

Thus fish and fish products represent by far the greatest part of the export value. Next in order comes farm produce. The other items are immaterial, the chief being parmigan, eiderdown, seal- and fox-skins.

The value of exported Icelandic goods for three years, distributed over the most important commodities, may be seen from the following summary:

	1925 (in 1000 kr.)	1926 (in 1000 kr.)	1927 (in 1000 kr.)
Clipfish	39 521	25 987	28 451
Saltfish, uncured . .	9 609	3 556	4 667
Fresh fish (on ice) .	2 140	3 132	3 643
Salted herring . . .	7 397	5 075	5 770
Spiced herring . . .	1 962	2 090	2 443
Fish and herring guano	1 007	1 014	2 941
Cod-liver oil	5 833	2 415	3 631
Herring oil	1 731	1 345	2 947
Horses	205	73	165
Salted mutton	3 684	2 756	2 004
Wool	1 489	2 192	2 434
Sheep-skins, green-salted	1 423	1 662	2 045
Other products	2 267	1 393	1 829
Foreign goods	372	380	183
Total	78 640	53 070	63 153

The following table shows the distribution of the value of the total foreign trade (imports and exports) on the countries with which Iceland carried on trade in 1927.

	Absolute numbers in 1000 kr.			Percentage distribution		
	Imports	Exports	Total	Imports	Exports	Total
Denmark . .	18 152	5 487	23 639	34.1	8.7	20.3
Great Britain	16 481	9 280	25 761	31.0	14.7	22.1
Norway . .	5 362	6 485	11 847	10.1	10.3	10.2
Sweden . .	1 780	5 892	7 672	3.4	9.3	6.6
Germany . .	5 982	4 669	10 651	11.3	7.4	9.2
Holland . .	1 023	113	1 136	1.9	0.2	1.0
Spain . . .	1 883	21 825	23 708	3.5	34.5	20.4
Italy . . .	191	6 930	7 121	0.4	11.0	6.1
U. S. A. . .	983	456	1 439	1.9	0.7	1.2
Japan . . .	>	1 109	1 109	>	1.8	1.0
Other countries	1 325	907	2 232	2.4	1.4	1.9
Total	53 162	63 153	116 315	100.0	100.0	100.0

Great Britain, Denmark and Spain are thus responsible for one-fifth each, or all three countries together for 63% of the total foreign