English Place-Name Surnames
Tend to Cluster Near the Place Named

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Some English surnames that are identical with place names arose at or near the place named and gradually spread from there. For instance, McKinley has carefully plotted the Medieval history and subsequent spread of several names that derived from towns in Yorkshire; however, only about 40% of places were uniquely named at that time, and names were often changed before regular inheritance become usual.[1] These difficulties are especially severe in attempts to trace individual migration away from the place giving the name. Such migration was, in the majority of cases, within 14 or 20 miles.[2] The problem is less severe when one considers the spread of surnames throughout all England and Wales in the whole period up to the late 20th Century. Even names of ambiguous multiple or unknown origins are likely in some cases to be from the modern places of the name. Furthermore, when names arose elsewhere than the named places they often arose nearby. If the spread of surnames is expressed quantitatively and attention paid to the general pattern rather than individual cases, surnames can provide an indirect measure of past gene flow. Previous studies have developed quantitative methods using the commonality of surnames (isonymy) to estimate the degree of relationship between populations.[3] The present analysis shows from the present distribution of certain surnames from place names that, despite the internal migration that has occurred in England and Wales since surnames were established, and despite ambiguities concerning origins, surnames are still more common near places of the same name than would be expected at random.

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[1]McKinley, Richard A., 1976 "The distribution of surnames derived from the names of some Yorkshire towns." In.: *Tribute to an antiquary: Essays Presented to Marc Fitch by some of his Friends*. Edited by F.G. Emmison and R. Stephens. (London: Leopard's Head Press), and McClure, Peter 1979 "Patterns of migration in the late Middle Ages: The evidence of English place-name surnames." *Economic History Review*, 2nd series, 32: 167–182.

[2]McClure, *op. cit.,* Tables 2 and 3.

[3]See for instance, Lasker, G.W., 1978 "Relationship among the Otmoor villages and surrounding communities as inferred from surnames contained in the current register of electors," *Annals of Human Biology* 5, 105–111.

Materials and Methods

A list of persons married in England and Wales in the first three months of 1975 yields the surnames of everyone married during that period. We have edited the list to eliminate duplicate entries of the same individual listed by the same surname. After being edited, the index yielded 165,510 entries of a surname and registration center where the marriage occurred. The approximate center of population of each registration district was located to the nearest kilometer of longitude and latitude of the ordnance survey grid.[4]

Of the 444 registration centers, 196 may have given their names to 272 surnames that occur in the sample of marriages. Altogether 1,193 individuals with one or another of these names are listed. We have divided the surnames into two groups: 1. Those which probably often derived from the place that serves as the center of a registration district (see Table 1A), and 2. other surnames of which this sometimes also may be so (see Table 1B).[5]

For each surname from a place name we have recorded 1. the number of carriers of the surname married in the named district, and 2. the number married in the five other districts with centers nearest to the center of the named district. We then calculated the frequency with which each of these surnames would be expected in the respective district if each surname were found in each district proportionately to the frequency of the surname and to the number of persons married in the district. Thus if there were no special association of surnames with districts, the frequency of listing of a district among all districts times the incidence of all occurrences of the surname would give the expected incidence of that surname in that district. For instance if the district of Leeds appears in one one-hundredth of the listings sampled and there are one thousand individuals called "Williams" listed in all districts, one would expect 10 (that is 1/100 times 1000) persons called Williams to be listed at Leeds. Such calculations of expected occurrences have been carried out for each of the 272 surnames in respect to the district of the same (or associated) name and also in respect to the five nearest other districts (Table 1).

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[4]Centers of districts were located by references to Craig, John, 1977 *Grid References of Centres of Population of Great Britain 1971* (London: Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. Paper No. 1 HMSO), or *Gazetteer of Great Britain 1975* 6th Edition. (Southampton: Ordnance Survey), or maps.

[5]We relied on Reaney, P.H., 1976 *A Dictionary of British Surnames*, second edition, with corrections and additions by R.N. Wilson (London and Boston: Routledge and Kegan Paul), for this information, but Reaney omits many placename surnames and it was possible to find other sources for a few of these cases.

