

deemed uncultivable. The land was divided as follows:

Table Two

<u>Type of Country</u>	<u>Cultivable</u> (Dunams)	<u>Uncultivable</u> (Dunams)
Inhabited Hills.....	2,450,000	3,674,000
Hill wilderness.....	— — — —	2,738,000
The five Plains:		
a:The Maritime Plain.....	2,663,000	555,000
b:The acre Plain.....	379,000	171,000
c:The Plain of Esdrealon.....	372,000	28,000
d:The Huleh Plain.....	126,000	65,000
e:The Plain of Jordan.....	554,000	511,000
	4,094,000	1,330,000
Total cultivable in the Plains and Hills.....	6,544,000	
Beersheba area.....	1,500,000	1,700,000
Southern Desert.....		8,672,000
Grand Total	8,044,000	18,114,000

Source: "Simpson's Report" , 1930, p. 22.

The difference between the estimate of the Commissioner of Land (Table 1) and that of the Director of Survey (Table 2) is about 4,189,000d. This difference is largely due to different estimates of the hill and the plain areas. The Beersheba cultivable land, in both estimates, is more or less the same. For a small country like Palestine such a difference cannot be ignored. This raises the question of which of the two estimates is more reliable? To answer this, an examination of both estimates is in order. This examination