

B. Brinkmann

Entomology

Published online: 1 May 2004

© Springer-Verlag 2004

This issue includes 10 articles dealing with forensic entomology which mainly have their origin in lectures presented at the first meeting of the European Association for Forensic Entomology held in Frankfurt/Main in April 2003. The editors have decided on this strategy because forensic entomology has become increasingly important for the elucidation of criminal cases (Grassberger et al. 2003; Amendt et al. 2004).

It is an attempt to provide a scientific basis for forensic entomology such as implementation of DNA analysis for the identification of forensically relevant insects (Zehner et al. 2004). Insect succession experiments performed on animal cadavers (Arnaldos et al. 2001, 2004; Anderson and Hobischak 2004) might enable us in the near future to extrapolate to even longer periods of time since death. But the need for this kind of examination is also illustrated by exceptional cases, where a solution depends on the knowledge of the fauna at the scene of death (Anderson 2004). More experimentation is being carried out to investigate the influence of corpse-related parameters such as nutrition, drugs and also the type of organ, on the developmental rate of the various stages of the colonising insects (Campobasso et al. 2004; Kaneshrajah and Turner 2004; O'Brien and Turner 2004; Pien et al. 2004; Tracqui et al. 2004). Last but not least Bourel et al. (2004) demonstrate the importance of a close connection between legal medicine and forensic entomology: only the regular examination of human corpses infested by maggots can improve our knowledge of necrophagous insects and their use in forensic investigations.

The number of scientists working in this field and the degree of international cooperation between the various groups are increasing. In Europe there are at least 10 countries with groups of researchers concentrating on entomology (<http://www.eafe.org>). There are international attempts

at standardisation and quality assessment of the techniques and methodologies. It can therefore be hoped that in future forensic entomology will play an even more important role in the elucidation of acts of crime.

References

- Amendt J, Krettek R, Zehner R (2004) Forensic entomology. Naturwissenschaften (in press)
- Anderson GS (2004) Determining time of death using blow fly eggs in the early post mortem interval. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0443-6
- Anderson GS, Hobischak NR (2004) Decomposition of carrion in the marine environment in British Columbia, Canada. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0447-2
- Arnaldos MI, Romera E, García MD, Luna A (2001) An initial study on the succession of sarcosaprophagous Diptera (Insecta) on carrion in the southeastern Iberian Peninsula. Int J Legal Med 114:156–162
- Arnaldos MI, Romera E, Presa JJ, Luna A, García MD (2004) Studies on seasonal Arthropod succession on carrion in south-eastern Iberian Peninsula. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0446-3
- Bourel B, Tournel G, Hedouin V, Gosset D (2004) Entomofauna of buried bodies in northern France. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0449-0
- Campobasso C, Ghepari M, Caligara M, Sironi L, Introna F (2004) Drug analysis in blowfly larvae and in human tissues: a comparative study. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0448-1
- Grassberger M, Friedrich E, Reiter C (2003) The blowfly *Chrysomya albiceps* (Wiedemann). Int J Legal Med 117:75–81
- Kaneshrajah G, Turner B (2004) *Calliphora vicina* larvae grow at different rates on different body tissues. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0444-5
- O'Brien C, Turner B (2004) Impact of paracetamol on *Calliphora vicina* larval development. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0440-9
- Pien K, Laloup M, Pipeleers-Marichal M et al. (2004) Toxicological data and growth characteristics of single post-feeding larvae and puparia of *Calliphora vicina* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) obtained from a controlled nordiazepam study. Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-441-8
- Tracqui A, Keyser-Tracqui P, Kintz B, Ludes B (2004) Entomotoxicology for the forensic toxicologist: Much ado about nothing? Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0442-7
- Zehner R, Amendt J, Schütt S, Sauer J, Krettek R, Povolny D (2004) Genetic identification of forensically important flesh-flies (Diptera: Sarcophagidae). Int J Legal Med DOI 10.1007/s00414-004-0445-4