Forensic Entomology Name _____

Part A: Compl	ete the notes as you review the information in class.
Forensic provide informa	apply their knowledge of entomology to tion for criminal investigations, which may include:
• Identifica pupa, and	tion of insects at various stages of their, such as eggs, larva, adults.
•	and of insects used as evidence.
	ng an estimate for the or PMI, which is the time between the discovery of the body.
•	in court to explain insect-related evidence found at a crime scene.
2. Besides insect	t evidence, what other factors are useful in estimating the PMI?
Weather Data	
Species Succession	
Other Factors	
3. What does ea	ctothermic mean? How does it relate to forensic entomology?
	of insects are most used as evidence? Give two examples of each.

5. What type of metamorphosis	s do true flies and beetles hav	ve?
6. Label the diagram of the blo	w fly life cycle and then answ	wer the questions.
A. How long does it take to co		_ days
C. What information do scienti determine the age of a larva? _	ests need to	1
7. True or False? All fly speci same timeline as long as the tenthe same.	ies will have the	
Crime Scene Creatures - F #1 - What is the crime?		s to complete the online activity.
#2 - Identify each tool by letter	and then draw a line to conn	nect it to its function.
Ballin, can too of feet	Forceps Wentilated jars Thermometer Hand net Trowel Specimen Jars Weather Station	 Used to dig up soil samples Used to store live species Used to collect crawling insects Used to collect flying insects Used to collect & preserve specimens Used to collect weather data Used to take temperatures (air, soil, masses)
#3 - Which specimens did you		 •
Scorpion Beetle	Small Maggots Empty Pupa Cases	Spider Fly Eggs
Large Maggots	Adult Fly	Fly (Crumpled Wings)
#4 - What was the correct PMI	?	
#5 - Which two specimens we	re most helpful in finding th	e correct answer?