LETTER FROM THE GUEST EDITOR

The IntCal13 calibration issue of *Radiocarbon* is the culmination of the efforts by the IntCal Working Group and Oversight Committee since the IntCal09 and Marine09 curves were published (Reimer et al. 2009). This issue includes papers that describe the statistical methods, assumptions, and the data sets used in constructing the new calibration curves IntCal13, Marine13 (Reimer et al.), and SHCal13 (Hogg et al.). The calibration curves and uncertainties have been estimated using a Bayesian model that incorporates all known sources of error and allows for an estimation of the irreducible error (Niu et al.). Terrestrial plant macrofossil data from Lake Suigetsu and speleothem data from the Bahamas and Hulu Cave, China, have been included in the calibration curves for the first time. New coral data from Tahiti is presented by Durand et al. In addition, a new marine data set from the Pakistan Margin is presented (Bard et al.), which uses multiproxy analyses to link to the new high-resolution Hulu Cave $\delta^{18}O$ data (Edwards et al., submitted) via the mechanism of the Asian Monsoon. The timescale for the Pakistan Margin data, as well as the previously published Iberian Margin and Cariaco Basin non-varved records, was modeled using a new Gaussian process model (Heaton et al.). Criteria for “ideal” future calibration data sets are described in Reimer et al. Bronk Ramsey et al. present a very accessible paper on the effect of the IntCal13 curve for calibration of terrestrial samples beyond 26 ka cal BP.

Also in this issue, Hogg et al. examine the previously suggested possibility of regional offsets in the Southern Hemisphere and present results from New Zealand kauri Younger Dryas project. Staff et al. describe the integration of the old and new Lake Suigetsu radiocarbon calibration records and Hua et al. present a new compilation of atmospheric $^{14}C$ data from AD 1950–2010 for five regions of the globe.

I am extremely grateful to the individuals and institutions who generously donated to the cost of publishing the IntCal13 calibration issue of *Radiocarbon* as Open Access. A complete list of donors is given below. The calibration curves are available as supplemental information at http://www.radiocarbon.org/IntCal13.htm. All the data incorporated in IntCal13 and Marine13 can be accessed from the IntCal13 database at http://intcal.qub.ac.uk/intcal13/.

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