STATE OF MICHIGAN



Complaint File Class

90-1459-82 9100-1 090

WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

COL. GERALD L. HOUGH, DIRECTOR

FORENSIC SCIENCE DIVISION NEGAUNEE LABORATORY 180 US 41-E NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN 49866 TELEPHONE (906) 475-7841

LABORATORY REPORT

Laboratory No. : 50658-82

: Dennis L. Mapes Received By Delivered by : Lieutenant Johns

Complainant : Michigan State Police Calumet

Date Received :

Time Received : Nature of Exam:

10-4-82 3:30 PM Sero/Micro-C

Date Reported :

11-16-82

REFERENCE:

Possible Runaway.

EVIDENCE RECEIVED:

1 - manila envelope containing:

1 - green cap.

1 - white folded paper containing:

- - hair,

1 - brown paper bag containing:1 - plastic bag containing bones.

1 - brown paper bag containing; 1 - plastic bag containing;

- - clothing fragments.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

Examination of hair from the folded paper showed it. to have similar optical properties to hair from each of the two plastic bags. It should be pointed out that hair does not possess a sufficient number of unique individual characteristics to positively identify it as having come from a particular source.

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The bone was submitted to Ms. M. Buckmaster at Northern Michigan University for further work.

Dennis L. Mapes

Laboratory Scientist

ct 11 - 22



STATE OF MICHIGAN

SUPPLEMENTARY



Complaint

90-1459-82

File Class

9100-1 090

WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

COL. GERALD L. HOUGH, DIRECTOR

FORENSIC SCIENCE DIVISION NEGAUNEE LABORATORY 180 US 41-E NEGAUNEE, MICHIGAN 49866

TELEPHONE (906) 475-7841

LABORATORY REPORT

Laboratory No. : 50658-82

: Dayid M. Larsen

Received By Delivered by

: Trooper Rottermond

Complainant : Michigan State Police Calumet

Date Received

10-7-82

Time Received

4;45 PM

Nature of Exam:

Bones

Date Reported :

11-16-82

REFERENCE:

Missing Person.

EVIDENCE RECEIVED:

1 - manila envelope containing:

1 - X-Ray negative.

1 - plastic bag containing:

DISPOSITION OF EVIDENCE:

The exhibits were submitted to M. Buckmaster at Northern Michigan University for analysis not conducted at the Negaunee Laboratory,

Dennis L. Mapes

Laboratory Scientist

ct 11-22



MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN 49855 DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

50658-82

December 20, 1982

Officer Dennis Mapes Upper Peninsula State Crime Lab Negaunee State Police Post U.S. 41 Negaunee, Michigan 49866

Dear Officer Mapes:

Attached is the writer's report you requested on the osteological remains of an adolescent. I hope it meets your needs.

Best regards,

Marla Buckmaster, Ph.D.

Professor

MB:gjs Enclosure The osteological remains brought to me at Northern Michigan University consisted of a right humerus and a left femur. These remains were reportedly those of a young male.

The following analysis was limited by the fact that of 206 bones in the human skeleton, only two (2) were available for analysis, and both bones were incomplete having broken and/or damaged ends. Aging of post-cranial remains without supporting dental information is somewhat difficult especially for pre-adolescent and adolescent children. Age determination, however, was accomplished by two procedures. First, estimates of length of the two recovered bones were compared to standardized growth charts. Secondly, epiphyseal areas were evaluated since epiphyseal union has been well studied and is particularly useful in aging pre-adolescent children.

Femur length was estimated to be 340 mm. A length which suggests the age of the individual to be between 10 to 15 years. The estimated length of the humerus was 250 mm, a length which again suggests an adolescent individual between the ages of 12 and 15.

During evaluation of the epiphyseal areas, it was noted that fusion of the epiphyseal areas on the femur had not yet occurred. Epiphyseal union of the femur occurs before age 17-18 in 88 percent of individuals.

Both estimates of length and epiphyseal evaluation indicate the osteological remains belong to an adolescent individual.

Best estimates suggest the individual was between 12 and 15 years of age. It should be noted, however, that considerable variation in maturation times can and do occur. It is possible that the remains in question may be somewhat outside the estimated age range.

It was not possible to make any determination as to sex with the available osteological data.