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## Informative web Resources on the subject of Forensic Science.

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*The term webliography is commonly used when discussing online resources. The purpose of this is to provide key electronic resources in the area of Forensic sciences. followed a mixed research approach and collected primary data by literature, the internet. also discusses some of the best resources on the web for forensic science research and information. Which relate to locate, evaluate, organize, and use effectively. It is Essential for information literacy and technology integration in the specific area of the subject.*

**Keyword:** Webliography, E-Resources, Forensic science-, Forensic Anthropology, Forensic Botany

### Introduction

**Forensic** comes to us from the Latin **forensus**, meaning "**of the forum.**" In Ancient Rome, the forum was where governmental debates were held, but it was also where trials were held. It was the courthouse. Forensic science is the use of science to solve criminal cases. It is also called criminalistics or crime scene investigation. Forensic science is actually an umbrella term that indicates the use of applied science in matters of criminal, and sometimes, civil law. It can include the use of many disciplines, such as anthropology, biology, botany, chemistry, computer science, engineering, entomology, genetics, medicine, and toxicology. This guide highlights the diversity of the scientific professions and disciplines used in investigations and provide sources on the general practice of criminalistics. Also included is information on ballistics, firearm examination, and scientific examination of documents. So forensic science has come to mean the application of the natural and physical sciences to the resolution of conflicts within a legal setting. The forensic sciences refer to a group of subspecialties in science and medicine that apply their principles and methods to legal questions of a criminal or civil nature". Forensic science includes, but is not limited to, pathologists, psychiatrists, odontologists, toxicologists, molecular biologists, entomologists, and criminalists. Practitioners are finding themselves increasingly in demand in the courtroom as expert witnesses. With the advent of shows such as forensic science sites on the Web have multiplied exponentially. Sites are produced by government and professional organizations and forensic specialists, as well as by forensic scientist aspirants.

### Scope & Methodology

This webliography is written for librarians who serve a scientific or technical clientele, and any person interested in learning more about forensic science information services. The scope of this webliography is to point people to some of the best resources on the web for forensic science research and information. This is by no means comprehensive, and is focused on web sites based among the globe. Some of the annotations for the resources were drawn from the organization providing the resource. Since many of the meta sites do not provide much of an annotation nor a description of a resource, a webliography such as this will provide more information about the content of a web site. Much of the information for this webliography was found by browsing many of the existing web sites, links and pointers that others have provided.

## General Information sources

Zeno's Forensic Site <http://forensic.to/forensic.html> Reddy's Forensic Page <http://www.forensicpage.com/> Forensic-Evidence.com <http://www.forensic-evidence.com/>  
Kruglick's Forensic Resource and Criminal Law Search Site {<http://www.kruglaw.com/>}  
Kulesh's Forensic Page {<http://vip.poly.edu/kulesh/forensics/list.htm>}  
Yahoo Directory of Forensic Science Resources  
{<http://dir.yahoo.com/Science/Forensics/>} Google Web Directory in Forensic Sciences  
{[http://directory.google.com/Top/Science/Science\\_in\\_Society/Forensic\\_Science/](http://directory.google.com/Top/Science/Science_in_Society/Forensic_Science/)}

## Associations and Organizations, Federal Agencies:

- [Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives](#) (ATF)
- [Drug Enforcement Administration Forensic Sciences Program](#) (DEA)
- [Department of Defense Combating Terrorism Technical Support Office, Investigative and Forensic Science Capability](#)
- [Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory](#) (FBI)
- [Fish and Wildlife Service Forensics Laboratory](#) (FWS)
- [Immigration and Customs Enforcement Homeland Security Investigations Forensic Laboratory](#)
- [National Institute of Justice Forensic Sciences website](#)
- [Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Statistics: Forensic Investigation](#)
- [Office of Justice Programs Technology and Forensics website](#)
- [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Forensics Program](#)
- [National Science Foundation](#) (link searches for current forensics grants)
- [NSF Research Spending and Results search](#) (search on "forensics" to find research spending and results)
- [United States Secret Service Forensic Services](#)
- [US Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory](#)
- [American Academy of Forensic Sciences](#)
- [American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors](#)
- [California Association of Criminalists](#) .
- [Canadian Society of Forensic Science](#)
- [Carpenter's Forensic Science Resources](#)

## Forensic Science Resources on the Internet

[Extant](#) : Extension Toxicology Network is a collaborative project of Oregon State University, Michigan State University, the University of California, Davis and Cornell University. This site provides information on pesticide toxicology and environmental chemistry. Links to other toxicology sites and full-text fact sheets are also included.

