

## NOTICE TO READERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

Since its inception, the basic purpose of Radiocarbon has been the publication of compilations of  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates produced by various laboratories. These lists are extremely useful for the dissemination of basic  $^{14}\text{C}$  information.

In recent years, Radiocarbon has also been publishing technical and interpretative articles on all aspects of  $^{14}\text{C}$ . We would like to encourage this type of publication on a regular basis. In addition, we will be publishing compilations of published and unpublished dates along with interpretative text for these dates on a regional basis. Authors who would like to compose such an article for his/her area of interest should contact the Managing Editor for information.

Our new associate editor for Archaeology, Andrew Moore, is a prehistoric archaeologist who recently became an assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology at Yale University. He received his doctorate from Oxford University and has also taught at the University of Arizona. His research is mainly concerned with the origins of agriculture and sedentary life in Southwest Asia. He is interested, further, in the prehistory of Europe, prehistoric economies, and theory and method in archaeology.

Another section is added to our regular issues, "Notes and Comments." Authors are invited to extend discussions or raise pertinent questions to the results of scientific investigations that have appeared on our pages. The section includes short, technical notes to relay information concerning innovative sample preparation procedures. Laboratories may also seek assistance in technical aspects of radiocarbon dating. Book reviews will also be included for special editions.

Manuscripts of radiocarbon papers should follow the recommendations in *Suggestions to Authors\** and *RADIOCARBON Style Guide* (R, 1984, v 26, p 152–158). Our deadline schedule is:

<i>For</i>	<i>Date</i>
Vol 27, No. 3, 1985	May 1, 1985
Vol 28, No. 1, 1986	Sept 1, 1985
Vol 28, No. 2, 1986	Jan 1, 1986

*Half life of  $^{14}\text{C}$ .* In accordance with the decision of the Fifth Radiocarbon Dating Conference, Cambridge, 1962, all dates published in this volume (as in previous volumes) are based on the Libby value,  $5570 \pm 30$  yr, for the half life. This decision was reaffirmed at the 11th International Radiocarbon Conference in Seattle, Washington, 1982. Because of various uncertainties, when  $^{14}\text{C}$  measurements are expressed as dates in years BP the accuracy of the dates is limited, and refinements that take some but not all uncertainties into account may be misleading. The mean of three recent determinations of the half life,  $5730 \pm 40$  yr, (Nature, v 195, no. 4845, p 984, 1962), is regarded as the best value presently available. Published dates in years BP can be converted to this basis by multiplying them by 1.03.

*AD/BC Dates.* In accordance with the decision of the Ninth International Radiocarbon Conference, Los Angeles and San Diego, 1976, the designation of AD/BC, obtained by subtracting AD 1950 from conventional BP determinations is discontinued in Radiocarbon. Authors or submitters may include calendar estimates as a comment, and report these estimates as AD/BC, citing the specific calibration curve used to obtain the estimate.

*Meaning of  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$ .* In Volume 3, 1961, we endorsed the notation  $\Delta$  (Lamont VIII, 1961) for geochemical measurements of  $^{14}\text{C}$  activity, corrected for isotopic fractionation in samples and in the NBS oxalic-acid standard. The value of  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  that entered the calculation of  $\Delta$  was defined by reference to Lamont VI, 1959, and was corrected for age. This fact has been lost sight of, by editors as well as by authors, and recent papers have used  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  as the observed deviation from the standard. At the New Zealand Radiocarbon Dating Conference it was recommended to use  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  only for age-corrected samples. Without an age correction, the value should then be reported as percent of modern relative to 0.95 NBS oxalic acid (Proceedings 8th Conference on Radiocarbon Dating, Wellington, New Zealand, 1972). The Ninth International Radiocarbon Conference, Los Angeles and San Diego, 1976, recommended that the reference standard, 0.95 times NBS oxalic acid activity, be normalized to  $\delta^{13}\text{C} = -19\text{‰}$ .

In several fields, however, age corrections are not possible.  $\delta^{14}\text{C}$  and  $\Delta$ , uncorrected for age, have been used extensively in oceanography, and are an integral part of models and theories. For the present, therefore, we continue the editorial policy of using  $\Delta$  notations for samples not corrected for age.

\**Suggestions to Authors of the Reports of the United States Geological Survey*, 6th ed, 1978, Supt of Documents, U S Govt Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.