Findings

The observed occurrence of a surname in the place from which it probably derived and in the five other nearest districts, is, on average, more frequent than would be expected by chance (Table 1A, last row). That is, the frequency of occurrence of surnames in the six districts is statistically significantly greater than the frequency of their occurrence in the rest of England and Wales. Surnames which are less consistently or less certainly derived from the places which serve as registration centers show the same kind and degree of association (Table 1B, last row). Taking into account all 272 surnames, 89 cases of surnames derived from place names occurred in or near places of the name: that is approximately 74% more frequent than expected at random. The data appear to indicate that diffusion of these surnames (virtually all of them Medieval) has been widespread, but they remain more frequent in the regions of origin than elsewhere.

Discussion

English place name surnames derive from places of various kinds and sizes: counties, palatinates, cities, boroughs, towns and villages and such names were usually used only when the person left the place of origin. Only in the case of villages would this have been particularly likely to be to a place nearby. It would be interesting to see if the present location of persons with village names of unambiguous origin are even more localized near the villages than the present mixed lists. Had we found no association with place, it would not prove that surnames had by now diffused throughout the country; the extent of localization we do find must be considered a minimum estimate. This may be particularly true for the north of England whence many migrants came but to which few migrants went.[6] Placename-surnames were at first associated with higher social status than other types of surnames (placename-surnames were common among clergy and merchants but also occurred among villeins and cottars).[7] Furthermore, such surnames may have been particularly prone to displacement by aliases in towns. In the long run there is little reason to believe that people with placename-surnames had a pattern of migration different from others, however. Thus the 74% average excess of instances which we now find near the place (or one of the places) of presumed origin of the name is large enough to state with some confidence that a trace of

[6]Redmonds, George 1973 *Yorkshire West Riding*. Chichester: Phillimore and Co. Ltd.

[7]McClure, Peter 1978 "Surnames from English place-names as evidence for mobility in the Middle Ages." *The Local Historian* 13(2): 80–86. See also McKinley, Richard, 1980 "Social Class and the Origin of Surnames," *Genealogists' Magazine,* 20(2): 52–56.

the original localization of surnames still survives in present distributions, and the genetic continuity within local regions from the Middle Ages until today seems to be closer than would be so if the process of gene flow had produced a completely panmictic equilibrium. On the other hand, it is well to bear in mind that only 0.6% of persons of these surnames were married in the place of the corresponding name and only an additional 2.2% were married in any of five adjacent places with population centers an average of 11 miles away. The deficiency of these surnames in the rest of England and Wales (relative to a random distribution) is only 1.2%.

What can one say about English surnames that might justify their use in the tracing of genes? Surnames derived from place names constitute the most numerous class of English surnames. However, the etymology of such names is not always simple. One might think that a person called Wales or Holland or Spain was from one of those countries. On the contrary, Reaney says that Cecilia de Wales -- 1327 -- lived at a place called Wales near Sheffield in Yorkshire, that people called Holland were from places called Holland in Essex, Lancaster and Lincolnshire, and that Aleuredus de Hispania and Herueus de Ispania -- 1086 -- were not from Spain but came from Épaignes (Eure) and -- probably -- Espinay in Brittany, respectively.[8] To take another example, Prof. R. A. McKinley (personal communication) calls attention to the fact that the name ''Bedford'' is not from Bedfordshire but can be derived from a village called Bedford in Lancashire where the surname occurred at an early date and also from a village now called Bidford in Warwickshire. Thus the fact that only one place of a name may now be listed in *Gazetteer of Great Britain* does not necessarily mean that all instances of the corresponding surname derived from the place. Nevertheless, in England, people acquired place names as afternames for a manor held or a place of residence or former residence, and a family with a place name as a surname was often at one time located at the place with the name.

The present study seems to be in general accord with past studies. Lasker and Mascie-Taylor (in press) compared the regional occurrence of the surnames in five Cambridgeshire villages with the frequency of the same surnames throughout England and Wales; the surnames of residents have about 52% more likelihood, on average, of occurrence within 25 miles and 46% more likelihood in a zone 25 to 40 miles away, than in the rest of England and Wales.[9] Studies in a cluster of Oxfordshire and

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[8]*op. cit.*

[9]Lasker, G.W., and C.G.N. Mascie-Taylor, ''Surnames in five English villages: their relationships to each other, to those of surrounding areas and to those of all England and Wales. *Journal of Biosocial Science*. In press.

