

FIG. 3—Illustrations of fire damage to the head for stages 1 to 6, demonstrating early and advanced phases for each stage.

#### 1 Superficially scorched skin and singed hair

A Burned and unburned skin

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- Scorched hair and skin
- Bands of discolored skin (red, tan, brown to charred black depending on skin pigmentation)
- Large and small blisters border discolored skin
- Eyes, nose, and ears somewhat shrunken and deformed
- Skin darker brown to charred black
  - Blisters follow skin color changes
  - Skin splits closest to heat expose underlying subcutaneous fat, oily surfaces, rendered grease, possibly exposed cranial bone under scalp splits
  - Temporary shrinking/opening of eyelids, shrunken nose, and ears, lip retraction, swollen and protruding tongue
  - Anterior dentition exposed and possibly charred

#### 2 Deformed facial features and anterior cranial vault exposure

- Charred, shrunken skin with multiple skin splits
  - Remnants of blisters
  - Exposed subcutaneous fat and rendered grease
  - Facial skeletal muscles exposed
  - Lower facial bones protected by subcutaneous fat and muscle
  - Facial features that are charred are unrecognizable
  - Anterior maxillary incisors charred labially
  - Exposed vault bone, usually frontal, with discoloration bands
  - Charred and calcined bone, on the anterior cranial vault
    - Exposed charred anterior dentition and shrunken tongue
    - Nasal bones exposed

#### Expansion of charring and calcination of vault and face 3

- Scalp retraction exposes approximately one-fourth of vault (frontal, anterior parietals)
  - Charred surfaces of upper facial bones (nasal, maxilla, zygomatics) and inferior mandible
  - Calcined cranial bone with heat fractures
  - Neck extended
  - Anterior dentition (incisors) enamel charred and calcined and can have heat fractures with exposed dentine
- В Skin splits expand on lower face
  - Cranial vault half exposed as charred and calcined bone
  - Heat fractures develop in external table with early delamination
  - Charred bone extends into upper face, around orbits, and inferior mandibular body
  - Calcination expands on the cranial vault and may appear on nasals, inferior mandibular body, and dentition

#### 4 Significant loss of tissue, especially on superior aspect

- Charred and calcined bone on half of the head, including cranial vault and upper face
- Eyes shrink into orbits
- Delamination of outer table in calcined cranial bone
- Heavily charred skin and skeletal muscles: masseter (cheeks), temporalis (sides of the head), and nuchal (neck)
- Remaining scalp dense and shrunken mass above nuchal line
- Dental charring/calcination extends to canines and premolars
- В Increased calcination of cranial vault and face
  - Delamination includes external table flaking, deformation, and detachment
  - Delaminated fragments partially attached or separated in fire debris
  - Full-thickness cranial fractures present
  - Inferior mandible charred/calcined contour follows masseter muscle
  - Mandibular condylar process possibly visible
  - Incisors to premolars often calcined with fragmented enamel
  - Dentine/root sections in situ or separated in fire debris

#### 5 **Incomplete cremation**

- Charred soft tissues on posterior head and neck (remnants of masseter, temporalis, and nuchal muscles)
  - Over three-fourths of vault and/or face charred and calcined
  - Skull remains either intact with heat fractures or fragmented
  - Delamination and full-thickness fractures into inner table
  - Dental charring and calcination to premolars and molars
- Possible anterior dentition loss, including roots
- Increased cranial, facial, and dental heat fractures Vault either appears intact or fragmented
  - Shrunken and charred brain mass in cranial base
  - Charred and carbonized muscles present under zygomatic arch and around cranial base

# Highly fragmented calcined bones

- Cranium either "intact," though fractured, or calcined fragments Carbonized tissues (cranial base muscles and brain)
- Α В Complete cremation with skeletonized fragments or partially intact cranium with calcined fragments in fire debris

