

Bottle Sizes

Name	Ratio (Btl/vol.)	Volume	Remarks
Split	0.25	187 milliliters (ML)	Sometimes referred to as a <i>quarter-bottle</i> , <i>piccolo</i> , <i>pony</i> , or <i>snipe</i> .
Half-bottle	0.5	375 milliliters (ML)	Sometimes referred to as a <i>demi</i> .
Jennie	0.67	500 milliliters (ML)	Commonly used for dessert wines, such as Sauternes, Tokaj, TBA, etc.
Bottle	1	750 milliliters (ML)	
Magnum	2	1.5 liters (L)	
Double Magnum	4	3 liters (L)	
Jeroboam	6	4.5 liters (L)	*When used to designate Burgundy or sparkling wine, the contents are 3 liters (L) or 4 bottles.
Rehoboam	6	4.5 liters (L)	Same volume as a <i>jeroboam</i> , but in a different shaped bottle.
Imperial	8	6 liters (L)	
Methuselah	8	6 liters (L)	Same volume as an <i>imperial</i> , but in a different shaped bottle.
Salmanazar	12	9 liters (L)	Sometimes referred to as a <i>Mordechai</i> .
Balthazar	16	12 liters (L)	
Nebuchadnezzar	20	12-16 liters (L)	
Melchior	24	18 liters (L)	
Solomon	26.67	20 liters (L)	
Sovereign	33.33	25 liters (L)	
Primat	36	27 liters (L)	
Melchizedek	40	30 liters (L)	
Case			12 standard bottles. 24 half-bottles, or 6 magnums

= Common commercial sizes

Sources:

MacNeil, Karen (2001). The Wine Bible

Johnson, Hugh (2004). The Story of Wine