

Use the following events in history to create a timeline of Forensic Science. Use pages 4-14 in chapter 1 to help you. Read the information about each of these events. The information is fair game for your chapter 1 exam.

Polarizing microscope invented.

Edmond Locard opens first crime lab in France.

Marcello Malpighi and fingerprinting

Questioned Documents by Albert Osborn was published.

First microcrystalline test for hemoglobin.

“A Treatise on Forensic Medicine & Public Health” by Francois-Emanuel Fodere

YiYu Ji – a Chinese Manuscript (“A Collection of Criminal Cases”)

Mathieu Orfila, father of toxicology- published first scientific treatise on the detection of poisons.

Arsenic detection in corpses by Carl Wilhelm Sheele

First system of personal identification (anthropometry) by Alphonse Bertillon- Father of criminal identification.

Dr. Karl Land Steiner discovered blood categories. (A, AB, O)

Dr. Leone Lattes developed dried blood AD procedures.

Toxicological evidence first used at trial.

Francis Henry Galton – methodology of classifying fingerprints

First presumptive test for blood.

Book- Handbuch fur Uhtersuchungsrichter als System der Kriminalistik by Hans Gross
(it later became a journal that is still used today)

A Study in Scarlet – by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. (a fictional novel that helped make criminal investigation a known science.)

Sir Alec Jeffreys first DNA profiling test.