# Stages of Thermal Damage to the Torso

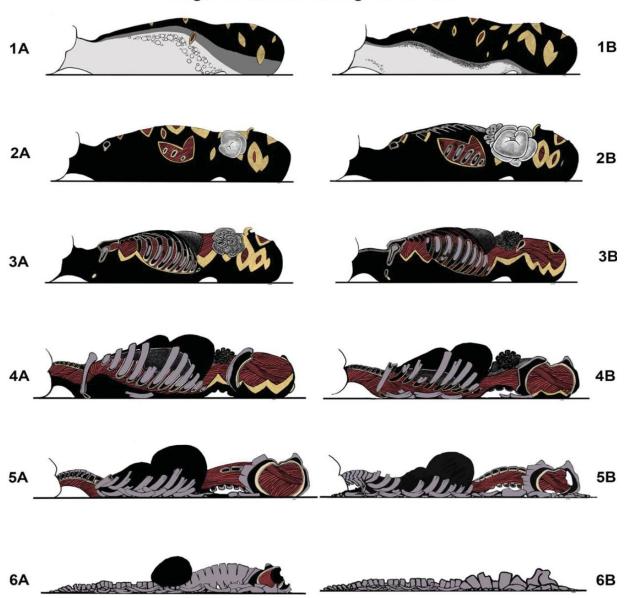


FIG. 4—Illustrations of fire damage to the torso for stages 1 to 6, demonstrating early and advanced phases for each stage.

TABLE 2—Description of changes to the Torso.

# STAGE DESCRIPTION OF TORSO (FIGURE 4)

# 1 Superficial burning with skin discoloration, blistering, and skin splits

- Unburned and burned skin with scorched hair and skin
  - · Bands of discolored skin (unburned, red, tan, brown, and black, depending on normal pigmentation)
  - · Shrunken and tightened skin
  - Bands of small and large blisters
  - · Skin splits with exposed subcutaneous fat layers
- Larger skin splits closest to heat exposure

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- · Skin discoloration and blistering expanded
- · Exposed and rendered subcutaneous fat and charred muscles with oily surfaces

# 2 Charred skin surfaces, bony chest exposure, and abdominal organ protrusion

- · Larger skin splits prevalent closest to heat
  - Exposed and rendered subcutaneous fat
- · Charred chest skeletal muscle with delineated costal cartilage
- Early exposure of lower abdominal organs protrude outside of torso, appear as burned and unburned intestinal loops
- Anterior or lateral rib surfaces exposed

### STAGE DESCRIPTION OF TORSO (FIGURE 4)

- Exposed upper chest skeletal muscles
  - · Delineated and charred costal cartilage with anterior rib pattern visible
  - · Surfaces of anterior/lateral ribs, medial clavicle, sternum, and manubrium charred and calcined
  - Internal organs protrude through lower abdomen
  - · For larger individuals, fat rolls/sheets peel from abdomen
  - · Early neck extension

#### 3 Chest wall isolation with burning/shrinkage of abdominal musculature

- Sternum, costal cartilage, and medial clavicles charred with calcined surfaces
  - · Exposed charred and calcined anterior/lateral ribs
  - · Heart, lungs, and liver charred and shrunken, partially visible through ribs
  - · Protruding abdominal organs charred and shrunken
  - · Neck extends, moving head away from torso, and back extended slightly
- Chest wall exposed

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- · Costal cartilage dehydrated, partially consumed
- · Ribs calcined laterally and anteriorly
- · Ribcage is "isolated" with space between ribs and interior chest interior
- · Internal thoracic organs visible
- · Anterior cervical vertebrae exposed and charred
- · Exposed liver, intestines, and stomach partially charred
- · Charred anterior iliac crest