Buckinghamshire villages also show about 50% more commonality of surnames among these villages than with a nearby town.[10] Our findings are also in keeping with McKinley's observation, on the basis of about 2,900 people called Pickering or Puckering listed in the telephone directories of England and Wales, that these names, based on a Yorkshire place name, are, even now, more frequent in the north than elsewhere in England.[11]

Studies of internal migration in England suggest high rates of mobility in recent times.[12] Even in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in southern and midland England, usually under five percent of people spent their entire lives in the same place.[13] As estimated from pedigrees of residents of one rural parish in Oxfordshire (Charlton-on-Otmoor) only 3% of the genes present in the population in 1861 would still have been present in the 1965 population.[14] Even if the estimate is too small and allowing for the much shorter distances for marital migration they report for the period 1671–1860 than those after, one would have expected complete replacement in the six or seven centuries encompassed by hereditary surnames. The conclusion to be drawn from our study is that such replacements have been local. Even repeated replacements cannot be conceived as substituting populations randomly from the country as a whole.

Summary

Among the 32,457 different surnames that occurred in 165,510 persons married in England and Wales in three months of 1975, 272 surnames were selected as probably at least sometimes derived from the name of one or another of 196 places. In the least ambiguous cases, 14 (compared with a random expectation of 8.1 instances) occurred at or near the place. Of more ambiguous associations 75 (compared with a randomly expected 43.1) were found at or nearby the place of the name. Thus, although these surnames were established in Medieval times, they are still more common at or near places of possible origin than elsewhere. Insofar as surnames and genes follow similar patterns of inheritance and to the extent that

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[10]Lasker, 1978, *op. cit.*

[11]*op. cit.*

[12]Coleman, D.A., 1980 "Some genetical inferences from the marriage system of Reading, Berkshire, and surrounding area," *Annals of Human Biology* 7, 55–76, estimated that a population in southeast England would progress ninety-five per cent of the way to panmixia in only about six generations.

[13]David Souden. Personal communication.

[14]Küchemann, C.F., A.J. Boyce, and G.A. Harrison, 1967 "A demographic and genetic study of a group of Oxfordshire villages," *Human Biology* 32, 251–276.

people with these few surnames do not differ from those with other surnames, migration has not produced a totally panmictic population in England and Wales despite the internal migrations of the last seven centuries or so.[15]

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Table I. Registration districts and corresponding surnames; occurrences of the surnames in the districts and in five surrounding districts and the expected occurrences if the surnames were randomly distributed throughout England and Wales.

Part A. Surnames probably usually derived from the place.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Place of registration	Surnames	Occurrence in the district	Expected occurrence in the district	Occurrence in five nearest districts	Expected occurrence in five nearest districts
Bath[16]	Bath[18]	0	.044	0	.289
Beverley[16]	Beverley[19]	0	.013	0	.094
Birkenhead[16]	Birkenhead[18]	0	.009	0	.049
Birmingham[16]	Birmingham[18]	0	.122	0	.100
Boston[17]	Boston[18]	0	.010	0	.028
Buckingham[16](N)	Buckingham[18]	0	.051	0	.088
Canterbury[16]	Kent	0	.223	0	.676
Cleveland[16] (N, C and E)	Cleveland[18]	0	.023	0	.023
Carlisle[16]	Carlisle,[19] Carlile,[19] Carlill,[19] Carlyle[19]	0	.045	0	.054
Coventry[16]	Coventry[19]	0	.045	0	.059
Dewsbury[16]	Dewsbury,[19] Jewsbury[19]	0	.009	0	.103
Doncaster[16]	Doncaster[19]	0	.026	0	.057
Dorset (N)	Dorset,[19] Dorsett,[19] Dossett[19]	0	.006	0	.037
Dover	Dover[19]	0	.011	0	.080
Dudley[16]	Dudley[19]	0	.132	1	.574
Durham[16] (C,N,E,W, and SW)	Durham[19]	0	.134	0	.332

[16]Only one place of the name is listed in the *Gazetteer of Great Britain*. Others may have existed previously, however.

[17]Several places of the name are listed in the *Gazetteer of Great Britain*.

[18]Not listed by Reaney.

