Publicații

1. Tătar AS, Ponta O, Kelemen B, 2014. Bone diagenesis and FTIR indices: a correlation, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 101-113.
2. Chiriac C, Tătar AS, Radu C, Lupan I, Kelemen B, 2014. Techniques used for the diagnostic of ancient tuberculosis in human remains, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 115-126.
3. Mircea C, Kelemen B, 2014. The evolution of gender detection protocols in bioarchaeological studies, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 127-134.
4. Mihalache I, Radu C, Kelemen B, 2014. Molecular diagnosis of pathologies in ancient human remains. A case study: the bioarchaeological study of a Neolithic skeleton displaying symptoms of diabetes, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 135-144.
5. Rusu I, Kelemen B, 2014. A brief overview of the mitochondrial DNA as molecular marker in bioarchaeology, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 145-156.
6. Kocsis E, Kelemen B, 2014. The evolution and genetic basis of human pigmentation, *Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai. Biologia*, **LIX (1):** 157-167.
7. Radu C, Szeredai N, 2014. Anthropological analysis of a skeletal sample belonging to the Sarmatian population inhabiting the territory at the east of the Pannonian basin*, Journal Of Ancient History and Archaeology*, **1(3):** 80-85.
8. Rusu I, Radu C, Oltean A, Dobrinescu C, Kelemen B, 2014. Analysis of kinship using mitochondrial DNA: A case study from a 10th century medieval population in Capidava (Constanţa, România), *Annuaire Roumain d’Anthropologie*, **51:** 11-19.
9. Rusu-Bolindeț V, Bădescu A, Lăzărescu VA, Dima M, Radu C, Szeredai N, Kelemen B, 2014. Recent research at the Basilica *extra muros* in Histria at 100 years since initiation of archaeological research on the site, *Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice. Serie Nouă*, **X:** 199-219.
10. Radu C, Szeredai N, 2014. Anthropological data regarding three adult individuals from a middle Bronze Age archaeological context, *Annales Universitatis Apulensis, Series Historica*, **x:** xx-xx. (acceptat)