

## Note on measurements

The measurement of land areas and paddy yields varies across regions of Vietnam in terms of the unit used and its value. Villagers in Quảng Nam use *sào* (equal to 500 square metres), *thước* (one-fifteenth of 1 *sào*), *mẫu* (equal to 10 *sào* or 0.5 hectare) and hectares (equal to 20 *sào*) to measure their land area. They often use *ang* (equal to 4.5 kilograms of paddy) to measure their paddy yield. Meanwhile, more productive villages in An Giang use *công* (1,000 sq m), *mẫu* (10 *công* or 1 ha) and hectares to measure their land area. Villagers often use *gĩa* (equal to 20 kg) to measure their paddy yield.

This text is taken from *Vietnam's Post-1975 Agrarian Reforms: How local politics derailed socialist agriculture in southern Vietnam*, by Trung Dang, published 2018 by ANU Press, The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.