

Abstract

Carrion insects have irreplaceable role in nutrient cycle. They are able to locate a carcass within a few minutes and colonize it. Insect's orientation is enabled mainly by smell, primary sensory receptors are placed in antennae and maxillary palps. Perception research of chemical signals is done by biotests, which are testing behavioral responses, or by methods measuring physiological response such as electroantennography (EAG). To analyze volatile organic compounds are used gas chromatography and mass spectrometry (GC-MS).