## Chapter 4

## Charts and Measures

## In This Chapter

- Quantifying liquor from bottles to liters
- Knowing which wines to keep cool
$>$ Counting calories and carbs

$S$o how many ounces are in a jigger? How many glasses of beer can you pour from a keg? How many calories are in a shot of bourbon? The tables in this chapter answer these and many other burning questions.

## Bottle-Related Measurements

Table 4-1 has some handy information about the capacities of standard distilled spirit bottles.

| Table 4-1 | Standard Bottles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bottle Size | Fluid <br> Ounces | Bottles/ <br> Case | Liters/ <br> Case | Gallons/ <br> Case |
| 1.75 liters | 59.2 | 6 | 10.50 | 2.77 |
| 1 liter | 33.8 | 12 | 12.00 | 3.17 |
| 750 ml | 25.4 | 12 | 9.00 | 2.38 |
| 500 ml | 16.9 | 24 | 12.00 | 3.17 |
| 200 ml | 6.8 | 48 | 9.60 | 2.54 |
| 50 ml | 1.7 | 120 | 6.00 | 1.59 |

Wine bottles come in different sizes than distilled spirit bottles. Table 4-2 lists the capacities of standard wine bottles.

| Table 4-2 | Standard Wine Bottles |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bottle Size | Fluid <br> Ounces | Bottles/ <br> Case | Liters/ <br> Case | Gallons/ <br> Case |
| 4 liters | 135.0 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 3 liters | 101.0 | 4 | 12.00 | 3.17 |
| 1.5 liters | 50.7 | 6 | 9.00 | 2.38 |
| 1 liter | 33.8 | 12 | 12.00 | 3.17 |
| 750 ml | 25.4 | 12 | 9.00 | 2.38 |
| 375 ml | 12.7 | 24 | 9.00 | 2.38 |
| 187 ml | 6.3 | 48 | 8.98 | 2.38 |
| 100 ml | 3.4 | 60 | 6.00 | 1.59 |

## Bar Measurements and Their Equivalents

You're likely to run across many of the measurements listed in Table 4-3.

| Table 4-3 | Standard Bar Measurements |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Measurement | Metric Equivalent | Standard Equivalent |
| 1 dash | 0.9 ml | $1 / 32 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| 1 teaspoon | 3.7 ml | $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| 1 tablespoon | 11.1 ml | $3 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| 1 pony | 29.5 ml | 1 oz. |
| 1 jigger | 44.5 ml | $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. |
| 1 miniature (nip) | 59.2 ml | 2 oz. |
| 1 wine glass | 119.0 ml | 4 oz. |
| 1 split | 177.0 ml | 6 oz. |
| 1 half pint | 257.0 ml | 8 oz. |
| 1 tenth | 378.9 ml | 12.8 oz. |
| 1 "pint" <br> (1/2 bottle of wine) | 375.2 ml | 12 oz. |
| 1 pint | 472.0 ml | 16 oz. |


| Measurement | Metric Equivalent | Standard Equivalent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 "quart" <br> (1 bottle of wine) | 739.0 ml | 25 oz. |
| 1 fifth | 755.2 ml | 25.6 oz. |
| 1 quart | 944.0 ml | 32 oz. |
| 1 imperial quart | 1.14 liters | 38.4 oz. |
| Magnum | 1.53 liters | 52 oz. |
| 1 half gallon | 1.89 liters | 64 oz. |
| Jeroboam <br> (4 bottles of wine) | 3.08 liters | 104 oz. |
| Tappit-hen | 3.79 liters | 128 oz. |
| 1 gallon | 3.79 liters | 128 oz. |
| Rehoboam <br> (6 bottles of wine) | 4.43 liters | 150 oz. |
| Methuselah <br> (8 bottles of wine) | 5.91 liters | 200 oz. |
| Salmanazar <br> $(12$ bottles of wine) | 8.87 liters | 300 oz. |
| Balthazar <br> (16 bottles of wine) | 11.83 liters | 400 oz. |
| Nebuchadnezzar <br> (20 bottles of wine) | 14.78 liters | 500 oz. |

## Beer Measurements

Ever wonder how much beer is in a keg? Table 4-4 tells you that and a whole lot more.

| Table 4-4 | Some Handy Beer Measurements |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Barrel Size | Gallons | Equivalent Measurement |
| 1 barrel of beer | 31.0 gallons | 13.8 cases of 12-oz. cans <br> or bottles |
| $1 / 2$ barrel of beer | 15.5 gallons | 1 keg |
| $1 / 4$ barrel of beer | 7.75 gallons | $1 / 2 \mathrm{keg}$ |
| $1 / 8$ barrel of beer | 3.88 gallons | $1 / 4 \mathrm{keg}$ |