[Forensic magazine](#). [Topical](#) articles & videos, amidst advertisements for forensic-related products.  
[Forensic Science Education](#). Forensiced.org offers free online training for forensic and medical professionals, law enforcement and ancillary professionals. Course topics range from toxicology to crime scene investigation.

From the Research Triangle Institute, funded in part by the Department of Justice.

[Forensic Science Society Web Page \(UK\)](#) British forensic science professional organization site includes information about the society's journal [Science and Justice](#) (subscriptions, rates, and the table of contents of recent volumes), full text (in PDF format) of their newsletter, [Interfaces](#), and a long list of links to other forensic science sites.

IAI – International Association for Identification <https://www.theiai.org/>

[International Association of Forensic Toxicologists](#).

ISFG – International Society for Forensic Genetics <http://www.isfg.org/>

Kristine Alpi's [INTERNET RESOURCES: Criminal investigation and forensic science: Sources for scholars and aficionados](#)

MAAFS – Mid-Atlantic Association of Forensic Scientists <http://www.maafs.org/>

MAFS – Mid-Western Association of Forensic Scientists <http://www.mafs.net/>

[National Fish and Wildlife Forensic Laboratory](#) :The only crime lab in the world dedicated entirely to wildlife, it serves both the national and international communities. Included on the site are [Identification Notes](#) for distinguishing different animals and part of animals.

NIJ – National Institute of Justice <http://www.nij.gov/Pages/welcome.aspx>

NIST Forensics – National Institute of Standards and Technology <http://www.nist.gov/forensics/>

[New York City Office of the Chief Medical Examiner](#). Including a link to the [forensic science training program](#).

[New York City Poison Control Center](#).

NEAFS – Northeastern Association of Forensic Scientists <http://www.neafs.org/>

[Questioned Document Examination Page of Emily Will](#) : This fascinating site details the basic theories, applications, and famous cases in questioned document examination along with links to related sites on microscopy, handwriting, forensic science and law. Emily Will is a certified document examiner.

SAFS – Southern Association of Forensic Scientists <http://www.southernforensic.org/>

SWAFS – South-Western Association of Forensic Scientists <http://www.swafs.us/>

[Visible Proofs: Forensic Views of the Body](#) A companion website to an exhibit at the National Library of

Medicine about the history of Forensic Medicine.

[WebPath: The Internet Pathology Laboratory for Medical Education](#) Over 1900 images along with text, tutorials, laboratory exercises, and examination items for self-assessment that demonstrate gross and microscopic

pathologic findings associated with human disease conditions." Mini-tutorials on [Firearms](#) and [Drug Abuse Pathology](#) are noteworthy for forensic science students.

[WHO: International Programme on Chemical Safety](#). Through the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), WHO works to establish the scientific basis for the sound management of chemicals, and to strengthen national capabilities and capacities for chemical safety.

[WWW Virtual Library: Forensic Toxicology](#) A portal site for forensic toxicology including a link to the searchable index of the Journal of Analytical Toxicology (1996 to present).

### **Forensic Anthropology**

International Association for Craniofacial Identification (IACI)

<http://www.forensicartist.com/IACI/index.html> Forensic Art <http://www.forensicartist.com/>

OsteoInteractive {<http://medstat.med.utah.edu/kw/osteo/index2.html>}

### **Forensic Botany**

Forensic Botany { <http://myweb.dal.ca/jvandomm/forensicbotany/> }

Forensic Palynology: A New Way to Catch Crooks {<http://www.crimeandclues.com/pollen.htm>}

### **Forensic Chemistry and Toxicology**

The International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT) <http://www.tiaft.org/>

The Society of Forensic Toxicologists (SOFT) <http://www.soft-tox.org/>

The World Wide Web Virtual Library: Forensic Toxicology <http://home.lightspeed.net/~abarbour/vlibft.html>

Molecular Expressions: Optical Microscopy Primer <http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/index.html>

Guidelines for the Interpretation of Analytical Toxicology Results and Unit of Measurement Conversion

Factors {<http://www.leeds.ac.uk/acb/annals/Webwise/Webwise97-1.html>}

ChemFinder.com {<http://chemfinder.cambridgesoft.com/>}

Mass Spectrometry Databases <http://www.ualberta.ca/~gjones/mslib.htm> Crime-Scene-

Investigation.net <http://www.crime-scene-investigator.net/index.html> Bloodstain Pattern

Analysis Tutorial { <http://www.bloodspatter.com/bloodstain-tutorial> }

Footwear & Tire Track Impression Evidence <http://members.aol.com/varfee/mastssite/index.html>

