

- Aykroyd, R. G., Lucy, D., Pollard, A. M., & Roberts, C. A. (1999). Nasty, brutish, but not necessarily short: a reconsideration of the statistical methods used to calculate age at death from adult human skeletal and dental age indicators. *American Antiquity*, 55–70.
- Blažek, V., Brůžek, J. (2005). Má termín "rasa" opodstatnění v současné antropologii? In: Dějiny, rasa a kultura. 1. vyd. Ústí nad Labem: Nakladatelství a vydavatelství Vlasty Králové, 49-55.
- Bruzek, J. (2002). A method for visual determination of sex, using the human hip bone. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 117(2), 157–168.
- Bruzek, J., & Murail, P. (2006). Methodology and reliability of sex determination from the skeleton. In *Forensic Anthropology and Medicine* (pp. 225–242). Springer.
- Budil, I. T., Blažek, V., Sládek, V. (2005). Dějiny, rasa a kultura: Sborník příspěvků z interdisciplinárního symposia o problematice ras. Katedra antropologie, Fakulta filozofická ZČU. Plzeň:DRYADA.
- Buk, Z., Kordík, P., Bruzek, J., Schmitt, A., & Snorek, M. (2012). The age at death assessment in a multi-ethnic sample of pelvic bones using nature-inspired data mining methods. *Forensic Science International*, 220(1-3), 294.e1–9.
- Cattaneo, C. (2012). Forensic Anthropology: An Introduction. *Encyclopedia of Forensic Sciences*, 9.
- DiGangi, E.A., & Hefner, J.T. (2013). 5. Ancestry Estimation. In: DiGangi, E. A., & Moore, M. K. (Eds.). (2012). *Research methods in human skeletal biology*. Academic Press : 117-150.
- Dobisíková, M., Velemínský, P., Kuželka, V. (1996). Použití metod pro určení věku a pohlaví. *Sborník České společnosti antropologické*, 48, Brno, 2001:18-24. (ISSN 0862-5085).
- Elliott, M., & Collard, M. (2009). Fordisc and the determination of ancestry from cranial measurements. *Biology Letters*, rsbl20090462.Ferembach, D., Schwindezky, I., & Stoukal, M. (1980). Recommendation for age and sex diagnoses of skeletons. *Journal of human evolution*, 9, 517-549.
- Garvin, H. M., & Passalacqua, N. V. (2012). Current practices by forensic anthropologists in adult skeletal age estimation. *Journal of forensic sciences*, 57(2), 427-433.
- Godde, K. (2014). Secular trends in cranial morphological traits: a socioeconomic perspective of change and sexual dimorphism in North Americans 1849–1960. *Annals of Human Biology*, 1–7.
- Guyomarc'h, P., Velemínská, J., Sedlák, P., Dobisíková, M., Švenkrťová, I., & Brůžek, J. (2016). Impact of secular trends on sex assessment evaluated through femoral dimensions of the Czech population. *Forensic Science International*, 262, 284-e1
- Hefner, J. T., Spradley, M. K., & Anderson, B. (2014). Ancestry Assessment Using Random Forest Modeling . *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 59(3), 583–589.
- Holobinko, A. (2012). Forensic human identification in the United States and Canada: A review of the law, admissible techniques, and the legal implications of their application in forensic cases. *Forensic Science International*, 222(1-3), 394.e1–394.e13.
- Jantz, R. L., & Meadows Jantz, L. (2000). Secular change in craniofacial morphology. *American Journal of Human Biology*, 12(3), 327–338.
- Kallenberger, L., & Pilbrow, V. (2012). Using CRANID to test the population affinity of known crania. *Journal of Anatomy*, 221(5), 459–464.
- Lottering, N., Reynolds, M. S., MacGregor, D. M., Meredith, M., & Gregory, L. S. (2014). Morphometric modelling of ageing in the human pubic symphysis: sexual dimorphism in an Australian population. *Forensic Science International*, 236, 195.e1–11.
- Moraitis, K., Zorba, E., Eliopoulos, C., & Fox, S. C. (2014). A test of the revised auricular surface aging method on a modern European population. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 59(1), 188–194.
- Murail, P., Bruzek, J., & Braga, J. (1999). A new approach to sexual diagnosis in past populations. Practical adjustments from Van Vark's procedure. *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*, 9(1), 39–53.

- Murail, P., Bruzek, J., Houët, F., & Cunha, E. (2005). DSP: a tool for probabilistic sex diagnosis using worldwide variability in hip-bone measurements. *Bulletins et Mémoires de La Société d'Anthropologie de Paris*, (17 (3-4)), 167–176.
- Phenice, T. W. (1969). A newly developed visual method of sexing the os pubis. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 30(2), 297–301.
- Ramsthaler, F., Kreutz, K., & Verhoff, M. A. (2007). Accuracy of metric sex analysis of skeletal remains using Fordisc® based on a recent skull collection. *International Journal of Legal Medicine*, 121(6), 477–482.
- Rosenberg, K., & Trevathan, W. (2002). Birth, obstetrics and human evolution. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology*, 109(11), 1199–1206.
- Ruff, C. B., Holt, B. M., Niskanen, M., Sládek, V., Berner, M., Garofalo, E., Tompkins, D. (2012). Stature and body mass estimation from skeletal remains in the European Holocene. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 148(4), 601–617.
- San Millán, M., Riszech, C., & Turbón, D. (2013). A test of Suchey–Brooks (pubic symphysis) and Buckberry–Chamberlain (auricular surface) methods on an identified Spanish sample: paleodemographic implications. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 40(4), 1743–1751.
- Siegmund, F. (2012). Wegleitung Körperhöhenschätzung [Guidelines for stature estimation]. *Bulletin Der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft Für Anthropologie*, 18(2), 25–35.
- Spradley, M. K., & Jantz, R. L. (2011). Sex estimation in forensic anthropology: skull versus postcranial elements. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 56(2), 289–296.
- Steyn, M., & Patriquin, M. L. (2009). Osteometric sex determination from the pelvis—Does population specificity matter? *Forensic Science International*, 191(1), 113. e1–113. e5.
- Ubelaker, D. H., & Volk, C. G. (2002). A test of the Phenice method for the estimation of sex. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 47(1), 19–24.
- Walker, P. L. (2008). Sexing skulls using discriminant function analysis of visually assessed traits. *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 136(1), 39–50.
- Wescott, D. J. (2015). Sexual dimorphism in auricular surface projection and postauricular sulcus morphology. *Journal of forensic sciences*, 60(3), 679–685.
- Wright, R. (2009). Guide to using the CRANID programs CR6bIND: for linear and nearest neighbours discriminant analysis. Retrieved January, 22, 2010.
- Zeman, T., & Králík, M. (2012). Historický přehled principů tvorby metod pro odhad výšky postavy člověka na základě skeletu.