## Drinks per Bottle

How many glasses can you get out of a standard spirit or wine bottle? Check out Table 4-5.

| Table 4-5 | The Number of Servings <br> from Standard-Size Bottles |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Serving Size | 750 ml Bottle | 1-Liter Bottle | 1.75-Liter Bottle |
| 1 oz. | 25 | 33 | 59 |
| $11140 z$. | 20 | 27 | 47 |
| $11 / 20 z$. | 17 | 22 | 39 |

## Serving Temperatures for bíne

There's no sense serving good wine if you're not going to do so at the right temperature. Table 4-6 can help.

| Table 4-6 $\quad$ Wine Serving Temperatures |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wine Type | Temperature Range |
| Full-bodied red wines | $65^{\circ}-68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Light-bodied red wines | $60^{\circ}-65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Dry white wines | $50^{\circ}-55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Sweet red and sweet white wines | $42^{\circ}-46^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Sparkling wines and champagnes | $42^{\circ}-46^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |

## Calories and Carbohydrates

Most people watch what they eat, but many dieters sometimes forget to watch what they drink. Alcohol is a form of sugar, so it's high in calories. If you're counting calories or trying to keep tabs on your carbohydrate consumption, Table 4-7 can help. (For an explanation of proof, see Chapter 5.)

| Table 4-7 | The Number of Calories and <br> Carbohydrates in Many Drinks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drink | Calories | Carbohydrates (Grams) |
| Beer (12 oz.) |  |  |
| Light beer | 110 | 6.9 |
| Typical beer | 144 | 11.7 |
| Bourbon (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | trace |
| 86 proof | 70 | trace |
| 90 proof | 74 | trace |
| 94 proof | 77 | trace |
| 100 proof | 83 | trace |
| Brandy (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | trace |
| 86 proof | 70 | trace |
| 90 proof | 74 | trace |
| 94 proof | 77 | trace |
| 100 proof | 83 | trace |
| Champagne (4 oz.) |  |  |
| Brut | 92 | 2.1 |
| Extra Dry | 97 | 2.1 |
| Pink | 98 | 3.7 |
| Coffee Liqueur (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 53 proof | 117 | 16.3 |
| 63 proof | 107 | 11.2 |
| Gin (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | 0.0 |
| 86 proof | 70 | 0.0 |
| 90 proof | 74 | 0.0 |
| 94 proof | 77 | 0.0 |
| 100 proof | 83 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| Table 4-7 (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drink | Calories | Carbohydrates (Grams) |
| Rum (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | 0.0 |
| 86 proof | 70 | 0.0 |
| 90 proof | 74 | 0.0 |
| 94 proof | 77 | 0.0 |
| 100 proof | 83 | 0.0 |
| Scotch (1 0z.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | trace |
| 86 proof | 70 | trace |
| 90 proof | 74 | trace |
| 94 proof | 77 | trace |
| 100 proof | 83 | trace |
| Tequila (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 64 | 0.0 |
| 86 proof | 69 | 0.0 |
| 90 proof | 73 | 0.0 |
| 94 proof | 76 | 0.0 |
| 100 proof | 82 | 0.0 |
| Vodka (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | 0.0 |
| 86 proof | 70 | 0.0 |
| 90 proof | 74 | 0.0 |
| 94 proof | 77 | 0.0 |
| 100 proof | 83 | 0.0 |
| Whiskey (1 oz.) |  |  |
| 80 proof | 65 | 0.0 |
| 86 proof | 70 | 0.0 |
| 90 proof | 74 | 0.0 |
| 94 proof | 77 | 0.0 |
| 100 proof | 83 | 0.0 |


| Drink | Calories | Carbohydrates (Grams) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wine (1 oz.) |  |  |
| Aperitif | 41 | 2.3 |
| Port | 41 | 2.3 |
| Sherry | 41 | 2.3 |
| White or red table | 29 | 1.2 |

## A note about gluten

Many people have a problem consuming anything with gluten. If you're one of those people, you need to watch what you drink. Gluten is a protein in spelt, wheat, rye, kamut, triticale, and barley. Many beverages, especially rye, bourbon, and Scotch, are made
from these products. Your best bet is to consult the label. Most products that do not contain gluten will say that they're gluten-free. For more information, check out Living Gluten-Free For Dummies, 2nd Edition, authored by Danna Korn and published by Wiley.

