

POSSIBLE CONCLUSIONS OR ANALYTICAL RESULTS

- Item A was found to be consistent with Item B. Therefore, Item A could have originated from the same source as Item B.

Example:

Examination of Item #1 (tapelifts from the grill of the suspect's car) revealed the presence of blue polyester fibers that were found to be consistent with blue polyester fibers that compose Item #2 (victim's pants). Therefore the blue polyester fibers found on the grill of the suspect's car could have originated from the victim's pants.

- Item A is not consistent or is inconsistent with Item B. Therefore, Item A could not have originated from the same source as Item B.

Example:

Examination of Item #1 (fibers removed from the point of entry) revealed the presence of black acrylic fibers. These fibers were found to be inconsistent with black acrylic fibers that compose Item #2 (suspect's black acrylic sweater). Therefore, the black acrylic fibers found at the point of entry could not have originated from the suspect's black sweater.

- Due to the nature/condition of the evidence, no conclusion could be reached.

Example:

Examination of Item #1 (bullet from victim's head) revealed the presence of red polyester fibers. These red polyester fibers were compared to red polyester fibers that compose the shell material of Item #2 (red pillow found at the scene). Due to the damaged condition of the red polyester fibers found on the bullet, no conclusion could be reached as to origin.

- No fiber associations could be found between Item A and Item B.

Example:

Examination of Item #1 (victim's clothing) failed to reveal a fiber association to Item #2 (carpet and upholstery samples from the suspect's vehicle).

- The damage observed on Item A is consistent with cutting or tearing of the fabric.

Example:

Examination revealed that the damage or area of separation in Item #1(victim's panties) is consistent with cutting of the fabric.

- Item A was identified as _____.

Example:

Examination of Item #1(green thread from point of entry) was identified as a dark green nylon monofilament yarn fragment.

- It is the opinion of this analyst that Item A and Item B were at one time joined together to form one piece.

Example:

Examination and comparison of Item #1(duct tape from the scene) and Item #2(roll of duct tape found in suspect's bag) revealed that the duct tape from the scene and the duct tape in the suspect's bag were at one time joined together.