

American and transatlantic firms in the UK

With many of the 'US firms' in London offering training contracts, students looking for a City firm with a transatlantic twist have plenty of choice. The following table can be used as a starting point for finding out more about the firms that operate in the UK market, having originated in the States.

By looking at Chambers UK, Chambers USA, Chambers Europe, Chambers Asia, Chambers Latin America and Chambers Global (all available online at www.chambersandpartners.com) you can track each firm's performance across the various countries in which they work. Our sister site, www.chambersassociate.com, gives detailed analysis of their reputations in the USA.

This year, we have split the table into two sections. The first part lists US firms that have opened up an office in London and grown it from scratch, while the second part lists US firms that have entered the UK market via a merger with an established British firm. There are significant differences between the two types, which we detail below. Bear in mind that certain firms in the second category had their own office in London prior to merger (sometimes well established).

Remember, while many of these firms happily embrace the term 'US firm', others do not describe themselves as such, preferring the term 'international firm'. You'll get a sense of what to call them from the terminology used on their websites.

The following information was verified in September 2011.

Part 1: US firms in London

These are firms with American origins that have opened up a brand new office in London, usually with the hire of just one or two partners at first, and grown it from scratch. Some (like White & Case or Baker & McKenzie) have been here for many years and are large and significant operations in their own right. Others (like Bingham McCutchen or Vinson & Elkins) have chosen to remain small boutique operations, while yet more (like Greenberg Traurig Maher or Ropes &

Gray) only arrived on the scene recently. Pros: Often smaller and more intimate; salaries tend to be higher to match New York market; no merger-related culture clashes. Cons: The firm needs to break into the UK market and find a place in it, and it can take ages to build up the office (assuming management in the US even has the desire to do that).

