Dear Taylor,

Thanks for sending me on the data from Liverpool. I cannot read the signature from whom you got it. Did you notice the curious disproportion in the ratio A:A+O in males and females? - over 48% for males and only 41% for females in this sample. There is a parallel effect in the ratio AF: F + AE, which is 24.2 for males and 22.8% for females. This, however, is no vary large difference.

The populations with the lowest proportion of A in the British Isles seems to reach down to just below 40%, with something like 36% as the extreme. It is difficult to suppose that a really large proportion of the 11,000 women grouped in Liverpool are Irish or North Welsh, but the proportion would have to be large in order to explain the apparent sex difference.

I expect Fraser Roberts has told you that, although at first, using the Bristol material, he got no confirmation of the low A percentage in Welsh names which we found in the Slough data, yet that later he found it in Welsh names collected in North Wales, and has a striking confirmatory contrast between the blood group frequencies of the names characteristic of North and South Wales respectively. In

fact it seems as though there must be as great a difference in about 40 miles "orth and South in Wales as there is in some 200 miles in Central Britain.

I will ask Ars Fisher about the yeastril.
Yours sincerely,