RADIOCARBON UPDATES

¹⁴C and Archaeology Conference

The Fourth ¹⁴C and Archaeology Symposium is scheduled for 9–14 April 2002, in Oxford. For details, see http://www.rlaha.ox.ac.uk/c14conf.html. The website has detailed information about the meeting, as well as downloadable PDF forms for registration, all contact information, instructions on how to get to the conference venue, where to stay, etc. For more information contact Thomas Higham at thomas.higham@archaeology-research.oxford.ac.uk

New Calibration Program

A new radiocarbon calibration program, CALPAL (Cologne Radiocarbon Calibration & Palaeoclimate Research Package), can now be downloaded free of charge by the scientific community from the CALPAL site: www.calpal.de.

The main incentive underlying the development of CALPAL is to show calibrated ¹⁴C ages in a graphic context with selected paleoclimate proxies. This allows the study of human/geo/environmental events and processes versus climate. The paleoclimate database integrated in CALPAL contains about 60 climate proxies, mainly from the polar and equatorial ice cores. Another incentive is to explore data and methods applicable to the glacial extension of the ¹⁴C calibration curve. CALPAL is designed to run on a PC under one of several Windows operating systems.

New AMS Laboratory

The Foundation of the Adam Mickiewicz University has a new accelerator mass spectrometer. The Poznan Radiocarbon Laboratory, which opened in late 2001, is led by Dr Tomasz Goslar. The new laboratory's code is Poz. The lab is equipped with the 1.5SDH-1 spectrometer "Compact Carbon AMS" produced by NEC, which has recently been installed and passed acceptance tests. Dr Goslar and his staff are now testing the reliability of their sample preparation lines. For contact information, see our List of Laboratories (starting on page 1395), or visit the lab's website: www.radiocarbon.pl.