Since the discovery of the X-ray by Wilhelm Roentgen in 1895, the communication of new scientific discovery has been fundamental to the development of radiology, clinical oncology and its related sciences.

The foundations of British Journal of Radiology (BJR) were laid during early 1896 when Sidney Rowland published *Archives of Clinical Skiagraphy* with the primary objective of providing a permanent record of the “new photography” and its applications for both medicine and surgery. The periodical was the first devoted to the discipline of radiology published worldwide and following the evolution of this publication over the forthcoming years, the first issue of the newly entitled BJR was launched in January 1928. Figure 1 shows BJR at various points in its evolution, from launch in 1896 to present day.

To date, BJR has upheld Rowland’s original primary objective and as the oldest scientific journal in the field of radiology and related sciences has featured the publication of numerous scientific landmark papers. For example, the seminal work of L.H. Gray and Sir Oliver Scott, defining the importance of oxygen in radiotherapy¹ and Sir Godfrey Hounsfield’s first description of CT², to name but two. Both these and all other published articles dating back to 1896 are available on our extensive digitised historical archive (www.birpublications.org).
As we approach our 125th anniversary and to reflect the diversity of our disciplines in the 21st century, we have commissioned a broad range of predominantly modality based scientific review articles for publication throughout 2020. These will cover key developments in CT, MRI, multimodality imaging, nuclear medicine and molecular imaging, interventional oncology, radiotherapy and tumour immunology, particle therapy, hypoxia, radiomics and quantitative imaging. The articles will be focussed on looking forward to the major challenges and opportunities ahead, and will be published in the upcoming issues of BJR. We will begin with a fascinating Review on the role of artificial intelligence in radiology from Professor Issam El Naqa and colleagues. Artificial intelligence is undoubtedly one of the hot topics of the moment and this insightful paper will be of interest to all BJR readers, covering not just diagnostic radiology but also radiation oncology and the underpinning science. As Editors-in-Chief, we believe these forward-facing papers will become useful reference points for future research and scientific communication.

We very much hope you enjoy reading the BJR 125th anniversary series and we would like to take this opportunity to thank all authors contributing to the series for their time and specialist expertise.

**REFERENCES**