Ely[17]	Ely[19]	0	.002	1	.055
Enfield[16]	Enfield[19]	0	.014	0	.049
Exeter[16]	Exeter[18]	0	.003	0	.006
Grantham[16]	Grantham[19]	0	.022	0	.058
Halifax[16]	Halifax[18]	0	.012	0	.092
Hinckley[16]	Hinckley,[19] Hinkley[19]	0	.005	0	.050
Keighley[16]	Keighley,[19] Keightley,[19] Keitley,[19] Keatley,[19] Keetley,[19] Kightly,[19] Kiteley,[18] Kitley,[19]	1	.029	2	.227
Kendal[16]	Kendal,[19] Kendall,[19] Kendle[19]	0	.028	0	.139
Kings Lynn[17]	Lynn,[19] Lynne,[19] Linn[19]	0	.073	1	.064
Lancaster, West Lancaster	Lancaster,[19] Lankester[19]	2	.204	2	.776
Leicester[16] Central	Leicester,[19] Lester[20]	0	.374	0	.216
Lichfield[16]	Lichfield[18]	0	.002	0	.013
Lincoln[16]	Lincoln,[19] Linkin[19]	0	.058	1	.137
Manchester[16]	Mancester[18]	0	.047	0	.081
Nottingham[16]	Nottingham[18]	0	.032	0	.067
Oxford[16]	Oxford[19]	0	.020	0	.032
Pocklington[16]	Pocklington[18]	0	.001	0	.014
Pontefract[16]	Pomfret,[19] Pomfrett,[19] Pomphrett[19]	0	.020	0	.165
Portsmouth[16]	Portsmouth[18]	0	.021	0	.059
Rotherham[16]	Rotherham,[19] Rotheram,[19] Rudderham,[19] Rudram	0	.025	3	.172
Rutland	Rutland[18]	0	.002	0	.031
Scarborough[16]	Scarborough[18]	0	.005	0	.011
Selby[16]	Selby[19]	0	.003	0	.374
Sheffield[17]	Sheffield[18]	0	.017	0	.128
Shrewsbury[16]	Shrewsbury[19]	0	.002	0	.004
Trowbridge[16]	Trowbridge[19]	0	.006	0	.039
Wensleydale	Wensley[20]	0	.001	0	.008
Winchester[16]	Winchester[19]	0	.006	0	.090
Whitney[16]	Witney	0	.002	0	.022
Worcester[16]	Worster,[19] Wooster[19]	0	.011	0	.009
York[16]	York,[19] Yorke[19]	0	.093	0	.195
Total		3	2.127	11	6.026

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[20]From the place named and also from other sources according to Reaney.

Table I. Part B. Surnames probably sometimes derived from other sources.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Place of registration	Surnames	Occurrence in the district	Expected occurrence in the district	Occurrence in five nearest districts	Expected occurrence in five nearest districts
Alton[17]	Alton[21]	0	.004	0	.067
Appleby[17]	Appleby[21]	0	.001	1	.138
Ashbourne[16]	Ashburne[18]	0	.001	0	.010
Ashford[17]	Ashford,[21] Ashforth[21]	0	.019	0	.133
Bakewell[16]	Bakewell[18]	0	.004	0	.068
Banbury[16]	Banbury[18]	0	.004	0	.009
Barnet	Barnett[20]	0	.080	0	2.519
Barnsley[17]	Barnsley[18]	0	.029	1	.162
Barrow[17]	Barrow,[22] Barrows,[22] Berrow[22]	0	.048	1	.326
Barton[17]	Barton[21]	0	.216	5	2.082
Basford[16]	Basford[18]	0	.014	0	.172
Battle[17]	Battle,[22] Battell,[22] Battyll[22]	0	.008	0	.075
Bedford	Bedford[18]	1	.113	1	.443
Blackburn[17]	Blackburn,[19] Blackbourn,[19] Blackburne[19]	1	.161	3	.699
Blyth[17]	Blyth[21]	0	.006	0	.060
Bolton[17]	Boulton[21]	2	.630	5	1.586
Bootle[17]	Bootle[18]	0	.002	0	.026
Bourne[17]	Bourne,[21] Burn,[21] Burne[21]	0	.035	0	.290
Brackley[17]	Brackley[18]	0	.002	0	.018
Bradford[17]	Bradford[21]	1	.312	0	.822
Brecknoch	Brecknoch[18]	0	.001	0	.004
Brent[17]	Brent,[22] Brend,[22] Brind[22]	0	.059	0	.212
Brighton[17]	Brighton,[21] Brighten[21]	0	.024	0	.059
Bristol[16]	Bristol[21]	0	.011	0	.009
Bromley[16]	Bromley[21]	0	.150	0	.751
Burnely[16]/Pendle	Burnley[18]	0	.014	0	.035
Bury,[17] Bury St. Edmonds	Burry,[22] Berry[22]	1	.528	6	2.172
Caistor[17]	Caistor[18]	0	.001	0	.006
Cambridge	Cambridge[20]	0	.025	0	.027
Cannock Chase	Cannock[18]	0	.002	0	.017
Chatham[16]	Chaham[18]	0	.015	0	.042
Chester[16]/ Ellesmere Port	Chester,[20] Chesters[20]	0	.141	1	.418
Chichester[16]	Chistester[19]	0	.003	0	.015
Chorley[17]	Chorley[18]	0	.007	0	.090
Corby[17]	Corby[18]	0	.009	1	.025
Crawley[17]	Crawley[21]	0	.021	1	.149
Crosby[17]	Crosby,[21] Crosbie[21]	0	.065	1	.775

