We introduce the minimal absolute height and the moduli height for integral binary forms and show that for any binary form of degree $d \geq 3$, the moduli height is less than or equal to $c$ times the minimal absolute height, where $c$ is some constant depending on $d$. We present some computational results on the number of sextics (up to equivalence) with bounded moduli height and some conjectures about such number when the moduli height grows to infinity. (Received August 21, 2016)