⅜	10⅞	9⅞
10¼	11¼	12¾	45	285	¼	289	45½	13⅞	11⅝	10⅝
11	12	13½	46	292	½	295	46½	13⅞	12⅜	11⅜
11¾	12¾	14¼	47	298	¾	301	47½	14⅝	13⅞	12⅜
12½	13½	15	48	305	12"	308	48½	15⅜	13⅞	12⅞
13¼	14¼	15¾	49	311	¼	314	49½	16⅞	14⅝	13⅝
14	15	16½	50	317	½	320	50½	16⅞	15⅜	14⅜
14¾	15¾	17¼	51	324	¾					

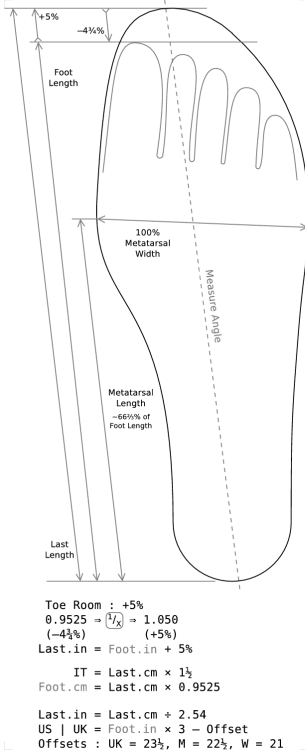
This ruler is primarily intended for Skates, Ski Boots and other Athletic Footwear (Tennis, Sneakers, Trainers, etc...) that are manufactured in 1/2cm increments for the MondoPoint system.

Copy Ruler Image to Clipboard and Paste into Image Editor. Set Print D.P.I. to 298 1/2 and Print on 8 1/2" x 14" Legal Size Paper or CardStock. Cut Along Dotted Line at Top and Place on a Board with a Right Angle Back Stop.

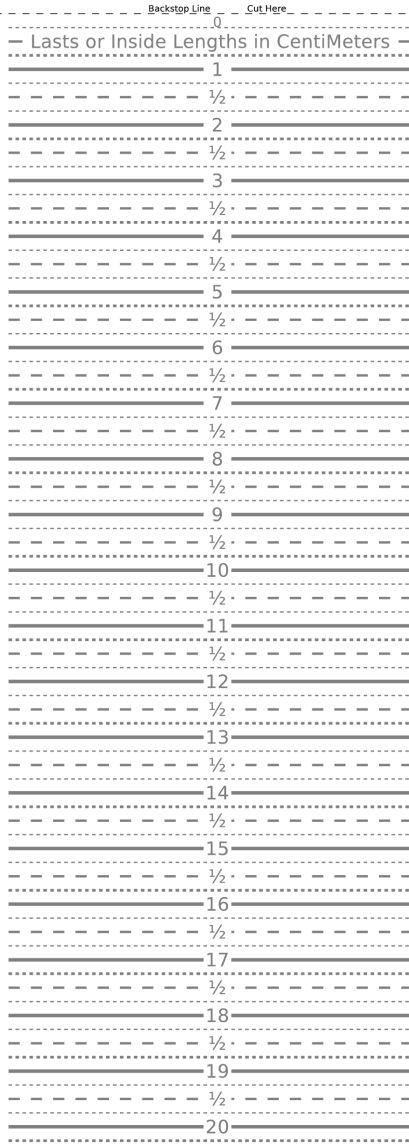
Actual ruler increment markings align with the inch scale. After printing check to see if the 12" mark measures 12".

The ruler can be used to take width measurements and a percentage can be calculated from the foot length and referenced on page 8 for the proper width.

MondoPoint 1/2 CentiMeter TM Universal Foot Ruler



3/4cm/7 1/2mm -----			
W	M	UK	IT
3 3/4	2 1/4	1 1/4	33
4 7/8	3 3/8	2 3/8	34 1/2
6	4 1/2	3 1/2	36
7 1/8	5 5/8	4 5/8	37 1/2
8 3/4	6 3/4	5 3/4	39
9 3/8	7 7/8	6 7/8	40 1/2
10 1/2	9	8	42
11 5/8	10 1/8	9 1/8	43 1/2
12 3/4	11 1/4	10 1/4	45
13 7/8	12 3/8	11 3/8	46 1/2
15	13 1/2	12 1/2	48
16 1/8	14 5/8	13 5/8	49 1/2
17 1/4	15 3/4	14 3/4	51



Measuring feet at the end of the day will produce the most accurate size and best overall fit.

Place heel against backstop and position the angle of the foot to obtain longest measurement using the longest toe.

After measuring length for size choose your normal width if available otherwise go up or down in size to compensate.

Use the scale to measure width and a percentage can be calculated using the foot length.

Approximate Width Table

28 5/8%	X Slim	AAA	A
30 3/8%	Slim	AA	B
32 %	Narrow	A	C
33 3/4%	Medium	B	D
35 1/4%	Medium	C	E
37 1/2%	Medium	D	F
39 1/2%	Wide	E	G
41 2/3%	X Wide	EE	H
43 7/8%	XX Wide	EEE	I

$$\% = \frac{100 \times \text{Width (CM)}}{\text{Length (CM)}}$$

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Mondo Point	Foot .in	IT	UK	M	W
205	8 1/16	32 1/4	11 1/16	11 1/16	3 3/16
209	8 1/4				
214	8 7/16	33 3/4	11 3/16	11 3/16	4 5/16
219	8 5/8				
224	8 13/16	35 1/4	12 1/16	12 1/16	5 7/16
228	9				
233	9 3/16	36 3/4	12 3/16	12 3/16	6 9/16
238	9 3/8				
243	9 9/16	38 1/4	13 1/16	13 1/16	7 11/16
247	9 3/4				
252	9 15/16	39 3/4	13 3/16	13 3/16	8 13/16
257	10 1/8				
262	10 5/16	41 1/4	14 1/16	14 1/16	9 15/16
266	10 1/2				
271	10 11/16	42 3/4	14 3/16	14 3/16	11 1/16
276	10 7/8				
281	11 1/16	44 1/4	15 1/16	15 1/16	12 3/16
285	11 1/4				
290	11 7/16	45 3/4	15 3/16	15 3/16	13 5/16
295	11 5/8				
300	11 13/16	47 1/4	16 1/16	16 1/16	14 7/16
305	12				
309	12 3/16	48 3/4	16 3/16	16 3/16	15 9/16
314	12 3/8				
319	12 9/16	50 1/4	17 1/16	17 1/16	16 11/16
324	12 3/4				