[21]From any of a number of places of the name according to Reaney.
[22]Derivations of the name given by Reaney do not include the place listed.

Croydon[17]	Croydon[18]	0	.006	0	.019
Derby[16]	Derby,[19] Darby,[19] Darbey,[19]				
	Darbyshire,[19] Derbyshire,[19]	0	.343	2	.813
Darlington[16]	Darlington[18]	0	.027	0	.194
Dartford[16]	Dartford[18]	0	.007	0	.043
Daventry[16]	Daintree,[19] Daintry[19]	0	.001	0	.019
Downham[17]	Downham[21]	0	.001	0	.009
Fleetwood[16]	Fleetwood[18]	0	.005	0	.042
Fulham[16]	Fulham[18]	0	.008	0	.065
Garstang[16]	Garstang[18]	0	.001	0	.042
Gloucester[16]	Gloster[19]	0	.005	0	.012
Hackney[16]	Hackney[22]	0	.045	0	.116
Halton[17]	Halton[21]	0	.019	0	.166
Hampshire (NE and SE)	Hampshire[20]	0	.107	0	.122
Harlow[17]	Harlow[21]	0	.016	0	.102
Harrow[16]	Harrow[18]	0	.017	0	.094
Hastings[16]/ Rother	Hastings[20]	0	.034	0	.135
Hatfield[17]	Hatfield[21]	0	.044	0	.183
Henley[17]	Henley[21]	0	.008	0	.099
Hereford[16]	Harford,[21] Hartford[21]	0	.020	0	.007
Hitchin[16]	Hitchin,[19] Hitchen,[19] Hitchens,[19] Hitchins,[19] Hitchings,[19], Hichens[19]	0	.094	0	.177
Horncastle[16]	Horncastle[18]	0	.001	0	.008
Hounslow[16]	Hounslow[18]	0	.013	0	.055
Hull	Hull,[22] Hulls[22]	1	.290	0	.363
Huntingdon[17]	Huntington[21]	1	.009	0	.083
Kingston[17] upon Thames	Kingston[21]	0	.051	1	.394
Lambeth[16]	Lambeth[18]	0	.017	0	.065
Ledbury[16]	Ledbury[18]	0	.001	0	.006
Leeds[17]	Leeds[18]	0	.025	0	.038
Leigh[17]	Leigh,[21] Lea,[21] Lee,[21] Ley,[21] Lay,[21] Lye[21]	0	.110	2	.717
Leighton[17] Buzzard	Leighton,[21] Layton[21]	0	.012	0	.379
Loughborough[16]	Loughborough[18]	0	.001	0	.019
Louth[16]	Louth,[22] Loud,[22] Lowde[22]	0	.007	0	.068
Ludlow[16]	Ludlow[19]	0	.005	0	.009
Luton[17]	Luton[18]	0	.012	0	.040
Mansfield[17]	Mansfield[18]	0	.110	0	.613
March[16]	March[22]	0	.008	0	.078
Melton[17] Mowbray	Melton,[18] Mowbray[22, 23]	0	.016	0	.310
Merton[17]	Merton[21]	0	.003	0	.020
Newark[17]	Newark[18]	0	.004	0	.033
Newbury[16]	Newbury[18]	0	.029	0	.126
Newham[17]	Newham[18]	0	.022	0	.082

[23]Probably from the Norman home of the Mowbray family.

