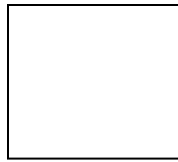


Now we want to practice creating impressions of your fingerprints. This is not as easy as they make it look on television and on the movies. Too much ink and you will not be able to see the ribs. Too little ink and the impression will not be dark enough to tell what type of fingerprint you have.

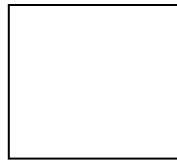
1. First roll your finger on the inked surface of an ink pad several times until a dark coating is obtained
2. Next place the side of your finger on a practice piece of paper. Carefully and smoothly roll your finger from one side to the other applying a slight pressure as you do so. To avoid smudging the impression, try not to permit your finger to slip.
3. Try rolling your finger again without reinking.
4. Try it several more times. Find the optimum number of times to roll your finger after reinking. That is how many impressions do you need to take before you get a really good one.
5. Create a good impression of each of your fingers in the appropriate place in the boxes below.



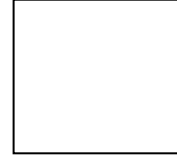
R. Thumb



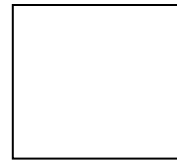
R Index



R..Middle



R. Ring



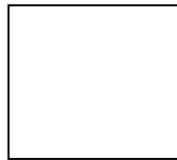
R Little



L. Thumb



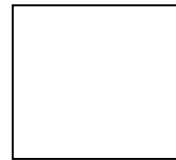
L. Index



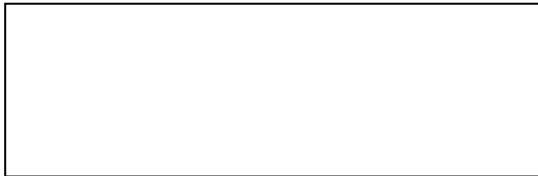
L. Middle



L. Ring



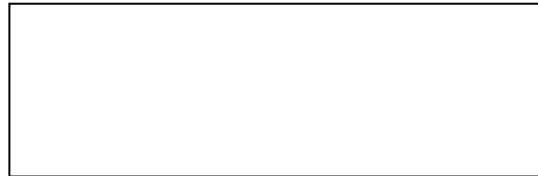
L. Little



Left 4 fingers taken simultaneously



L.Thumb R. Thumb



Right 4 fingers taken simultaneously

6. Wash your hands thoroughly.

7. The last section you are supposed to do all the prints on one hand, except the thumb without rolling. Do that for each hand. Then transfer your thumb prints into the appropriate areas without rolling.

8. Analyze your fingerprints. What type do you have?

Right hand	Type	Left hand	Type
Thumb		Thumb	
Index		Index	
Middle		Middle	
Ring		Ring	
Little		Little	

Do all ten of your fingers and thumbs possess the same basic fingerprint pattern?

Compare the fingerprints made of the opposing fingers and thumbs of both hands.

Are the basic patterns of the fingerprints of both index fingers the same?

... your middle fingers?

... your ring fingers?

... your little fingers?

... your thumbs?

If your answers to any of the questions above were yes, are these pairs mirror images of each other?

Do you have a whorl on your right index finger? _____ Yes (16) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your right ring finger? _____ Yes (8) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your left thumb? _____ Yes (4) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your left middle finger/ _____ Yes (2) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your left pinky? _____ Yes (1) _____ No

Add them up to get your top number. Max 32 _____

Do you have a whorl on your right thumb? _____ Yes (16) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your right middle finger? _____ Yes (8) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your right pinky? _____ Yes (4) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your left index finger? _____ Yes (2) _____ No

Do you have a whorl on your left ring finger? _____ Yes (1) _____ No

Add them up to get your top number. Max 32 _____

Now let's look at the fingerprints found at a "crime scene". We also have some fingerprints of several suspects. Which fingerprints at the crime scene match suspects' prints? What does this mean? If you are told that the "crime scene" was at a school and that the suspects' prints were all students at the school, would that change your answer to the last question. Does the fact that someone's fingerprints were not found at the crime scene eliminate them from further consideration as a suspect? Why or why not.