### 4 Reduction of the anterior ribcage

- · Ribs calcined with heat fractures and charred close to musculature
  - · Sternal rib ends irregularly fragmented
  - Costal cartilage consumed
  - · Calcined sternum and medial clavicles in chest/fire debris
  - · Distal clavicles point downward into chest
  - · Lateral scapulae exposed and charred
  - · Thoracic and abdominal organs (lungs, heart, liver, stomach, intestines) charred and shrunken
  - · Cervical vertebrae centra exposed and charred on extended neck
  - · Iliac crest and anterior pubic surface charred
  - Lumbar spine extended, exposing charred spinous processes
- B Charred muscles and organs (heart, liver, and abdominal organs)
  - · Charred and calcined bones of lateral/posterior ribcage, anterior cervical spine, shoulders (lateral scapulae), iliac alae, and pubic bones
  - · Ribs fragmented and calcined except near spinal muscles
  - · Heart and liver large black masses within lower ribcage

### 5 Reduction to blackened spine and pelvis

- Partially skeletonized extended neck
  - · Thoracic bodies protected by charred organs
  - · Lumbar bodies protected by skeletal muscles
  - · Carbonized posterior sacral surfaces
  - Small calcined rib segments protrude from spine
  - Heart and liver are black masses
  - · Pelvic cavity contains shrunken muscles and internal organs
  - Calcination and fragmentation extend to ilial alae and pubic surfaces
  - · Hip muscles charred masses
- Spine partially skeletonized, charred, and calcined with fragmented ribs, charred internal organs, and minimal charred muscles
  - · Charred heart and liver masses
  - · Pelvic area retains skeletal muscle and some internal organs
  - · Pelvis exposed, charred, calcined, and often fragmented
  - · Possible curved heat fractures on ilia

# 6 Incomplete to complete cremation

- Spine devoid of soft tissue except for lower back and pelvis
  - · Blackened mass liver mass possibly present
  - · Charred soft tissues around inner pelvis
  - · Pelvic ring integrity lost
  - · Vertebral bodies relatively intact while larger bones are fragmented
- Disarticulated, calcined bone and bone fragments, in rough anatomical position in fire debris

# Stages of Thermal Damage to the Upper Limb

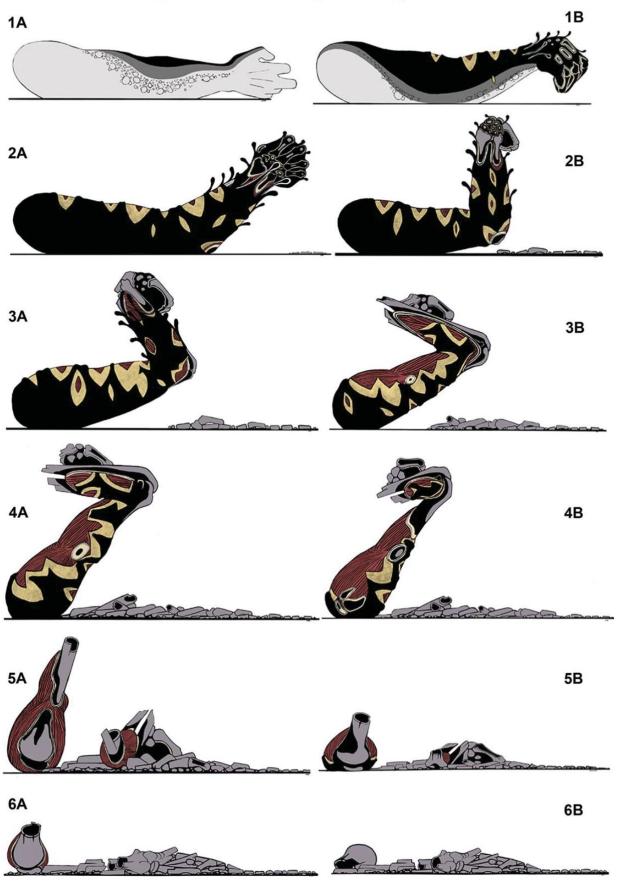


FIG. 5—Illustrations of fire damage to the upper limb for stages 1 to 6, demonstrating early and advanced phases for each stage.