Newport[17]	Newport[18]	0	.025	0	.210
Newton[17] Abbot	Newton[21]	0	.249	1	.927
Northallerton	Allerton[18]	0	.003	0	.060
Oldham[16]	Oldham[20]	0	.092	3	.563
Paddington[16]	Paddington[18]	0	.006	0	.070
Pembroke[16]	Pembroke[18]	0	.001	0	.009
Poole[17]	Poole,[22] Pool[22] Pole,[22]				
	Poll[22]	0	.290	0	.586
Preston[17]					
S. Ribble	Preston[21]	1	.385	3	.777
Radnorshire W	Radnor[18]	0	.001	0	.001
Reading/					
Wokingham	Reading,[22] Readings,[22]				
	Redding,[22] Ridding[22]				
	Riding[22] Ryding,[18] Rydings[22]	0	.195	1	.332
East Retford	Radford,[22] Ratford,[21]				
	Redford,[21] Reddiford[21]	0	.047	2	.641
Richmond,[17]					
Richmond					
upon Thames	Richmond[21]	0	.074	0	.329
Ross[17]	Ross[21]	0	.018	1	.798
Salisbury[16]	Salisbury,[20] Salsbury[20]	0	.064	1	.104
Sedgemoor	Sedgemore[18]	0	.001	0	.008
S Shields	Shields,[22] Shield[22]	0	.087	2	.482
Sheppey	Sheppey[18]	0	.001	0	.014
Sleaford[17]	Sleaford[18]	0	.001	0	.008
W. Somerset	Somerset,[20] Somersett[20]	0	.001	0	.025
Southam	Southam[21]	0	.002	1	.037
S. Staffordshire,					
Stafford,[17]					
Staffordshire					
Moorlands,					
E. Staffordshire	Stafford[20]	0	.219	0	.430
Spaulding[16]	Spalding,[19] Spaulding[19]	0	.013	0	.050
Stamford[17]	Stamford[18]	0	.001	0	.022
Stepney	Stepney[18]	0	.009	0	.087
Stockport[16]	Stockport[18]	0	.007	0	.025
Stoke[17]					
Newington[17]	Newington[18]	0	.007	0	.083
Stoke[17] upon					
Trent	Stokes,[21] Stooke[21]				
	Stoakes[21]	1	.622	4	1.095
Stratford[17] on					
Avon	Stratford[21]	0	.007	0	.068
Stratton[17]	Stratton[21]	0	.003	0	.020
Stroud[17]	Stroud[21]	0	.018	0	.139
Sudbury[17]	Sudbury,[21] Sudbery[21]	0	.004	1	.031
Sunderland[17]	Sunderland[18]	0	.107	0	.172
Surrey (mid E, N,					
NW, SE and SW)	Surrey,[19] Surry[19]	0	.072	0	.072
Sutton[17]	Sutton[21]	0	.290	1	2.076
Swindon[17]	Swinden,[18] Swindin[18]	0	.009	0	.007

Thornbury[17]	Thornbury,[21] Thornborough[21]				
	Thornborrow[21]	0	.006	0	.101
Trafford[16]	Trafford[18]	0	.016	0	.069
N. Tyneside (E. W.)	Tindal,[20] Tindale,[20] Tindall,[20]				
	Tindell,[20] Tindill,[20] Tindle[20]	1	.092	0	.413
Wakefield[16]	Wakefield[18]	0	.141	1	1.105
Waltham[17]	Waltham[21]	0	.010	0	.039
Forest					
N. Warwickshire,					
Warwick[17]/					
Leamington	Warwick,[20] Warrick[22]	1	.072	0	.313
Warrington[17]	Warrington[20]	0	.037	0	.214
Watford[17]	Watford[18]	0	.003	0	.014
Wayland	Wayland[18]	0	.004	0	.021
Weston[17]	Weston[21]	3	.110	4	1.649
Super Mare					
Weymouth[16]	Weymouth[18]	0	.003	0	.015
Whitby[17]	Whitby[18]	0	.005	0	.171
Isle of Wight	Wight,[20] Weight[20]	0	.024	0	.199
Windsor[16]/					
Maidenhead	Windsor[20]	0	.034	2	.150
Worthing[17]	Worthing[20]	0	.004	0	.010
Total		15	7.803	60	35.317