## Please carefully read all instructions as the measurement may not be accurate if not done properly.

## CONFIRM PRINTED PAPER SIZE



1. PRIOR TO PRINTING, ENSURE THAT PAGE SCALING IS SET TO "NONE" ON YOUR PRINT DIALOG BOX.
2. MEASURE THE BAR ON THE LEFT TO ENSURE IT IS EXACTLY 2 INCHES, OR 50 MM LONG.
3. IF MEASUREMENT IS NOT ACCURATE, CHECK THAT YOU ARE PRINTING the page at full size and reprint before continuing.

## METHOD A - MEASURE CURRENT RING

1. Select a ring that properly fits the intended finger. The "ring finger" is located between the little finger and middle finger. Engagement and wedding rings are traditionally worn on the ring finger on the left hand in the United States.
2. Place the ring over the circles below, matching the inside edge of the ring to the circle nearest in size.
 This measurement refers to the diameter of the ring
3. If the ring falls between two sizes, order the larger size.


## METHOD B - MEASURE FINGER WITH PAPER SIZER

1. Carefully cut along the outline of the sizer. Make a small slit in the left end of the sizer.
2. Wrap the sizer around the intended finger with the numbers facing out.
3. Slide the pointed end of the sizer through the slit.
4. Move the sizer to the largest part of the finger, this may be the knuckle.
5. Pull tightly. The sizer must fit snugly to produce an accurate size.
6. The number that lines up at the slit represents the ring size for that finger.


## NOTES FOR ACCURATE MEASURING

- Avoid measuring cold fingers as this is when fingers are at their smallest.
- Measure your finger when it is at its largest, at the end of the day.


## TIPS FOR MEASURING RING SIZE

## MEASURING YOUR FINGER

Your ring should fit your finger comfortably; snug enough so that it will not fall off, but loose enough to slide over your knuckle.

Finger size changes depending on the time of day and the weather. For best results measure your finger size:

1. At the end of the day and when your fingers are warm (Fingers are smaller in the early morning and when cold.)
2. Measure finger size 3 to 4 times to eliminate an erroneous reading.

Avoid using string or paper to measure ring size as these materials can stretch or twist, yielding an inaccurate measurement.

## A WORD ABOUT RING SIZES

Please be aware that ring sizes shown on Gemtrove reflect sizes used in Australia. If you are not from Australia, use the International Ring Size Chart on the previous page, to convert your normal ring size to the Australian size. For example, a ring size 4 in the U.S. would be size H in Australia.

TIPS FOR BUYING THE RING AS A SURPRISE
Ask your significant other's friends or mother if they know her finger size. Borrow one of your significant other's rings (from the correct finger) and use the ring measurements above to determine its size.

## YOUR LOCAL JEWELLER

While the above methods are a good guide, nothing will be more failsafe than getting your local jeweller to measure your size accurately. This will avoid any resizing issues.

GemTrove

## INTERNATIONAL RING SIZE CHART

| Circumference (mm) | Diameter (mm) | Australia, UK \& Europe | United States \& Canada | ASIA <br> (Hong Kong, China, Singapore, Taiwan, Japan and Macau) | Switzerland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.2 | 14.1 | F | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 44.8 | 14.3 | F $1 / 2$ |  | 5 | $51 / 4$ |
| 45.5 | 14.5 | G | $31 / 2$ |  |  |
| 46.1 | 14.7 | G 1/2 |  | 6 | $61 / 2$ |
| 46.8 | 14.9 | H | 4 | 7 |  |
| 47.4 | 15.1 | H $1 / 2$ |  |  | $73 / 4$ |
| 48.0 | 15.3 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 8 |  |
| 48.7 | 15.5 | J |  |  | 9 |
| 49.3 | 15.7 | J $1 / 2$ | 5 | 9 |  |
| 50.0 | 15.9 | K |  |  | 10 |
| 50.6 | 16.1 | K 1 2 2 | $51 / 2$ | 10 |  |
| 51.2 | 16.3 | L |  |  | $11^{3 / 4}$ |
| 51.9 | 16.5 | L $1 / 2$ | 6 | 11 | $12^{3 / 4}$ |
| 52.5 | 16.7 | M |  | 12 |  |
| 53.1 | 16.9 | M $1 / 2$ | $61 / 2$ | 13 | 14 |
| 53.8 | 17.1 | N |  |  |  |
| 54.4 | 17.3 | N 1/2 | 7 | 14 | $15^{1 / 4}$ |
| 55.1 | 17.5 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 55.7 | 17.7 | O $1 / 2$ | $71 / 2$ | 15 | $161 / 2$ |
| 56.3 | 17.9 | P |  |  |  |
| 57.0 | 18.1 | P $1 / 2$ | 8 | 16 | $173 / 4$ |
| 57.6 | 18.3 | Q |  |  |  |
| 58.3 | 18.5 | Q 1/2 | $81 / 2$ | 17 |  |
| 58.9 | 18.8 | R |  |  | 19 |
| 59.5 | 19.0 | R 1/2 | 9 | $18 . ?$ | $\underline{3}$ |
| 60.2 | 19.2 | S |  |  | $201 / 4$ |
| 60.8 | 19.4 | S $1 / 2$ | $91 / 2$ | 19 |  |
| 61.4 | 19.6 | T | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | $211 / 2$ |
| 62.1 | 19.8 | T $1 / 2$ | 10 | 20 20 |  |
| 62.7 | 20.0 | U |  | 21 |  |
| 63.4 | 20.2 | $\mathrm{U}^{1 / 2}$ | $101 / 2$ | 22 | $223 / 4$ |
| 64.0 | 20.4 | V |  |  |  |
| 64.6 | 20.6 | $\mathrm{V} 1 / 2$ | 11 | 23 |  |
| 65.3 | 20.8 | W |  |  | 25 |
| 65.9 | 21.0 | W $1 / 2$ | $111 / 2$ | 24 |  |
| 66.6 | 21.2 | X |  |  |  |
| 67.2 | 21.4 | X $1 / 2$ | 12 | 25 | $271 / 2$ |
| 67.8 | 21.6 | Y |  |  |  |
| 68.5 | 21.8 | Z | $12^{1 / 2}$ | 26 | $28^{3 / 4}$ |
| 69.1 | 22.0 | Z $1 / 2$ | - | - |  |
| 69.7 | 22.2 | - | 13 | 27 |  |
| 70.4 | 22.4 | Z + 1 |  |  |  |
| 71.0 | 22.6 |  | $131 / 2$ |  |  |

