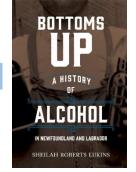
ARCHAIC MEASUREMENTS



Unfortunately, various gallon measures existed, some for wine, some for ale some, for other things.

In 1803 the measurements for beer, ale and porter changed slightly, with the 'pin', a measurement smaller than a firkin being added (two pints in a firkin).

1824 the government simplified the system for wine and spirits by introducing a new standard Imperial gallon of 277.42 cubic inches. They measured wine in rundlet, tierce and pipe, and beer, in firkin und kilderkin in addition to the barrels, puncheons and hogsheads.

Ale, Beer and Porter measurements

1688-1803

Measure Equivalent 8½ gallons 1 firkin 2 firkins 1 kilderkin 2 kilderkins 1 barrel

1½ barrels (51 gallons) 1 hogshead

2 barrels (68 gallons) 1 puncheon

2 hogsheads (102 gallons) 1 butt

3 puncheons (204 gallons) 1 tun

Wine, Spirits, Cider, Vinegar, Oil and Honey measurements

Measure Equivalent 18 gallons 1 rundlet 31½ gallons 1 barrel 42 gallons 1 tierce

2 barrels (63 gallons) 1 hogshead

2 tierces (84 gallons) 1 puncheon

2 hogsheads or 3 tierces (126 gallons) 1 pipe or butt

2 pipes or 3 puncheons (252 gallons) 1 tun

To add to the confusion, different countries used different measurements for imported wine and spirits.

Source: Manuscripts and Special Collections, University of Nottingham,

 $\underline{\text{https://www.nottingham.ac.uk/manuscriptsandspecialcollections/researchguidance/weightsandmeasur} \\ \underline{\text{es/volumes.aspx}}$