## **Criminalistics and Trace Evidence**

Latent Print Examination: Fingerprints, Palm prints and Footprints

<http://onin.com/fp/> Marks Working Group {

<http://www.poliisi.fi/intermin/hankkeet/wgm/home.nsf/>}

SWGFAST: Scientific Working Group on Friction Ridge Analysis, Study and Technology

<http://www.swgfast.org/> Ridges and Furrows <http://www.ridgesandfurrows.homestead.com/>

## **Forensic DNA Analysis**

MITOMAP: A Human Mitochondrial Genome Database <http://www.mitomap.org/>

Mitochondrial DNA Concordance

{<http://shelob.bioanth.cam.ac.uk/mtDNA/toc.html>}

Mitochondrial DNA Analysis in the FBI Laboratory { <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/lab/forensic-science-communications/fsc/july1999/dnalist.htm/> }

STR Base <http://www.cstl.nist.gov/biotech/strbase/>

National Center for Biotechnology Information <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

Forensic Mathematics <http://dna-view.com/>

## **Forensic Entomology**

American Board of Forensic Entomology (ABFE) { <http://www.forensicentomologist.org/> }

Forensic Entomology Pages, International

{[http://folk.uio.no/mostarke/forens\\_ent/forensic\\_entomology.html](http://folk.uio.no/mostarke/forens_ent/forensic_entomology.html)}

Forensic Entomology: Insects in Legal Investigations <http://www.forensicentomology.com/index.html>

## **Ethics in Forensic Science**

Ethics in Science { <http://www.tissuegroup.chem.vt.edu/chem-ed/ethics/> }

American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law Ethical Guidelines for the Practice of Forensic Psychiatry { <http://www.forensic-psych.com/articles/artEthics.php> }

American Society of Crime Lab Directors Code of Ethics {<http://www.asclcd.org/ethics.html>}

## **Explosives**

International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators (IABTI)

<http://www.iabti.org/> Analysis and Detection of Explosives: Published Papers, Reports and Presentations, 1988-1998

{ [http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fncfs.ucf.edu%2Ftwgfx%2Fdocs%2FAnalysis\\_and\\_Detection\\_of\\_Explosives.pdf&ei=tukcUozIHsqaigL254B4&usg=AFQjCNHvW1pR2ACgeP916KK4uxeHBaCDtg&sig2=v0YpS29fGPkv3fGvMoBBqg&bvm=bv.51156542,d.cGE&cad=rj\\_a](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC4QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fncfs.ucf.edu%2Ftwgfx%2Fdocs%2FAnalysis_and_Detection_of_Explosives.pdf&ei=tukcUozIHsqaigL254B4&usg=AFQjCNHvW1pR2ACgeP916KK4uxeHBaCDtg&sig2=v0YpS29fGPkv3fGvMoBBqg&bvm=bv.51156542,d.cGE&cad=rj_a) }

## Firearms, Tool Marks & Ballistics

Association of Firearm and Tool Mark Examiners (AFTE)

<http://www.afte.org/> firearmsID.com <http://www.firearmsid.com/>

Firearms Tutorial {

<http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/TUTORIAL/GUNS/GUNINTRO.html>} How Do Bullets

Fly? [http://www.nennstiel-ruprecht.de/bullfly/index.htm#Top\\_of\\_page](http://www.nennstiel-ruprecht.de/bullfly/index.htm#Top_of_page) Feasibility of a

California Ballistics Identification System

{ [http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCkQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.guncite.com%2FCA\\_study.pdf&ei=-kcUti6leWiigLt5YHAAg&usg=AFQjCNGyRZHQ40mQCiwF5fxHTD0OUHwkgw&sig2=8ZPGwlINDYcjQHfnbHIRM2Q&bvm=bv.51156542,d.cGE&cad=rja](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCkQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.guncite.com%2FCA_study.pdf&ei=-kcUti6leWiigLt5YHAAg&usg=AFQjCNGyRZHQ40mQCiwF5fxHTD0OUHwkgw&sig2=8ZPGwlINDYcjQHfnbHIRM2Q&bvm=bv.51156542,d.cGE&cad=rja)}

## Forensic Odontology

American Board of Forensic Odontology (ABFO)

<http://www.abfo.org/> Bureau of Legal Dentistry (BOLD)

<http://www.boldlab.org/>

Forensic Dentistry Online <http://www.forensidentistryonline.org/>

Issues in Human and Animal Bite Mark (Bitemark) Management

<http://www.forensic.to/webhome/bitemarks/> Created by Mike Bowers, a forensic odontologist, this

