RECOMMENDED FURTHER READING

1. GENERAL
2. HISTORY OF FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY
3. HUMAN OSTEOLOGY AND ODONTOLOGY
4. NONHUMAN OSTEOLOGY
5. BODY MODIFICATIONS
6. RECOVERY SCENE METHODS
7. DECOMPOSITION
8. PREPARATION OF REMAINS
9. SORTING COMMINGLED REMAINS
10. REASSEMBLY OF THE RIB CAGE
11. ANCESTRY
12. SEX
13. AGE
14. STATURE
15. SKELETAL TRAUMA
16. ANTEMORTEM SKELETAL CONDITIONS
17. POSTMORTEM CHANGES TO BONE
18. ASPECTS OF INDIVIDUALIZATION
19. OBTAINING AN IDENTIFICATION
20. CONCLUDING SUBJECTS
1. GENERAL

CLASSIC TEXTS

These are the seminal works on forensic anthropology, written by the founders of the field: Wilton Marion Krogman and T. Dale Stewart.


MODERN TEXTS

These are the more recent texts on forensic anthropology that cover the basic methods in the field.


CASE STUDY READERS

These texts contain descriptions of forensic anthropological methods using of actual cases.


**POPULAR LITERATURE (NON-FICTION)**

These texts describe actual forensic anthropological cases worked by their authors.


**PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

These texts present basic and advanced concepts in elementary probability and statistics, and the two main quantitative methods of forensic anthropology: regression and discriminant function analysis.


This is the classic textbook on regression analysis, which covers both basic and advanced concepts.


A modern, short text on discriminant function analysis.

This text on probability and statistics is most commonly used book by biological and forensic anthropologists.

2. HISTORY OF FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY


This is the earliest history written on forensic anthropology.


This is another good history of forensic anthropology.


This is a good history of forensic anthropology.

3. HUMAN OSTEOLOGY AND ODONTOLOGY

These are the most comprehensive books on human osteology and odontology with extensive images of human bones, how they can be identified, what side they are from, and what they tell of the biological profile (i.e., ancestry, sex, age, and stature).


4. NONHUMAN OSTEOLOGY

These texts provide basic information on identifying nonhuman animal bones.


**5. BODY MODIFICATIONS**


The most comprehensive article on types of dental modifications.


The most comprehensive typology of cranial deformation.

**6. RECOVERY SCENE METHODS**


This is the seminal work on forensic archaeology, which codified the basic methods of (what at the time was) a new field.

**7. DECOMPOSITION**


This article summarizes William Bass’s findings on decomposition over his 30 year studies in the field.


This is an excellent early attempt to correlate amount of decomposition with postmortem interval.


An early study of how canids scatter human remains.

An early study of how rodents affect human remains.


This is a good overview of forensic entomology.


This is the only study of decomposition and postmortem interval in cold climates.


This is the only study of decomposition of buried bodies ever published.

8. PREPARATION OF REMAINS


This is a readable description of the process by which human skeletal remains are stripped of their soft tissue and stabilized for further study.

9. SORTING COMMINGLED REMAINS

These articles present discussions of simple to complex methods for sorting commingled human remains.


Schaefer, M. C., Black, S. M. (2007). Epiphyseal union sequencing: Aiding in the recognition and

**10. REASSEMBLY OF THE RIB CAGE**


**11. ANCESTRY**


The last book published on human ancestral groups.


The most complete book published on human ancestral groups.


This is the seminal work applying discriminant function analysis to distinguishing human ancestral groups.


This is a good description of the use of midfacial skeletal measurements for distinguishing ancestral group.


This is a further discussion of the value of the femur in attributing ancestral group.


This article provides the trait frequencies for Whites, Blacks, and Asians.

This article adds Hispanics to the original Hefner (2009) trait frequencies.


This is the original article on using the femur to determine ancestry.


The latest study of ancestry and femoral shape.

**12. SEX**


This contains well known and used methods for determining sex from the human pelvis and skull.


This is the seminal work applying discriminant function analysis to distinguishing the sexes from cranial measurements.


This is a good overview of the basic methods used to determining sex from skeletal remains.


This is the seminal work on using the ventral arc, subpubic concavity, and medial edge of the pubic bone to determine sex.


**13. AGE**

This is a good overview of the methods used to determine age at death from the human skeleton.


This is the largest study on tooth development and age.


This is a seminal work on determining age from the human skeleton.


This presents the most often method used to determine age of subadults from the deciduous dentition.


This presents the most often method used to determine age of subadults from the deciduous dentition.


This is the latest description of the Suchey-Katz-Brooks method for determining age from the symphyseal surface.


The seminal work on tooth eruption and age.


This is the seminal work on determining age from the symphyseal surface.


This is the seminal work on determining age from cranial suture closure.

This is an addition to the original article on cranial suture closure and age at death.


This is an addition to the original article on cranial suture closure and age at death for Blacks.


This is an addition to the original article on cranial suture closure and age at death for Blacks.

### 14. STATURE

These are the seminal works on calculating living height (stature) from long limb bones.


### 15. SKELETAL TRAUMA


This is an excellent overview of the effects of blunt force trauma on the human skeleton.


This is an early definitive reference on effects of bullets on long bones.

This contains a list of the characteristics of knife wounds to bone.


This is the best article on the size of cranial projectile wounds and caliber of the causative firearm.


This is an excellent overview of hyoid fracture due to strangulation.

16. ANTEMORTEM SKELETAL CONDITIONS


This is a definitive text on the radiology of nonmetric traits.


This is a definitive work on paleopathology.


This is an excellent overview of occupational stress markers in the human skeleton.

17. POSTMORTEM CHANGES TO BONE


This is an excellent overview of the effects of heat (fire) on bone.


This is an excellent overview of how water transport affects the human skull.

This contains a list of the characteristics of saw and axe mark on bone.

18. ASPECTS OF INDIVIDUALIZATION


This is an early attempt to determine living weight from bone weight.


This is a good overview of how to reproduce a face on the human skull.


This is an excellent review that shows that handedness cannot be determined from the human skeleton.

19. OBTAINING AN IDENTIFICATION


This is an early description on the use of radiographs of the frontal sinuses for positive identification.


This is a recent review of the value of frontal sinus radiography in identification.


This is the most review the method and value of face-skull comparison for the purposes of identification.

20. CONCLUDING SUBJECTS

This is a fine description of the personal aspects of ethics in forensic anthropology.


This has a good description of professional ethics in forensic anthropology.


This is a readable account of the aspects of courtroom testimony.