Firm	History in the UK	Worldwide Profile (office locations)	Size in the UK	Main UK Activities	Offers Training Contracts?	True Picture Feature?	Chambers Associate Feature?
Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld	London office of US firm. Opened 1997.	855+ lawyers in this Texas-founded but Washington DC-headquartered firm. It has nine US offices plus branches in London, Beijing, Moscow, Geneva and Abu Dhabi.	Around 36 lawyers, mix of US and UK-qualified.	Chambers UK-ranked for investment funds; also covers corporate transactions, global projects, financial restructuring, energy and emerging markets.	No		•
Andrews Kurth	London office of US firm. Opened 1995.	Texas-headquartered with four offices in that state plus offices in NY, DC, Beijing and London. Around 400 lawyers.	One lawyer only in 2011.	Focused primarily on corporate finance, particularly limited recourse financing.	No		•
Arnold & Porter	London office of US firm. Opened 1997.	Washington DC firm with 720 lawyers practising across six other US offices plus London and Brussels outposts.	38 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full range of regulatory, transactional and litigation matters, and focus especially on intellectual property and technology transactions and litigation, telecommunications, competition and corporate transactions. IP and life sciences are a particular strength.	Yes (2 every other year– 2011, 2013, etc)		•
Baach, Robinson & Lewis	Small London outpost.	Four offices with 23 lawyers: New York, Washington DC, London and Buenos Aires	One person as 'Special Counsel' in room 735 of the Lloyds building.	Insurance and reinsurance.	No		
Baker & McKenzie	London office of multinational firm. Opened 1961.	Headquartered in Chicago, but a massive global presence with 3,750+ lawyers across 69 worldwide offices.	300 mostly UK-qualified lawyers.	Full service.	Yes (38 pa)	•	•
Baker Botts	London office of US firm. Opened 1998.	Texas firm with six US offices plus others in London, Abu Dhabi, Riyadh, Moscow, Hong Kong, Beijing and Dubai. Over 725 lawyers worldwide.	23 lawyers, both UK and internationally qualified.	Energy specialists with growing dispute resolution abilities.	No		
Bingham McCutchen	London office of US firm. Opened 1973.	1,100 lawyers worldwide. Ten US offices plus London, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Frankfurt. Has been through ten mergers between 1997 and 2009.	43 lawyers, almost all UK-qualified.	Finance specialists: particularly good for restructuring/insolvency and banking litigation.	Yes (2 pa)	•	•
Bracewell & Giuliani	London office of US firm. Opened 1978.	Texas firm with 470 lawyers in eight US offices plus Dubai and London. Former NYC mayor Rudy Giuliani joined as a name partner in 2005.	Three lawyers.	Focuses on international capital markets, finance and M&A work.	No		•
Brown Rudnick	London office of US firm. Opened 1997.	Smaller US firm with 200 lawyers scattered across five US offices, London and Dublin.	32 lawyers, both UK and US-qualified.	TMT specialists building a technology and venture capital practice, acting for European tech companies and investors.	No		•
Bryan Cave	London office of US firm. Opened 1982.	1,000 lawyers in 15 US offices plus extensive European and Asian network.	33 mixed UK and US-qualified lawyers in a well-established office.	Full service with highly developed private client practice. The two core seats for trainees are corporate/commercial and litigation.	Yes (2 pa)		
Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft	London office of US firm. Opened 1997.	Wall Street firm founded in 1792 with 469 lawyers, three US offices and outposts in Beijing, Hong Kong, Brussels and London.	17 UK and US-qualified lawyers.	Particularly noted by Chambers UK for capital markets, but also handles corporate/M&A, financial restructuring, global finance, litigation and tax matters.	Yes (up to 6 pa)		•
Cahill Gordon & Reindel	London office of US firm. Opened 2000.	New York firm also in DC and London. 276 lawyers worldwide.	Four US-qualified lawyers.	High-yield debt specialists.	No		•
Chadbourne & Parke	London office of US firm. Opened 1994.	New York firm with 400+ lawyers in NY, DC, LA, Mexico City, Sao Paulo, Moscow, St Petersburg, Warsaw, Kiev, Dubai, Almaty, Beijing and London.	Well-established office with a mixture of 40 US, UK and European-qualified lawyers.	Project finance, corporate, insurance & reinsurance, product liability and litigation.	No		•
