

# ***Concept of Race Lecture: Cited Scientific References***

***American Anthropological Association Statement on “Race” (May 17, 1998).***

***<http://www.aaanet.org/stmts/racepp.htm> (accessed Jun 24, 2011).***

***Cresce, A.R.; Schmidley, A.D.; Ramirez, R.R. Identification of Hispanic Ethnicity in Census 2000: Analysis of Data Quality for the Question on Hispanic Origin; Working Paper No. 75.***

***<http://www.census.gov/population/www/documentation/twps0075/twps0075.pdf> (accessed Jun 23, 2011), page 20, internet release date: July 27, 2004. NOTE: This Figure Reproduced from General Accounting Office Report GAO-03-228, “Methods for Collecting and Reporting Hispanic Subgroup Data Need Refinement,” published February 2003.***

***Gill, G. Craniofacial Criteria in the Skeletal Attribution of Race. In Forensic Osteology, Reichs, K., Ed. CC Thomas: Springfield, IL, 1998; pp 293-315.***

***Nawrocki, S.P. The Concept of Race in Contemporary Physical Anthropology. In The Natural History of Paradigms: Science and the Process of Intellectual Evolution, Langdon, J.; McGann, M., Eds. University of Indianapolis: Indianapolis, IN, 1993; pp 222-234.***

***Race and Hispanic Origin Population Density of the United States: 1990 (by County as a Percentage of Total Population).*** ***<http://www.census.gov/geo/www/mapGallery/RHOriginPD-1990.html> (accessed Jun 24, 2011).*** Boundaries as of January 1, 1990. Prepared by the Geography Division in cooperation with the Data Preparation Division, U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of Census.

Technology  
Transition Workshop



# ***Biological Sex Determination Lecture: Cited Scientific References***

**Bass, W.M.; Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field Manual, 5th ed. Missouri Archaeological Society: Columbia, Missouri, 2005**

**Buikstra, J.E.; Ubelaker, D.H., Eds. *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeletal Remains*; Research Series No. 44, Arkansas Archeological Survey: Fayetteville, AR, 1994.**

**Byers, S.N. Introduction to Forensic Anthropology, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Allyn and Bacon: Boston, MA, 2008.**

**Slice, D. E.; Ross, A. *3D-ID: Geometric Morphometric Classification of Crania for Forensic Scientists*. Version 03DEC2009. <http://www.3d-id.org> (accessed Jun 24, 2011).**

**Stewart, T.D. Essentials of Forensic Anthropology. Charles C. Thomas: Springfield, IL, 1979.**

# ***Fundamentals Lecture: Resources***

- Slice, D.E. Modern Morphometrics in Physical Anthropology; Kluwer Academic, Plenum: New York, 2005.
- <http://life.bio.sunysb.edu/morph/> (accessed Jun 27, 2011).
- <http://www.morphometrics.org/morphmet.html> (accessed Jun 27, 2011).

# ***Fundamentals Lecture: Digitizers***

- <http://www.polhemus.com/> (Accessed Jul 21, 2011)
- <http://www.3d-microscribe.com/> (Accessed Jul 21, 2011)

# ***Fundamentals Lecture:***

## ***Software (Shareware)***

- <http://life.bio.sunysb.edu/morph/> (Accessed Jul 21, 2011)
- Morphologika
- PAST
- Morphometrika for Macs
- Morpheus et al.

# ***Fundamentals Lecture:***

## ***Interlandmark Distances PAST Software***

### ***Download Information***

- Distances between all pairs of landmarks or interlandmark distances (ILDs) were calculated using the computer program PAST (PAlaeontological STatistics 2001)
- $N(N-1)/2$  or  $19(19-1)/2 = 171$
- <http://www.nhm.uio.no/norlex/past/download.html>  
(Accessed Jul 21, 2011)

# ***Fundamentals Lecture: Cited Scientific References***

**Bookstein, F.L. Morphometric Tools for Landmark Data: Geometry and Biology; Cambridge University: New York, 1991.**

**Howells, W.W. Cranial Variation in Man: A Study by Multivariate Analysis of Patterns of Difference Among Recent Human Populations; Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University: Cambridge, MA, 1973.**

**Mitteroecker, P.; Gunz, P. Advances in Geometric Morphometrics. *Evolutionary Biology* 2009, 36(2).**

**<http://www.springerlink.com/content/j1324137150406ju/fulltext.pdf> (Accessed Jul 21, 2011)**

**Moore-Jansen, P.H.; Ousley, S.D.; Jantz, R.L. Data Collection Procedures for Forensic Skeletal Material, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; University of Tennessee Forensic Anthropology Series: Knoxville, TN, 1994.**

# ***Fundamentals Lecture: Cited Scientific References (Continued)***

Ross, A.H.; Williams, S. Testing Repeatability and Error of Coordinate Landmark Data Acquired from Crania. *Journal of Forensic Sciences* 2008, 53, 782-785.

Shapiro, D.; Richtsmeier, J.T. Brief Communication: A Sample of Pediatric Skulls Available for Study. *Amer J Phys Anthropol* 1997, 103, 415-416.

<http://www.getahead.psu.edu/PDF/american%20journal%20of%20physical%20anthropology.pdf> (Accessed Jun 27, 2011)

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# ***Fundamentals Lecture: Cited Scientific References (Continued)***

**Valeri, C; Cole, T.M.,III; Lele, S.; Richtsmeier, J.T. Capturing Data From Three-Dimensional Surfaces Using Fuzzy Landmarks. *Amer J Phys Anthropol* 1998, 107(1), 113-124.**

**Williams, F.L.; Richtsmeier, J.T. Comparison of Mandibular Landmarks from Computed Tomography and 3D Digitizer Data. *Clinical Anatomy* 2003, 16, 494–500.**

**Williams, S.E. Is Aging Only Skin Deep?: Assessing Change in the Facial Bone Curvature With Age. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 2008.**