## Scientific Literature Resources

- [Annotated Bibliographies of foundational forensic science research](#)
- [National Criminal Justice Reference Service Forensic Science website](#)
- [Drug Enforcement Administration National Forensic Laboratory Information System](#)
- [National Institutes of Health PubMed database](#) (link searches for forensic science journal articles)
- [American Academy of Forensic Science Reference Library](#)

## Training Resources

- [Extended Feature Set Training Tool for Fingerprint Examiners](#)
- [National Computer Forensics Institute](#)
- [National Institute of Justice Forensics Training website](#)
- [National White Collar Crime Center](#)
- [SEARCH, National Consortium for Justice Information and Statistics](#)
- [RTI Forensic Science Education](#)

**Related E-Databases :** at <http://stang.sc.mahidol.ac.th/text/ebase.htm> )

**(a). Academic Search Premier (ASP)** <http://www.ebscohost.com>

The world's largest academic **multi-disciplinary database**, Academic Search Premier provides full text for nearly 4,700 publications, including **full text for more than 3,600 peer-reviewed journals. PDF backfiles to 1975 or further** are available for well over one hundred journals, and searchable cited references are provided for more than 1,000 titles. This database is updated on a daily basis via EBSCOhost.

**(b). Blackwell Synergy** <http://www.blackwell-synergy.com>

Blackwell Synergy is the **online journals service from Blackwell Publishing**. It holds the content for 805 Blackwell's journals, the majority of which are published on behalf of international scholarly and professional societies. Blackwell Synergy enables readers to search for relevant articles, read abstracts for free, **print the full-text of subscribed to articles**, download citations, and make connections to other relevant research through reference linking.

**(c). ISI Web of Knowledge** <http://isiknowledge.com>  
**Web of Science** <http://isiknowledge.com/wos>

Web of Science® consists of five databases containing information gathered from thousands of scholarly journals in all areas of research:

[Science Citation Index Expanded™](#)

[Social Sciences Citation Index®](#)

[Arts & Humanities Citation Index®](#)

[Index Chemicus®](#)

[Current Chemical Reactions®](#)

A **citation index** contains the references cited by the authors of the articles covered by the index. You can use these references to do **cited reference searching**. A cited reference search enables you to find articles that cite a previously published work. In addition to cited reference searching, you can search these databases by topic, author, source title, and address.

**Science Citation Index Expanded** is a multidisciplinary index to the journal literature of the sciences. It fully indexes 5,900 major journals across 150 scientific disciplines



(d). **Proquest Dissertations & Theses (PQDT)** <http://www.lib.umi.com/dissertations>

The database represents the work of authors **from over 1,000 North American graduate schools and European universities**. It includes citations for materials ranging from the first U.S. dissertation, accepted in 1861, to those accepted as recently as last semester. PQDT provides web-based access to citations and abstracts, and free 24 page previews of dissertations and theses published after 1996.

(e). **PubMed** <http://pubmed.gov>

PubMed, a service of the National Library of Medicine, includes **over 15 million citations for biomedical articles back to the 1950's**. These citations are from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources.

(f). **Science Direct** <http://www.sciencedirect.com>

Since its launch in 1997, ScienceDirect has evolved from a web database of Elsevier journals to **one of the world's largest providers of scientific, technical and medical (STM) literature**. Its collection includes **more than 1,800 Elsevier journals**, and over 6 million full-text articles spanning 24 subjects in life, physical, social and health sciences.

(g). **Scifinder Scholar** <http://www.cas.org/SCIFINDER/SCHOLAR/index.html>

SciFinder Scholar is today's leader in providing the most accurate and comprehensive **chemical and related scientific information**. This desktop research tool provides easy access to the rich and diverse scientific information offered by the **CAS databases** such as

- Patent and journal references (CAPlus & MEDLINE)
- Substance information (CAS Registry)
- chemical reactions (CHEMREACT)
- Chemical supplier information (CHEMCATS)
- regulated chemicals (CHEMLIST)

Download SciFinder Search software at <http://stang.sc.mahidol.ac.th/text/ebase.htm>

(h). **SCOPUS** <http://www.scopus.com>

Scopus is a unique new navigational product for all science from Elsevier. Apart from being the world's biggest full-text linking, abstracting-and-indexing database **covering 25 million abstracts from over 14,000 titles across 4,000 publishers**, Scopus also offers powerful and innovative searching and browsing tools.



**(i). SpringerLink**

<http://springerlink.metapress.com>

SpringerLink is the premier electronic data source from Springer for researchers in biomedicine, life science, clinical medicine, physics, engineering, mathematics, computer science, humanities, and economics.

Springer has combined two of the world's leading research powerhouses

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