

Standard Terminology Relating to Body Dimensions for Apparel Sizing¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This standard is a compilation of terminology related to the body dimensions for necessary apparel sizing.

1.2 For definitions of other textile terms, refer to Terminology D 123

1.3 The terms are listed in alphabetical order regardless of whether they are horizontal or vertical measurements.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

D 123 Terminology Relating to Textile Materials²

2.2 *ISO Standards:*³

ISO 3635–1981 Size Designation of Clothes, Definitions and Body Measurement Procedures

ISO 8559 Garment Construction and Anthropometric Surveys—Body Dimensions

3. Terminology

abdominal extension, n—see **front high-hip**.

acromion, n—*in anatomy*, that part of the shoulder blade located at the end of the spine which articulates with the collar bone. (See also **shoulder joint**.)

across shoulder, n—*in body measurements*, the distance from shoulder joint to shoulder joint across the back.

ankle, n—*in anatomy*, the joint between the foot and the lower leg. (See Fig. 1.)

ankle girth, n—*in body measurements*, the circumference of the leg over the greatest prominence of the ankle.

ankle height, n—*in body measurements*, with the subject standing barefoot, the distance from the center of the prominent outside ankle bone to the floor.

arm length, n—*in body measurements*, with the arm bent at 90° and the clenched fist placed on the hip, the distance from the shoulder joint along the outside of the arm over the elbow to the greatest prominence on the outside of the wrist. (See Fig. 2.)

armhole, n—*in garment construction*, the area of a garment

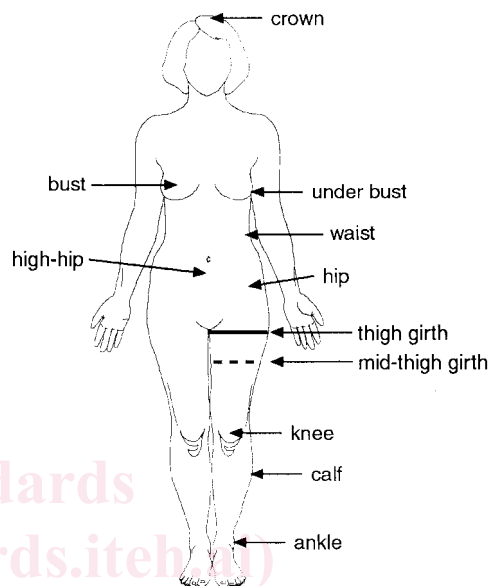


FIG. 1 Body Landmarks

through which the arm passes or into which a sleeve is fitted. (Compare **armscye**.)

DISCUSSION—The armhole is not necessarily the same shape or location as the armscye.

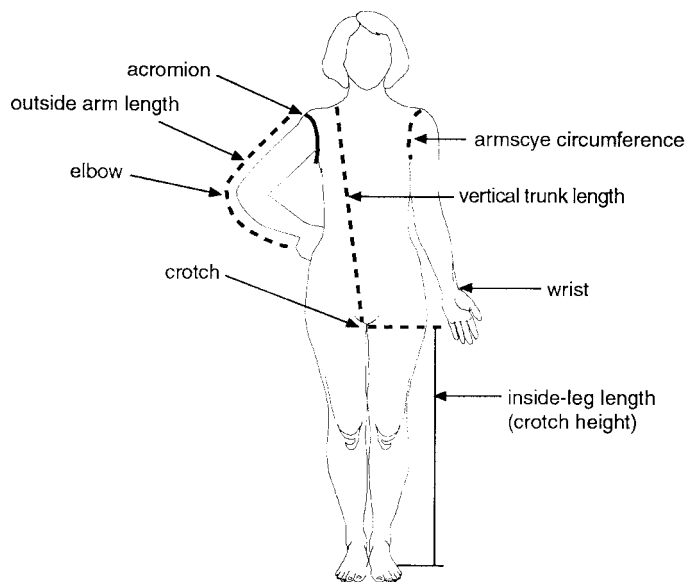


FIG. 2 Body Measurements

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.55 on Body Measurement for Apparel Sizing.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.

³ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

armpit, *n*—*in anatomy*, the hollow under the junction of the arm and the shoulder.

armscye, *n*—*in garment construction*, the opening in a garment for the attachment of a fitted sleeve. (Compare **arm-hole**.)