Clausen Miller PC	London office of US firm. Opened 2002.	Chicago-based firm with 160+ lawyers in six US offices, as well as London and Shanghai (and affiliates in Rome, Paris and Brussels).	Known as Clausen Miller LLP in the UK and head office of Clausen Miller Europe. Staffed by eight lawyers.	Mainly insurance/reinsurance litigation, with commercial litigation practice as well.	No		
Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton	London office of US firm. Opened 1971.	1,000+ lawyers across two offices in America (NY and DC), one in South America, eight in Europe (some very long-standing) and two in Asia.	78 UK and US-qualified lawyers.	Capital markets, finance, mergers and acquisitions, tax, competition/antitrust, and intellectual property.	Yes (10-12 pa)	•	•
Covington & Burling	London office of US firm. Opened 1988.	771 lawyers across five US offices plus Beijing, Brussels and London.	59 lawyers.	Regulatory specialists and life sciences, public international and corporate finance.	Yes (6 pa)	•	
Cozen O'Connor	London office of US firm. Opened 1998.	Philadelphia-based firm with 550 lawyers in 19 US offices, plus Toronto and London.	Six US and UK-qualified lawyers.	Insurance and reinsurance coverage, subrogated recoveries and general commercial litigation.	No		
Cravath, Swaine & Moore	London office of US firm. Opened 1973.	470 lawyers. Highly prestigious NY-based corporate firm with a London office.	Around six US-qualified lawyers.	Corporate specialists.	No		•
Crowell & Moring	London office of US firm. Opened 1991.	500 lawyers practising in DC, London, Brussels, California, Alaska and New York.	19 lawyers, mainly UK-qualified.	Corporate, M&A, commercial, employment, international arbitration, finance, tax, telecoms, real estate. Regulatory and antitrust particularly strong.	No		•
Curtis, Mallet-Provost, Colt & Mosie	London office of US firm. Opened mid-1970s.	235 lawyers. NY firm with three US offices, one in Latin America and ten others in Europe and Asia.	13 US and UK-qualified lawyers with distinctly international backgrounds working closely with Paris and New York offices.	US domestic reputation is for litigation, but in the UK mainly corporate workload with oil & gas, natural resources and leisure sector expertise.	No		•
Davis Polk & Wardwell	London office of US firm. Opened 1973.	Prestigious NY firm with two other US offices and a presence in Tokyo, Beijing, Hong Kong, Paris, Madrid and London.	39 predominantly US-qualified lawyers makes this the firm's largest non-US office.	Capital markets and M&A, particular abilities in technology-slanted transactions in these areas.	No		
Debevoise & Plimpton	London office of US firm. Opened 1989.	Respected NY firm with 700+ lawyers in DC, London, Paris, Moscow, Frankfurt, Shanghai and Hong Kong.	Around 85 lawyers equally divided between US and UK-qualified.	Cross-border acquisitions, international arbitration, private equity, banking and finance, tax, insurance, construction, dispute resolution.	Yes (4-5 pa)		•
Dewey & LeBoeuf	Product of 2007 merger between Dewey Ballantine and LeBoeuf, Lamb, Greene & MacRae, both NY firms with a long-standing presence in London.	1,100 lawyers in nine US offices and 17 international locations.	94 lawyers, both US and UK-qualified. One of the largest offices in the network.	Full service, strong on projects and energy and insurance.	Yes (15 pa)	•	•
Dorsey & Whitney	London office of US firm. Opened 1981.	Minneapolis-based firm with 600 lawyers across 13 offices in the US and six offices in Canada, Asia and the UK.	22 mainly UK-qualified lawyers, working out of both London and Cambridge offices.	Full service. Chambers UK-ranked for contentious tax matters and mid-market M&A work.	Yes (2 pa)		•
Duane Morris	London office of US firm. Opened 1999.	Philadelphia-based firm with over 700 lawyers spread across 19 US offices plus four more in Singapore, Vietnam and London.	Nine UK-qualified lawyers.	Full service.	No		•
Faegre & Benson	London office opened in 1985 and boosted in 2003 by merger with highly rated UK business law firm Hobson Auldley.	Minneapolis-based firm with 450 lawyers in four US offices, Shanghai and London.	About 25 UK-qualified lawyers.	Mainly corporate finance, M&A, business litigation, finance and restructuring, competition and technology, IP, employment and real estate.	Yes (2-4 pa)		•
Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy	London office of US firm. Opened 2003.	Specialist firm that only does immigration law. First went international in 1999 and now has 17 offices in the Americas, 12 in Asia Pacific, four in Europe, plus Dubai and Johannesburg.	12, mostly UK-qualified, lawyers.	Immigration only.	No		
Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson	London office of US firm. Opened 1978.	Leading NY corporate firm also in DC, Frankfurt, Paris, London, Shanghai and Hong Kong with 550+ lawyers worldwide.	48 lawyers both US and UK-qualified.	M&A, private equity, real estate, capital markets, tax and financing transactions.	No		•
Fulbright & Jaworski	London office of US firm. Opened 1972.	Texas firm with four offices in that state, seven others in the US plus a presence in London, Munich, Riyadh, Dubai, Beijing and Hong Kong, with 900 lawyers worldwide.	25 mainly UK-qualified lawyers.	Banking litigation, general commercial litigation, tax, governmental representation.	No		
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher	London office of US firm. Opened 1979.	Five Californian offices and four others in the US, also in London, Munich, Brussels, Paris, Singapore, Hong Kong, Sao Paulo and Dubai. 766 lawyers across all offices.	Almost 45 US and UK-qualified lawyers.	Corporate work, including mergers and acquisitions, private equity, commercial real estate, finance, project finance, capital markets, as well as antitrust, taxation, litigation/international arbitration and employment.	No		•
Goodwin Procter	London office of US firm. Joined Goodwin Procter in 2008, but essentially was a bolt-on of Heller Ehrman's London office after that US firm collapsed.	About 850 lawyers in seven US offices, plus London and Hong Kong.	Two US-qualified lawyers.	Real estate.	No		
Greenberg Traurig Maher	London branch of Greenberg Traurig, Paul Maher, previously global vice chairman at Mayer Brown, joined to launch the office in 2009.	1,800 lawyers and 34 offices worldwide, 28 in the US. Known in the USA for being highly entrepreneurial and giving its partners ('shareholders' in Greenberg-speak) lots of freedom to manage their own affairs.	Has grown from three to 47 UK-qualified lawyers within a few years.	Mainly corporate and securities, energy, real estate, employment and litigation at the moment.	No		•
HRO Grant Dawe	London 'affiliate' office of US firm Holme Roberts & Owen, run by Tony Grant and Jonathan Dawe.	About 230 lawyers in Denver, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Dublin, London, LA, Munich, Phoenix, Salt Lake City and San Francisco.	Four UK-qualified lawyers.	Corporate/commercial, commercial disputes and IP.	No		
Hunton & Williams	London office of US firm. Opened 1999.	Virginian firm with 900+ lawyers spread across 14 US offices, three Asian, plus Brussels and London.	12 US and UK-qualified lawyers.	Project finance, data protection and energy.	No		•
Husch Blackwell	London office of US firm. Opened 1996.	Missouri-based with 600+ lawyers and 14 offices. London is the only one outside the USA.	One US-qualified lawyer.	Corporate/M&A, securities and litigation.	No		
Katten Muchin Rosenman Cornish	London affiliate of US firm Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP. Chambers-ranked Martin Cornish heads the office.	Chicago-headquartered Katten Muchin Rosenman has more than 600 attorneys and six further US offices in NY, DC, LA, Charlotte, Oakland and Irving.	12 lawyers, both US and UK-qualified.	A focus on the investment services sector including financial funds, regulatory and related corporate work, general banking and real estate finance.	No		•
Kaye Scholer	London office of US firm. Opened 2001.	450+ lawyers in six US offices: New York (HQ), Chicago, LA, DC, Palo Alto and West Palm Beach, plus Shanghai, Frankfurt and London.	Ten lawyers.	Largely transactional services for clients in the private equity, venture capital, TMT and financial services industries. Also international trade matters and advice on advertising, media and technology and e-commerce.	No		•
King & Spalding	London office of US firm. Opened 2003.	Over 800 lawyers work in the Atlanta HQ and 16 other offices in the US, Europe, Asia and the Middle East.	24 lawyers.	A variety of corporate and commercial activities (with a particular focus on energy, project finance, M&A and private equity). Especially strong in Islamic finance.	No		
Kirkland & Ellis	London office of US firm. Opened 1994.	Approx 1,500 lawyers in Chicago (HQ), NY, DC, San Francisco, Palo Alto and LA, plus London, Munich, Shanghai and Hong Kong.	101 lawyers UK and US-qualified.	Best known for finance. A private equity-focused corporate seat is compulsory for trainees in a newly minted training contract.	Yes (6 pa)	•	•
Kobre & Kim	London office of US firm.	Just 37 lawyers across five offices: New York, DC, Miami, Hong Kong and London.	Six lawyers.	The firm describes itself as a group of 'trial lawyers, not litigators' and this is reflected in the London office.	No		
