# Data Dictionary for 14C Radiocarbon Tables

The table below describes the attributes (data columns) for the 14C data tables presented in this report. The metadata for the 14C data are not complete if they are not distributed with this document.

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| Attribute\_Label | Attribute\_Definition |
| Core ID | Core identification number |
| Sample Depth (cm) | Sample depth interval, in centimeters |
| Lab Number | Sample number assigned by Beta Analytic laboratory |
| Analyzed Material | Type of material analyzed: plant material or bulk organic sediment |
| Conventional Age | The conventional radiocarbon age of the sample in years before present (BP) where "present" by convention is 1950 CE (common era). For sample ages younger than 1950, ages are reported as percent modern carbon (pMC). |
| IRMS δ13C (‰) | A measure of the fractionation of 12C to 13C, expressed as the ratio of 13C to 12C (delta 13C or δ13C), in parts per thousand. This value reported is the isotope ratio mass spectrometer (IRMS) δ13C with respect to VPDB (Vienna Pee Dee Belemnite) and is used to correct the fraction modern and the conventional radiocarbon age of the sample. |
| D14C (‰) | The relative difference between the absolute international standard (base year 1950) and sample activity, corrected for age and δ13C. |
| Calibrated Date\_1 (cal CE) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age(s) in calendar years (common era), based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Age\_1 (cal BP) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age(s) in calendar years before present (where "present" is 1950), based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Probability\_1 | The relative likelihood of the 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated age(s) of the sample, determined using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Date\_2 (cal CE) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years, based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Age\_2 (cal BP) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years before present (where "present" is 1950), based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Probability\_2 | The relative likelihood of the 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated age of the sample, determined using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Date\_3 (cal CE) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years, based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Age\_3 (cal BP) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years before present (where "present" is 1950), based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Probability\_3 | The relative likelihood of the 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated age of the sample, determined using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Date\_4 (cal CE) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years, based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Calibrated Age\_4 (cal BP) | The 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated radiocarbon age in calendar years before present (where "present" is 1950), based on terrestrial calibration curves from INTCAL20 (Reimer and others, 2020) using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |
| Probability\_4 | The relative likelihood of the 2-sigma (95.6% probability) calibrated age of the sample, determined using the High Probability Density Range Method (Ramsey, 2009). |