

Results of examination:

FIREARMS - TOOLMARKS EXAMINATIONS

The serial number on the black rifle box, Q1, was determined to be 4744Z5. This box originally contained a .243 Winchester caliber Browning rifle.

The Q3 cartridge case was identified as having been fired in the Q2 rifle. The only marks found on Q3, other than marks made during manufacturing procedures, were one extractor mark which was identified as having been made by the extractor of the Q2 rifle and the marks left on Q3 by the Q2 rifle when Q3 was fired.

The bullet, Q64, from the victim, is a .30 caliber metal-jacketed "soft-point" sporting type bullet of Remington-Peters manufacture which was fired from a barrel rifled with six lands and grooves, right twist. Based on the physical characteristics of the general rifling impressions, the Q64 bullet could have been fired from the Remington rifle, Q2. The Q64 bullet has been distorted due to mutilation and insufficient marks of value for identification remain on this bullet. Therefore, it was not possible to determine whether or not Q64 was fired from the Q2 rifle.

The Q64 bullet is identical in all remaining observable physical characteristics to the 150 grain bullets in the five loaded .30-06 Springfield caliber Remington-Peters cartridges, Q4 through Q8.

Based on physical characteristics, specimen Q64 and the cartridge case, Q3, could originally have been portions of the same cartridge, which would be the same as the Q4 through Q8 cartridges. No marks are present on Q64 of the type which would permit determining positively whether or not the Q64 bullet was originally a portion of the cartridge represented by Q3.

The five cartridges, Q4 through Q8, conform in description to the type of cartridges packaged by the manufacturer in the Peters cartridge box in which they were submitted. Because of the manner in which cartridges are boxed at the factory, it is not possible to determine whether or not the cartridge represented by Q3 or any of the

Q4 through Q8 cartridges were packaged in the same box by the manufacturer.

The Peters cartridge box in which Q4 through Q8 were submitted also contained four U. S. Military cartridges, containing full-metal jacketed 150 grain bullets, different from Q64. The manufacturer's headstamp on these cartridges is "R A-55." The "R A" indicates that these cartridges were manufactured by Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Cartridges bearing "55" are those normally manufactured in 1955.

Examination of the four cartridges, Q9 through Q12, revealed no marks indicating these cartridges had ever been loaded into a weapon. The only marks on these cartridges appear to be marks produced by the manufacturer's machines and marks of the type produced by metal-link ammunition belts of the type used with machine guns. The link belt marks on Q9 through Q12 are suitable for comparison with the metal links from which the cartridges were withdrawn. In metal-link belts, each cartridge serves to hold adjacent links together. As each cartridge is withdrawn, a link (which is expendable) separates from the rest of the belt.

No aluminum, screen-type scratches, paint, wood or other foreign material was found on the muzzle or side of the barrel of the Q2 rifle.

No record was located in the National Stolen Property Index or the National Crime Information Center for a Browning rifle, Serial Number 4744Z5, as originally contained in Q1; for the Q2 rifle; for a Redfield 2X-7X variable telescope sight, Serial Number A17350 (which is mounted on Q2), or for the Bushnell binocular, Q14, Serial Number DQ408664.

No serial number which would facilitate tracing was found on the Weaver telescope sight mount and base on Q2. The screws used to secure the sight tube to the mount were "finger" tight. No tool was required to loosen them and no toolmarks of value for comparison are present.

The magnification setting of the telescope sight tube was "6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x" when the Q2 rifle was received. Therefore, objects viewed would be enlarged to approximately 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  times normal size.

#### HAIR EXAMINATION

Numerous brown head hairs of Caucasian origin were found on or in specimens Q13, Q15, Q26, Q29 and Q30. Numerous dark brown to black beard fragments of Caucasian origin were removed from the Q24 and Q46 razors. All of these hairs and beard fragments have been mounted on glass slides for comparisons with any suspects you may develop.

No Negroid hairs were found on or in any of the above-listed evidence.

#### FIBER EXAMINATION

Brown cotton fibers, green cotton fibers and lustrous green viscose fibers like those composing the Q13 bedspread were found on the Q2 rifle and in the debris removed from the Q1 box. These fibers could have originated from Q13.

#### MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

Specimen Q1 is a black cardboard box measuring 6  $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Printing on the box indicates it contained a Browning Mauser rifle, "SAFARI" grade. The number "130712" is printed on the end of the box and "4744Z5" has been hand printed on the same end.

Specimen Q13 is a large green and brown bedspread. It is composed of approximately 50% brown cotton, 25% green cotton and 25% lustrous green viscose fibers. It measures 106 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 85 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and has a herringbone design. The ribs of the herringbone have a 40° angle and each rib is  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in width. No visible, invisible or manufacturer's markings were found on Q13. It exhibits above-average wear and is of the type sometimes found in hotels or motels.

The Bushnell Q14 binocular was manufactured in Japan. Bushnell binoculars are distributed by Bushnell and Company, Incorporated, 639 Bushnell Building, Pasadena, California. Specimen Q14 bears number "DQ408664." A paper