Physical Evidence Notes	Name	
1. The value of trace forensic evidence was first recogn	nized by Edmund	_ in 1910. The
Locard's Exchange Principle states that "with	between two items, th	ere will be an
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2. Complete each section below as you discuss the notes in	class.	
Paint		
What is an example of a "class" characteristic?		
What is an example of an "individual" characteristic?		
Glass		
What are three characteristics of glass that could be used		suspect?
Explosives		
How do scientists match bombs and other explosive devi	•	
Ballistics		
What does the abbreviation GSR represent?		
What is rifling?		
What does the acronym IBIS mean?		
Dust & Dirt		
How could dust or dirt be used in an investigation?		
Fingerprints		
What are the 3 main types of fingerprints?		
What does the acronym AFIS mean?		
Impression Evidence		
Give 3 examples of impression evidence.		
Fractures Matches		
What are fracture lines?		
Give an example of a type of evidence that might be ider	ntified using a fracture match.	
Wounds		
What information can be learned from a wound?		

Docum	ents
	Besides handwriting, what else could an investigator use to match a ransom note to a suspect?
Insects	
	What type of insects are helpful in a murder investigation?
	What is PMI?
DNA	
	What types of tissues might be used for DNA testing?
	What does the acronym CODIS mean?
Skeleta	al Remains
	What 4 things can be determined from skeletal remains?
	What type of scientist studies skeletal remains?
Body F	luids
	What type of clues could investigators get from body fluid samples? Give two examples.
Hairs &	& Fibers
	How can hairs and fibers be used in an investigation?
	What must be present in a hair sample to test for DNA?