

smaller than ten dunams were recorded among *hane* holdings. According to the final column in the table, the average amount of land planted with grains by a *hane* in the province was 53 dunams.²⁰⁷ These numbers are shown in table form in Table 3.1, below.

In 1917 Ruppin, relying on what he described as a “semi-official publication”, reproduced these statistics in table form, along with statistics for the provinces of Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, Beirut, Tripoli, Latakia, Karak, ‘Akka, and Nablus.²⁰⁸ However, either Ruppin or the source he relied on misunderstood the categories. His source, *Résumé de la Statistique agricole de la Turquie d’Asie et d’Afrique pour l’année 1325*, was published by the Union permanente des délégués du commerce étranger in Istanbul. This international union, founded in 1905, was composed of representatives of the five foreign chambers of commerce then existent in Istanbul and representatives of a further nine nations that had interests in the Empire but no chambers of commerce in the capital. The member states were Germany, England, USA, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Spain, France, Greece, Holland, Italy, Persia, Romania, Russia, Sweden, and Norway.²⁰⁹

²⁰⁷ *1325 senesi Asya ve Afrika-i Osmanî ziraat istatistiği* (1909 Asian and African (provinces’) Ottoman agricultural statistics, page ٣.

²⁰⁸ Ruppin, 86.

²⁰⁹ About this organization, see the rapport général of the first *Congrès des chambres de commerce françaises à l’étranger, aux colonies et pays de protectorat*. (Bordeaux, 1907), p.22. French. Available online at: <https://books.google.com/books?id=zZ8pAAAAYAAJ> . Accessed 31 July 2015