While Hebron is famous for its grapes, grape leaves, and grape-products such as *dibs* and *malban*,²²⁵ vineyards occupied a relatively small percentage of recorded village lands. With the exception of Hebron's neighbors to the west and to the north, the villages of Dura and Halhul, none of Hebron's sixteen grape-growing villages registered more than 1,000 dunams of grape vines. District-wide (the town of Hebron's lands excluded), only 6,604.25 dunams of *bağ* were registered, all of it to individuals or individuals with a partner. Individual plot sizes were small; the average size of a parcel was 4.07 dunams. The crop was highly valued; its per-dunam value in 1876 was routinely assessed at averages that ranged from village to village between 500 and 700 kuruş.²²⁶ Olives, although not grown as extensively as in the Nablus region, were also grown in much of the Hebron district. Thirty-nine of Hebron's fifty villages registered olive trees; their assessed value across the district totaled more than 8.5 million kuruş.²²⁷ Using an average value, where calculable, of 200 kuruş per olive tree, it can be deduced that there were more than 42,500 olive trees across the district.²²⁸

²²⁵ *Dibs* is grape molasses; *malban* is dried grape rolls. Both are still locally produced and marketed today in Hebron and abroad.

²²⁶ e.g., the average value-per-dunam of vineyard land in the four villages with the largest holdings of grapevines were as follows: Dura: 725 kuruş per dunam; in Halhul, 499 kuruş; in Taffuh, 640.2 kuruş, and in S'air, 577.67 kuruş.

²²⁷ In most villages olives were registered collectively. In only eleven villages olives were registered to individuals, and in four of the eleven, between one and three individuals owned olives alongside much greater quantities registered collectively to the village. In the case of *en bloc* registration of olive trees, the number of olive trees was often not given.

²²⁸ The assessed value of olive trees was calculated according to the number of trees. In cases in which the number of trees were not included in the register, I have estimated the number by dividing the assessed value by 200 (kuruş), which is the value most often assigned to olive trees in the district.