

Table 28: Statistical Analysis

A sample of early Anglo-Saxon specimens¹ gave the following statistical profile:

	<u>Coins</u>	<u>Avg wt</u>	<u>Std dev</u>
Imported tremisses	14	1.22	0.18
Merovingian deniers	16	0.93	0.15
Thrymsas	13	1.22	0.09
Sceats:			
Pre/primary	121	1.11	0.13
Secondary	261	0.95	0.14
Eclectic	107	0.95	0.12
<i>Beonna</i>	2	0.85	0.00
Northumbrian	61	0.97	0.13
Continental	117	1.00	0.19
Sceats	669	0.99	
Stycas	68	1.01	0.19
Totals	780	0.98	0.53

Some distortion is attributable to grouping, e.g. in the Continental section, Series D shows a standard deviation of 0.14, Series X of 0.15 and Series E a substantial 0.20. Before drawing conclusions on the latter, the group needs to be further subdivided. Detailed work has been carried out elsewhere: Feveile for X, Op den Velde & Metcalf, 2003 for D and 2009-10 for E.

Generally, the English emissions seem well-regulated. The stycas show greater variation which is to be expected where the intrinsic value is negligible.

¹ Abramson collection as at October 2010. As the collector's aim is to capture variations rather than reflect original outputs, the sample is biased.