



MEASURING YOUR CURTAINS

We would prefer to know what fabric you would like to use ahead of us sending an estimate. If you are unsure what fabric you would like to use then there will be a chance that the fabric amount will increase should you chose a pattern.

Please remember that fabric amounts, pattern repeats and fabric widths will be calculated when we send the estimate.

It is advisable to fit your pole or track before ordering your curtains.

Please use metric units only when measuring.

Should you have any questions or a little unsure about measuring the curtains please do contact us.

CHOOSING YOUR CURTAIN HEADING:

Below are images of different curtain heading options that you can choose from:

SINGLE PLEAT



PENCIL PLEAT



GOBLET PLEAT



DOUBLE PINCH PLEAT



INVERTED PLEAT



COTTAGE PLEAT



TRIPLE PINCH PLEAT



WAVE PLEAT

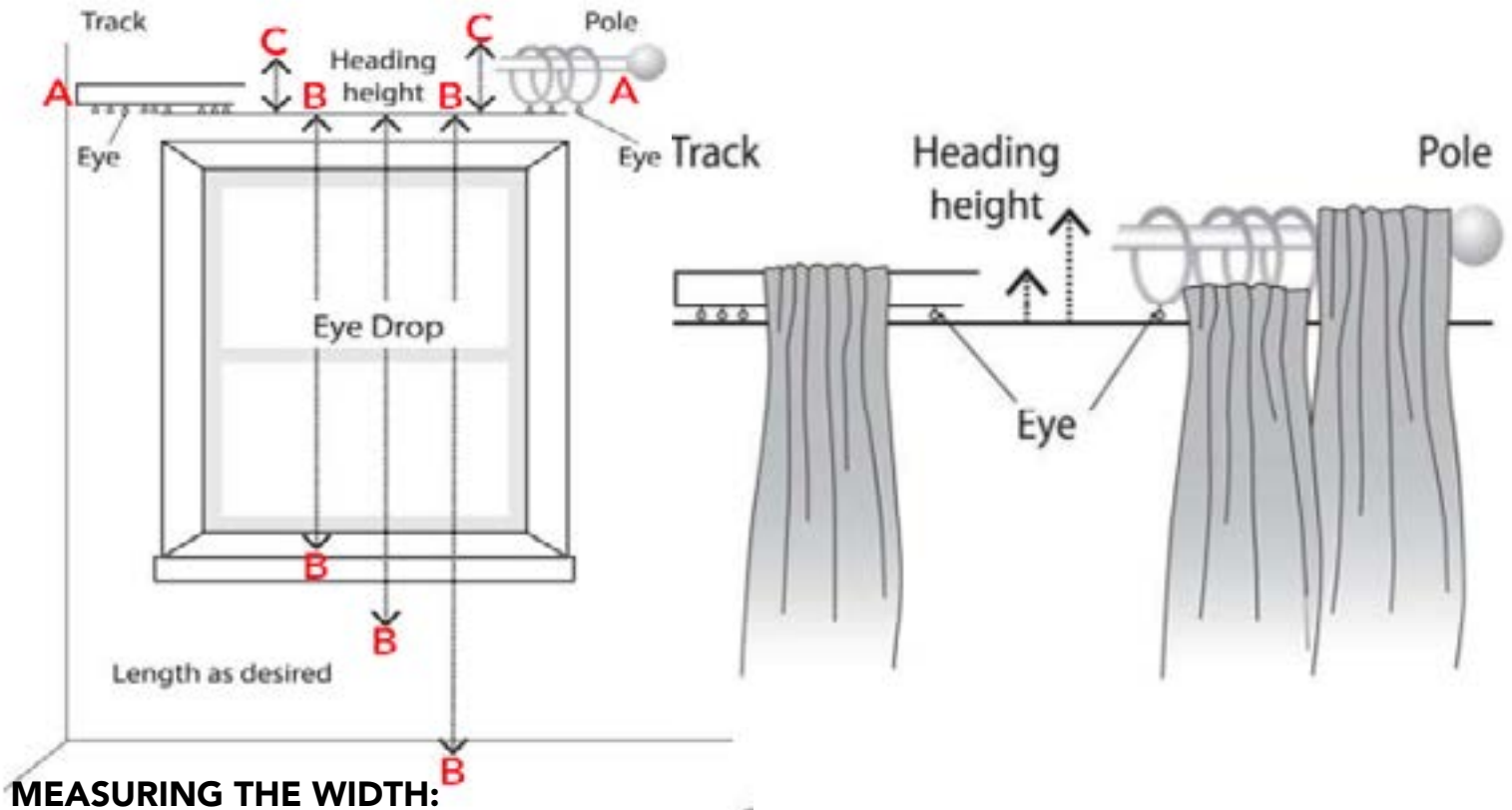


FLOP-OVER FRILL



Please see end of measuring guide for explanations and merits of the above curtain headings.