Ladas & Parry	London office of US intellectual property firm. Opened 1969.	53 lawyers across NY, Chicago, LA, Munich and London.	Two lawyers.	IP specialists.	No		
Latham & Watkins	London office of US firm. Opened 1990.	2,000 lawyers in 31 offices: 11 in the US, 11 in Europe, five in Asia and four in the Middle East.	221 lawyers, mostly UK with others US-qualified.	Full service.	Yes (15 pa)	•	
McDermott Will & Emery UK	London office of US firm. Opened 1998.	Over 1,000 lawyers in nine US and seven European offices, plus an alliance firm in Shanghai.	43 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service.	Yes (4-5 pa)	•	•
Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy	London office of US firm. Opened late-1970s.	Wall Street firm with 550+ lawyers in three US offices (NY, DC and LA), three in Europe (London, Frankfurt and Munich), four in Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Beijing) and one in Sao Paulo.	53 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Corporate, finance, tax, litigation.	No		•
Mintz, Levin, Cohn, Ferris, Glovsky and Popeo	London office of US firm.	Boston-headquartered; 500 lawyers in seven US offices and London. A liaison office in Israel.	Ten lawyers.	Mainly IP.	No		
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius	London office of US firm. Opened 1981.	1,300+ lawyers in 22 offices across the US, Asia and Europe. Headquartered in Philadelphia.	20 lawyers.	Mainly employment and corporate.	No		•
Morrison & Foerster	London office of US firm. Opened 1980.	Over 1,000 lawyers and 16 offices. In nine US and four Asian cities plus London and Brussels.	43 lawyers, mainly UK-qualified.	Full service, but London has strong transactional focus on financial services, life sciences and technology.	Yes (3 pa)	•	•
Morrison Mahoney	London office of US firm.	Nine US offices on the East Coast plus London. About 160 lawyers.	Eight lawyers.	US law only.	No		
O'Melveny & Myers	London office of US firm. Opened 2003.	West Coast firm with seven US offices, five in Asia, plus London and Brussels. 850 lawyers worldwide.	22 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Transactional and litigation capabilities, but finance and private equity are the drivers.	Yes (4-6 pa)		
Orlick, Herrington & Sutcliffe	London office of US firm. Acquired London office of Coudert Bros in 2005.	1,100+ lawyers in 23 offices worldwide.	49 lawyers. Plans for further expansion in London.	Strongest in finance but growing other areas, notably corporate and real estate.	Yes (10 pa)	•	•
Paul Hastings	London office of US firm. Opened 1997.	Approx 1,000 lawyers in 18 offices; nine in the US, five in Europe and four in Asia.	41 lawyers, almost all UK-qualified.	Strongest in real estate finance and capital markets.	Yes (4-5 pa)		•
Pau, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison	London office of US firm.	New York litigation powerhouse with a presence in DC, Wilmington, London and three Asian offices. 700+ lawyers globally.	11 lawyers, all US-qualified.	US law only.	No		•
Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman	London office of US firm. Opened 1972.	11 US offices, two in Asia, one in London and an affiliated office in Abu Dhabi. 722 lawyers.	23 lawyers. London strategy is to "recruit UK and US-qualified attorneys to focus initially on European growth in the firm's core practices."	Corporate and commercial; big on global sourcing and IT.	No		•
Proskauer Rose	London office of US firm. Opened 2007.	NY firm with 12 offices: eight branches in America, plus Hong Kong, Paris, Sao Paulo and London.	16 lawyers.	Concentrates on private equity.	No		•
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan	London office of US firm. Opened 2008.	450+ lawyers in three California offices plus New York, Chicago, Tokyo, Mannheim and London.	20 lawyers and growing.	Litigation-only firm, with particular specialism in litigation against financial institutions.	No		•
Richards Kibbe & Orbe	London office of US firm.	100 lawyers in New York, DC and London.	Eight UK-qualified lawyers.	Corporate and finance.	No		
Riker Danzig London	London outpost of Riker Danzig Scherer Hyland & Perretti. Opened in 2006.	Operates in New York, New Jersey and London.	Six US and UK-qualified lawyers.	Concentrates on insurance, reinsurance, banking and litigation.	No		
Ropes & Gray	London office of US firm launched in 2010 with hire of big-name finance double act Maurice Allen and Mike Goetz from Freshfields.	Six US offices, plus London, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Tokyo.	41 lawyers.	Focusing on banking, finance, private equity, etc to begin with.	Not yet, but 2010 reports hint a training scheme is planned		•
