

Hane, on the other hand, which is usually translated as “household”, requires some explanation. “Hane” carries a number of different meanings in its usage. *Hane* as opposed to *oda*, both types of residences, will be discussed below. *Hane* as a counting unit has two definitions. First, it was a unit of taxation. Secondly, it signified a network of kinship.¹⁵⁸ In this second sense *hane* is often conflated with the term “household”. Although the word for “household” in Ottoman Turkish is also *hane*, it is important to clarify that the word’s statistical meaning differed from its social meaning. A household can be seen as a unit of consumption and a unit of production.¹⁵⁹ The statistical *hane* is not necessarily equivalent.

In the Hebron urban and rural areas, as recorded in the population register of 1905, a *hane* was usually comprised of a male head, his wife or wives, their unmarried sons and daughters, their married sons and their wives and children (and sometimes the sons’ male children’s wives and children, as well), and not infrequently further-extended family members – such as the widow or orphaned offspring of a dead brother or uncle, the *hane* head’s widowed mother or his half-brother’s widowed mother, brothers or divorced sisters of the *hane* head or his wife, people identified only as “relative”, and occasionally a black

¹⁵⁸ Kemal Karpat, *Ottoman Population 1830-1914, Demographic and Social Characteristics* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1985): 9.

¹⁵⁹ Cuno, 110.