DISCUSSION—Armscye is a tailor's term for armhole. The opening follows a line passing over the shoulder joint, front- and back-break points and armpit area.

armscye circumference, *n*—*in body measurements*, with the arm hanging down, the distance from the shoulder joint through the front-break point, the armpit, the back-break point, and to the starting point. (See Fig. 2.)

back-break point, *n*—*in anatomy*, the location on the back of the body where the arm separates from the body.

back width, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance from back-break point to back-break point. (Syn. *cross back width*.) (See Fig. 3.)

body dimension, *n*—*in garment construction*, a body measurement which can be used to build a sizing system or to select an appropriately sized garment. (See also **sizing system**.)

body measurements, *n*—*in anthropometry*, a standardized distance between two specified points on the human anatomy.

DISCUSSION—Body measurements generally are based on standardized values from statistical studies of large populations.

body weight, *n*—*in body measurements*, mass in kilograms (pounds).

DISCUSSION—The term, weight, is used in reference to organisms and to objects used to apply a force on tension. In each case, the "weight" has a mass.

bust—see **bust girth**.

bust girth, *n*—*in body measurements*, the circumference of the body over the fullest part of the breasts and parallel to the floor. (Syn. **bust**, **full-bust girth**.) (Compare **upper chest girth**, **under bust girth**) (See Fig. 4.)

bust point to bust point, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance across the front from the apex of one breast to the apex of the other. (See Fig. 5.)

calf girth, *n*—*in body measurements*, the maximum circumference around the leg between the knee and ankle, parallel to the floor.

center back waist length, *n*—*in body measurements*, the vertical distance along the spine from the cervicale to the waist.

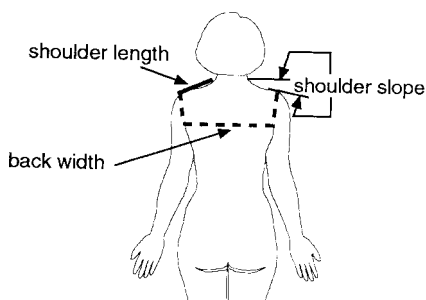


FIG. 3 Upper Body Measurements

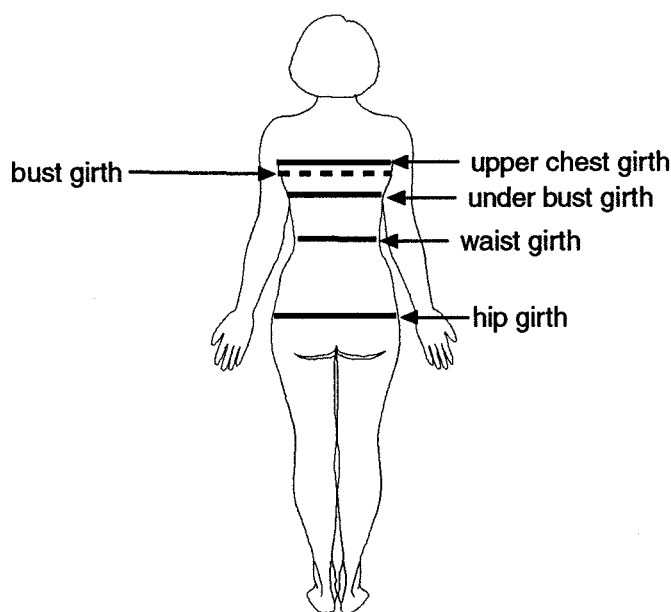


FIG. 4 Horizontal Measurements

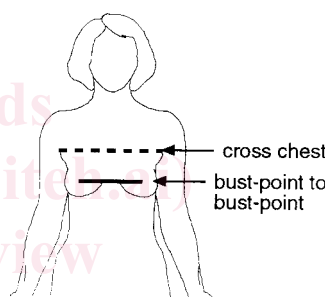


FIG. 5 Front Horizontal Body Measurements

center front waist length, *n*—*in body measurements*, the vertical distance from the neck baseline at the center front to the waist level.

cervicale, *n*—*in anatomy*, the prominent point of the seventh or lowest neck vertebra at the back of the body.

DISCUSSION—The cervicale is identified by being more prominent when the head is bent forward; however, cervicale height measurements are made only when the head is erect.

cervicale to bust point, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance from the cervicale around the base of the neck and down to the bust point.

cervicale to wrist, *n*—*in body measurements*, with the arm bent, the distance from the cervicale to the shoulder joint, along the outside of the arm, over the elbow to the greater prominence on the outside of the wrist.

cross-back width—see **back width**.

cross-chest width, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance from front-break point to front-break point. (See Fig. 5.)

croch, *n*—*in anatomy*, the body area adjacent to the vertex of the included angle between the legs. (See Fig. 2.)

croch depth—see **true rise**.

croch height—see **inside-leg length**.

crown, *n*—*in anatomy*, the top of the head. (See Fig. 1.)

drop, *n*—*in body measurements*, the difference between the chest girth and the waist girth.