Schulte Roth & Zabel	London office of US firm.	A 360+ lawyer New York firm with a presence in DC and London.	13 lawyers.	Supporting office, concentrates on corporate and investment management.	No		
Sedgwick, Detert, Moran & Arnold	London office of US firm, Sedgwick LLP. Opened mid-1980s.	350+ lawyers; 12 US offices plus London, Paris and Bermuda. California-headquartered.	13 lawyers.	Litigation specialists, particularly insurance.	No		
Shearman & Sterling	London office of US firm. Opened 1972.	900 lawyers in 20 US offices – six in the Americas, eight in Europe, five in Asia and one in Abu Dhabi.	91 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service; especially strong in project finance.	Yes (15 pa)	•	
Shook, Hardy & Bacon	London office of US firm. Opened 1989.	Over 500 lawyers in seven US offices plus London and Geneva.	Five lawyers.	Product liability, health and safety and international litigation and dispute resolution.	No		•
Sidley Austin	London office of US firm. Opened 1974.	1,700 lawyers worldwide; seven offices in the US, six in Asia Pacific, four in Europe.	109 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Mostly transactional, geared towards finance matters.	Yes (10 pa)	•	
Simpson Thacher & Bartlett	London office of US firm. Opened 1978.	New York private equity powerhouse with offices in DC, LA, Houston and Palo Alto, plus Sao Paulo, London, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Beijing. 800+ lawyers worldwide.	56 lawyers, UK and some US-qualified.	Mainly finance, corporate, capital markets.	No		
Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Fom	London office of US firm. Opened 1987.	Around 2,000 lawyers across nine US offices and 14 others worldwide.	126 lawyers; 104 UK-qualified and 22 US-qualified.	Strongest on corporate in London.	Yes (7-10 pa)	•	•
Stephens & Johnson	London office of US firm. Opened 2001.	500+ lawyers in six US offices plus London, Brussels and Beijing.	32 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service.	No		
Sullivan & Cromwell	London office of US firm. Opened 1972.	Blue-chip New York firm with three other US offices, three in Asia, two in Australia and three in Europe. Around 800 lawyers.	60 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Mainly transactional, best known for capital markets, corporate, energy and projects work.	Yes (4 pa)		•
Troutman Sanders	London office opened in 2001 and started practising UK law in 2005.	Atlanta-headquartered firm employing more than 650 lawyers in 13 offices across the USA and in Hong Kong, Shanghai and London.	No London-based lawyers listed on its website.	Commercial and corporate.	No		
Vinson & Elkins	London office of US firm. Opened 1971.	Texas firm with three offices in that state, others in NY, DC and Palo Alto, four in Asia plus Moscow, Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and London. Over 750 lawyers.	235 lawyers, majority UK-qualified.	Especially strong in energy and projects matters.	Yes (4-5 pa)	•	•
Weil, Gotshal & Manges	London office of US firm. Opened 1996.	1,200 lawyers in nine US offices, seven in Europe, three in Asia and one in Dubai.	89 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service, especially good in private equity.	Yes (7-10 pa)	•	•
White & Case	London office of US firm. Opened 1971.	Approx 2,000 lawyers in 38 offices worldwide.	Over 329 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service; heavy on projects, corporate and finance.	Yes (30 pa)	•	•
Whitman Breed Abbott & Morgan	London affiliate office of US firm.	Three East Coast US offices, plus London affiliated office. 20 lawyers.	Small.	Supporting office.	No		
Willkie Farr & Gallagher	London office of US firm. Opened 1989. Also had a strategic alliance with UK firm Dickson Minto.	New York and Washington DC plus six European offices. 630 lawyers.	Five lawyers.	Primarily corporate advice on international finance, cross-border M&A and private equity.	No		•
Wimberly	London and Oxford offices formed through merger of two US firms in 2004. Wilmer, Cutler & Pickering had been in London since 1972.	1,000 lawyers in six US cities, five in Europe plus Beijing.	Just under 50 lawyers in London, mostly UK-qualified. Oxford has only one lawyer.	Corporate, regulatory work, IP and international arbitration.	Occasionally offered to firm's own paralegals		•
Winston & Strawn	London office of US firm. Opened 2003.	Chicago-based with eight other US offices, four in Europe and three in Asia.	13 lawyers.	Cross-border transactions and disputes.	No		•

