

## **SUMMARY**

### ***IDENTIFICATION OF CORPSES AND SKELETAL FINDINGS***

For a topic of my thesis I chose Identification of dead bodies and skeletal findings. This topic is one of issues which belong to criminal science.

My work consists of eight chapters including the Introduction and Conclusion.

In the beginning I described the basic terms of Forensic Science which relate to death as post-mortem changes, mummification and algor mortis.

In the Chapter three I deal with a general procedure when a dead body occurs. In this part you can find the legal regulations of coroner's inquest, autopsy and search of premises.

Next chapter is devoted to regulation of a medicine doctor's activity as an expert and following chapter describes exhumation procedure.

Chapter six deals with identification process generally. Chapter seven describes particular methods of identification. The first method what I describe is forensic anthropology. This method use external features of a man for the identification process. These features are: sex, age, body height, DNA analysis or blood group. Then I define method of superprojection which use the skull and photography of dead persons. With the technical progress this method use nowadays equipment of modern technique as special scanner or digital pictures.

After that I define method of portrait identification which is one of the oldest methods discovered by Alphonse Bertillone. The method is making use of fingerprints and palms of the hands. It is still one of the most useful methods in practice. Consequently I describe criminal biology. This chapter is divided into five subchapters. The first deals with general characteristic of particular biological traces as blood, hair, ejaculate, slaver, etc. Then I described a process of investigation and security of these traces. One of the most precise and rapid way is nowadays analysis of deoxyribonucleic acid- DNA. This method is specified in this part and I mention also one example from practice. At last I concerned with method of forensic stomatology. This method use for identification health documents of dead persons which are compared with the jaw-bones of corpses.

In the conclusion of my work I evaluate contribution of particular methods for criminal practice and think about the future development in this field.