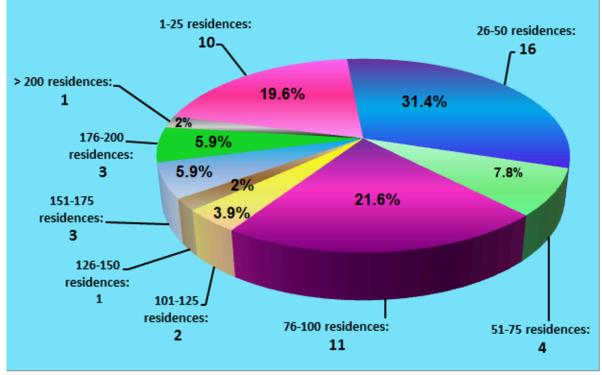
recorded in 1876 were a single, 995-dunam plot of field-crop land in Bayt Maqram registered to his daughter Amina, a 1,550-dunam plot of field-crop land in Wadi al-Şifr/al-Şafr /al-Sufr registered to his oldest son Yahya, and a 200-dunam plot registered to his son Musa.<sup>173</sup>

Between these two extremes of regional population lie another forty-nine villages and one inhabited *mezra*<sup>2</sup>, Rihiyya. Chart 2.1 below shows the distribution of inhabited settlements according to the number of recorded residences in each.

## Chart 2.1



Distribution of Hebron villages, 1876, according to number of residences

Source: 1292 M (1876) Esas-I Emlak register

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> ISA, *Esas-ı Emlak*, entries # 9177, 9182, 9183. The 'Amr family owned land in a number of villages in the district, such as Bani Na'im and Halhul, and commercial and residential properties in Hebron as well.