

Abstract

The aim of this work was to assess the effect of carrion size on insect communities succession based on previously published studies. Assessment of various factors on carrion is important in forensic analysis and to determine the PMI (post morte interval). The most abundant and investigate groups of carrion insects are Diptera and Coleoptera. Model organism in most cases is a pig (*Sus scrofa* L).

Decomposition of small carrions varies from medium and large size carrion, which causes different succession of insects. Relevant judging of differences between studies is not possible because of many factors which affect carrion decomposition.

Key words: necrobiont insects, carrion, body size, Diptera, Coleoptera