RADIOCARBON UPDATES

Glenn Goodfriend Symposium

A symposium to honor Glenn Goodfriend has been approved for inclusion in the Geological Society of America's (GSA) annual meeting in Seattle, 2–5 November 2003.

Details about the symposium are forthcoming. Further information is available at http://www.geosociety.org/meetings. The session is jointly sponsored by GSA's Archaeological Geology Division, GSA's Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division, the Geochemical Society, the Paleontological Society, and the people who vet the Marine geoscience abstracts.

Interested participants are invited to submit abstracts for their posters or talks using the abstract submission system on the GSA website. This system will be operational from late May until the abstract deadline, which is usually in late June. For more details on abstract submission, please check the GSA website. If you have other questions, please contact symposium organizer Bonnie Blackwell (bonnie.a.b.blackwell@williams.edu).

New CalPal Edition

A new edition of CalPal (Cologne Radiocarbon Calibration & Paleoclimate Research Package) can be downloaded from http://www.calpal.de. Along with a number of refinements in graphic output, there are two main new features in the new edition, both supporting archaeological and palaeoclimate research in the Holocene and Glacial periods.

First, the CalCurveComparer is completed. This is a twin-window dialog with easy-to-use functions (e.g Add & Remove files) to study the properties of all ^{14}C data sets and climate proxies that may be of interest in refinement and Glacial extension of the ^{14}C-age calibration curve. A climate box supports the synchronisation and visual fine-tuning of climate proxy age models (e.g. ice cores) and corresponding (e.g. marine, lacustrine) ^{14}C-data sets.

Second, beginning with this edition of CalPal, all calibration programs are equipped with a slider, by which we have fingertip control over the shape of the calibration spline. This feature will be useful when studying the influence of the calcurve shape on radiocarbon age models.

Additional details can be taken from the update-log: http://www.calpal.de/calpal/update.htm.

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