Part 2: Firms created through transatlantic mergers

These can be either a large firm taking on a smaller one specifically to gain a London office (as with McGuireWoods' absorption of Grundberg Mocatta Rakison), or two of a similar size combining to form a larger one, with better global coverage the goal (as with the Hogan Lovells or SNR Denton tie-ups). Pros: New firm has ready-made UK client base and established reputa-

tion, culture of legacy English firm usually remains post-merger. Cons: Mergers can breed ill-feeling due to unforeseen culture clashes or if US headquarters starts to dictate to London office from afar.

Firm	Merger History	Worldwide Profile (office locations)	Size in the UK	Main UK Activities	Offers Training Contracts?	True Picture Feature?	Chambers Associate Feature?
Dechert	Long-standing English firm Titmuss Sainer merged with a Philadelphia-based outfit in 2000.	800+ lawyers working from 21 offices across the US, Europe and Asia.	98 mainly UK-qualified lawyers.	Full service.	Yes (7-10 pa)	•	
DLA Piper UK	Well-established UK national DLA merged with American Piper Rudnick in 2004.	4,200 lawyers located across 76 offices worldwide.	950+ lawyers in Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Sheffield, Glasgow and Edinburgh.	Full service.	Yes (90 pa)	•	•
Edwards Wildman Palmer	Edwards Angell Pender & Frogde merged with London's Kendall Freeman in 2008. In 2011, merged with Wildman, Harrod, Allen & Dixon.	12 offices in the USA, one in London, one in Tokyo and an associated office in Hong Kong with 650+ lawyers worldwide.	About 59 UK-qualified lawyers.	Heavy emphasis on litigation and insurance.	Yes (up to 8 pa)	•	
Hogan Lovells	US firm Hogan & Hartson merged with major City player Lovells in 2010.	Over 2,500 lawyers in 44 offices – 12 in the USA, 28 in Europe, eight in Asia, two in the UAE, two in Saudi Arabia, one in Russia and one in Venezuela.	In the region of 570 qualified lawyers. Hogan & Hartson already had 50 lawyers in London; they have moved into Lovells' building.	Full service.	Yes (90 pa)	•	•
Jones Day	Merger between Jones Day (which already had a London office) and UK firm Gouldens in 2003.	2,500+ lawyers in 35 offices worldwide.	178 lawyers, almost all UK-qualified.	Full service.	Yes (10-15 pa)	•	•
K&L Gates	Merger between US firm Kilpatrick & Lockhart and UK firm Nicholson Graham & Jones in 2005 (followed by 2007 merger with US firm Preston Gates & Ellis).	Approx 2,000 lawyers across 37 offices worldwide.	125 lawyers, primarily UK-qualified.	Full service.	Yes (up to 15)	•	
Mayer Brown	Merger between US firm Mayer, Brown & Platt and London mid-sized Rowe & Maw in 2002.	More than 1,600 lawyers across 21 offices worldwide. Asia presence bolstered by merger with JSM in 2009 and alliances in Spain and Brazil.	240 lawyers, primarily UK-qualified.	Full service.	Yes (25-30 pa)	•	•
McGuireWoods	Small 2009 merger between US firm McGuire Woods and London firm Grundberg Mocatta Rakison.	Based in Virginia with 900 lawyers in 19 offices; 17 in the US plus London and Brussels.	Approx 50 lawyers, mostly UK-qualified.	Full service.	Under review		•
Reed Smith	Small UK firm Warner Cranston merged with US firm Reed Smith in 2001. In 2007 Reed Smith merged with UK mid-sized firm Richards Butler.	Approx 1,800 lawyers in 24 offices worldwide.	368 lawyers, almost all UK-qualified. London is the largest UK office in the network.	Full service.	Yes (30-40 pa)	•	•
SNR Denton	Product of combination between UK's Denton Rose Saptle and US's Sonnenschein Nath & Rosenthal.	1,400 lawyers in 60 locations and 43 countries across the US, Europe, the Middle East, Russia, South-East Asia and Africa.	About 352 lawyers in London and Milton Keynes.	Full service.	Yes (25-35 pa)	•	