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Imported goods A feature of early Anglo-Saxon material culture is the presence, usually in funerary contexts, of imported goods. Proxy-based reconstructions of hemispheric and global surface temperature variations over the past two millennia.

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Instead, they appear to be scattered through the countryside, close to major Roman roads or likely routeways and with a noticeable concentration in the Humber estuary. As new peat replaces the old peat, the older material underneath rots and releases , also known as bog acid. The situation is very similar in northern Europe, as can be determined by a perusal of almost any paper containing strontium isotope data from the region.

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Oxford: Oxbow, 31-43 Cope-Faulkner, P 2001 'Earthwork survey of the surviving remains of Vaudey Abbey, Grimsthorpe, Lincolnshire'. In the Beaker People Project, for example, almost all of the ~230 individuals from England were buried in regions of chalks and limestones, but none had values below 0.

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