				Horses	Young horses one to three		
		4	yea	ers and over	years old	Foals	Total
1871				23 060	6 629	?	29 689*
1880				>		?	38 019*
1890				22 451	6 479	2 351	31 281
1900				26 022	11 864	3 768	41 654
1910				29 625	11 654	3 536	44 815
1920				33 638	14 039	2 968	50 645
1928		-		35 932	12 932	3 381	52 245

Goats are few and found almost exclusively in the Thingeyjar distric Their number is, however, increasing, and was: in 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1928, 270, 660, 2000, and 2800 head respectively.

Poultry have not been counted till the last few years. According to the statistics of 1928 they numbered 36 000, which is probably too low.

EXPORT OF LIVE STOCK

The export of horses, begun about the middle of the nineteenth century, increased considerably after 1870, chiefly to England, where they were employed in the coal mines. But since 1900 horses have alsobeen sold to Denmark, where they are used by the small holders as beasts of draught. During the Great War Denmark was the only market for Icelandic horses.

The export of horses for fifty years has been as follows:

1871-1880,	on	the	average			1 477	head
1881 - 1890,	-	-				2 241	-
1891-1900,	-	-	ML-91			2 129	-
1901-1910,	-	-	Alexander be			3 229	-
1911-1920,	-	-	-			2 609	-
1921-1928,	-	-	-			1 646	_

The highest figure was reached in 1899, when 5700 head were exported. During the last stages of the Great War this trade almost completely ceased. After the conclusion of peace some increase was again observable, though the pre-war level was never reached; and in recent years a decline has once more set in.

According to law of 1907 no lean horses, nor horses in an otherwise poor condition, nor those having any marked blemishes or defects, may be exported. Horses ranging from 4 to 10 years may be exported, if in other respects they come up to the standard, and 3 year-olds if

^{*)} Foals are not included in these figures.