also organized according to administrative districts, even though the nahiye names are not recorded anywhere in the register. This ordering is further indication that the registration was organized and aimed to be comprehensive.

The *emlak* book of 1876 for rural Hebron contains separate entries for each village. As can be seen on the map on the following page, showing the ordering of villages as they appear in the *emlak* register, villages and *mezra's* are arranged neither alphabetically nor geographically north to south. Rather, the ordering of locations within districts and from district to district appears to approximate a path on the ground. It appears not unreasonable to conclude that it replicates the path of the commission's advancement through the district $(q\bar{a}da)$. *Mezra'* entries in the register are interspaced among the village entries, preceded and followed by village entries that were geographically proximate.