

but not all, of this expansion was brought about by European (Jewish) settler and non-settler capitalists. Consequently, the area under citrus cultivation rapidly increased during this period. The following table demonstrates the increase in the citrus area for selected years between 1922 to 1937.

Table 7

Expansion of Area Under Citrus Plantation for Selected Years

Year	Area In Dunams
1913	30,000
1922	32,000
1926	42,000
1930	110,000
1932	150,000
1933	200,000
1934	250,000
1935	278,000
1936	299,500
1937	299,500

Source: Figures for 1913-30 are based on *International Labour Review*, 1934, No. 6, Vol.XXX, p.808.; Figures for 1933-1937 are based on *Statistical Abstract of Palestine, 1937-38*, p 379.

Table (7) shows that during the first decade of British rule, i.e., from 1922 to 1930, land under citrus cultivation more than tripled, and in a period of 4 years only, from 1926 to 1930 it expanded by over 200 percent. The figure for 1937 (299,500) represented the highest for citrus land throughout the British period. An approximate figure of 300,000d. was provided by the Director of Survey as the maximum amount of land suitable for citrus cultivation. (26) In other words, all land suitable for citrus cultivation was already exhausted by 1936.

Moreover, citrus production and exports also expanded. The following two tables, show the amount and value of citrus export