MEASURING YOUR CURTAINS



MEASURING THE WIDTH:

POLES:

If you have a pole, measure the distance between the finials. See **A** in the diagram above.

TRACK:

If you have a track measure the total length of the track. See **A** in the diagram above.

MEASURING DROP AND HEADING HEIGHT:

Before measuring the drop, decide whether you want your curtains to fall to the sill, below the sill or to the floor. We suggest that:

- Sill length curtains finish 1cm above the sill
- Curtains that fall below the sill finish 15cm below, or just above any radiator
- Floor length curtains typically finish 1cm from the floor but if your floor is slightly uneven we recommend that the curtains rest on the floor by at least 1-2cm to help disguise this
- Puddled curtains trail on the floor by 10-15cm and help give a luxuriant feel to your room. Ideal for bedroom curtains or dress curtains which are non-closing.

Please note: We will add extra allowances for overlaps and turnings once we have your overall sizes.

MEASURING THE CURTAIN DROP

POLES:

Measure the drop from the small metal ring (eye) at the bottom of each curtain ring (see **B** in the diagram). We suggest a heading height from 2cm above the eye to just above your curtain pole according to your own taste (see **C** in the diagram). Curtains will hang best with a smaller heading height.

TRACKS:

Measure the drop from just above the top of your track so that it is not visible above the top of the curtain to your desired length (see **C** in the diagram).

Heading height plus the drop equals the overall length of the curtains e.g heading height of 3cm + Drop of 220cm would mean the overall height of the curtains would be 223 cm.



MEASURING YOUR CURTAINS

CURTAIN STYLES EXPLAINED:

SINGLE PLEAT: a single gather that gives a clean, contemporary look. This heading uses only a small amount of fabric and stack back when compared to the double or triple pleat headings. It also can be used to simulate a Wave Pleat without the expense of buying wave pleat tracks. This is a good style to consider if there is not much wall space beside the window. If you are looking for a more affordable option that uses less fabric, this header is a good solution. Can be used with tracks and rods.

DOUBE PINCH PLEAT: it is like a single pleat, but with an extra pleat and therefore greater fullness, giving a superior finish visually. It has groups of double pleats spaced along the top of the curtain.

This classic style balances casual with traditional, which is perfect for many styles of home. Can be used with tracks or rods.

TRIPLE PINCH PLEAT: this is a classical header style. It has a fuller and more formal look and uses more fabric, therefore needs greater stack back than the single or double pleats. This heading consists of groups of three pleats evenly spaced along the top of the curtain and because it requires much more fabric than a single pleat, it will therefore cost more. Thick and heavy fabrics are not suitable as the fabric will not fold into even pleats. Can be used with tracks or rods.

PENCIL PLEAT: Classical gathered heading which creates a series of straight, evenly spaced pleats across the entire top of the curtain. This pleat resembles a row of pencils. It is a casual look and can be used on both tracks and rods. Pencil pleats are versatile and are especially good if a drape is being installed behind a low pelmet or deep ceiling recess, as they do not protrude far from the window.

INVERTED PLEAT: a more modern look, which creates a simple neat style. Inverted pleats use less fabric than other styles and have a smaller stack back. Plain fabrics or those with a textured weave are complemented best by this treatment, as some patterns can be interrupted by the pleat style. Can be used with tracks or rods.

WAVE PLEAT: are an elegant, contemporary style which allows the curtains to hang in a continuous wave, which is smooth, simple and sleek. Curtains in this style stack back very neatly and work well when space to the side of the window is tight. Sheers lend themselves particularly well to this style. Wave Fold curtains need to be used in conjunction with a specific track, which can be a double or single track.

GOBLET PLEAT: is a detailed heading style, similar in look to pinch pleat curtains but has more of a traditional feel. Tucked and folded, goblet pleats are open at the very top to give a 'goblet' or 'wineglass' look. They would be suitable for period homes wanting to emulate the age of the property. They can be hung from a track or a pole.



MEASURING YOUR CURTAINS

CURTAIN STYLES EXPLAINED CONTINUED:

COTTAGE PLEAT: this style is a pretty, soft gather and are made by setting the curtain tape a few inches below the top. They are similar in makeup to a pencil pleat but used a much narrower heading tape to create a rough gathered effect rather than neat pencil pleats. The top frill can be short or long. The longer it is, the more it will fold over.

FLOP OVER FRILL: A flop-over frill is a very soft and romantic look. It is achieved by using a 2.5cm curtain tape with one position for the hooks. The frill is made in scale with the length of the curtains but is usually approximately 15cms long.