# STAGE DESCRIPTION OF UPPER LIMB (FIGURE 5)

# 1 Superficial burning with skin discoloration, blistering, and skin splits

- Unburned and burned/discolored areas of skin
  - · Scorched arm hair and skin
  - · Small and large blisters
  - · Skin splits usually confined to partially flexed finger joints and dorsal hand
  - · Fingers splay and flex at interphalangeal joints
  - Wrists flex with palms medial
- B Skin dark brown to charred black, shrunken and tightened
  - Blisters follow discolored skin
  - · Skin splits expose subcutaneous fat
  - · Rendered fat with oily surfaces
  - · Fingers, hand flex

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- · Elbow flexion raises lower arm above substrate
- · Superficial burning on dorsal hands with exposed skeletal muscles and charred bone
- · Phalanges at flexed joints, dorsal hand/wrist possibly exposed and charred with shrunken and detached extensor tendons
- · Exposed bone discolored and charred

#### 2 Arm movement with expansion of skin splits

- Greasy charred skin with skin splits and blisters
  - · Fingers, hand, wrist, and elbow are flexed, with forearm elevated from elbow
  - · Exposed and charred skeletal muscles
  - · Charred, shrunken, and detached extensor tendons on forearm
  - Charring with small, calcined surfaces on flexed fingers, dorsal hand, and wrist, distal radius and ulna, and proximal ulna (olecranon process)
  - · Skin splits on most of arm, charred skeletal muscle, ligaments, tendons, and charred/calcined bone
    - · Bone exposure expanded to distal radius/ulna and proximal ulna
    - · Elbow flexion more pronounced
    - Contracture of shoulder muscles lifts elbow off substrate (or beside torso)
    - · Heat fractures on charred and calcined fingers, hand, wrist, distal radius, and ulna

# 3 Distal forearm reduction, upper arm movement, and detachment of hand/wrist

- Skin splits, rendered subcutaneous fat, charred skeletal muscle and tendons, exposed bone, and shrunken extensor tendons
- Charred/calcined bone includes elbow (proximal ulna and distal humerus), distal forearm, wrists and hands
- · Heat fractures through distal radius and ulna separate hand and wrist from forearm
- · Arm raised around/above chest from early shoulder flexion
- Hand and wrist detached from heat fractures through distal radius/ulna or along natural wrist joint
  - · Distal radius and ulna, wrist, hand and retained in shrunken skeletal muscles, pulling hand toward mid-forearm
  - Exposure of lateral ulnar midshaft
  - · Deltoid tuberosity of humerus charred
  - Arms positioned around/above chest from shoulder flexion and internal rotation
  - · Heat fractures in calcined bone with fragmentation

### 4 Further reduction of forearm, elbow, hand, and wrist

- Partial skeletonization from fingers to elbow
  - · Widespread charred skin and muscles and rendered fat
  - · Upper arm fully raised above floor and above/around chest
  - · Detached hand positioned closer to mid-forearm
  - · Calcined hand, wrist, and forearm bones fragmented
  - · Humerus charred and calcined distally and charred at deltoid tuberosity
  - · Calcined bone heat fractured and fragmented
- Charred musculature concentrated around flexed elbow and shoulder
  - · Detached hand/wrist positioned within mid-forearm musculature charred
  - · Upper arm raised above body at shoulder
  - · Humerus charred, calcined, and heat fractured above elbow
  - · Lateral aspect of proximal humerus and scapula charred

#### 5 Loss of upper arm, except around shoulder

- Heat fracture through distal humerus (above elbow) separates elbow, lower arm, wrist, and hand from body
  - · Charred skeletal muscle in upper arm and shoulder
  - · Proximal humerus attached and anteriorly flexed
  - · Charred and calcined humeral midshaft extends from shoulder

### STAGE DESCRIPTION OF UPPER LIMB (FIGURE 5)

- B Distal humerus calcined and fragmented below midshaft with heat fractures, shrinkage, and warping
  - Proximal humerus in shoulder muscles with charred lateral surfaces

# 6 Incomplete to complete cremation

- A Smaller charred shoulder muscles
  - · Proximal humeral portion raised at shoulder
- B Full skeletonization and cremation with charred and calcined fragments in debris

# Stages of Thermal Damage to the Lower Limb

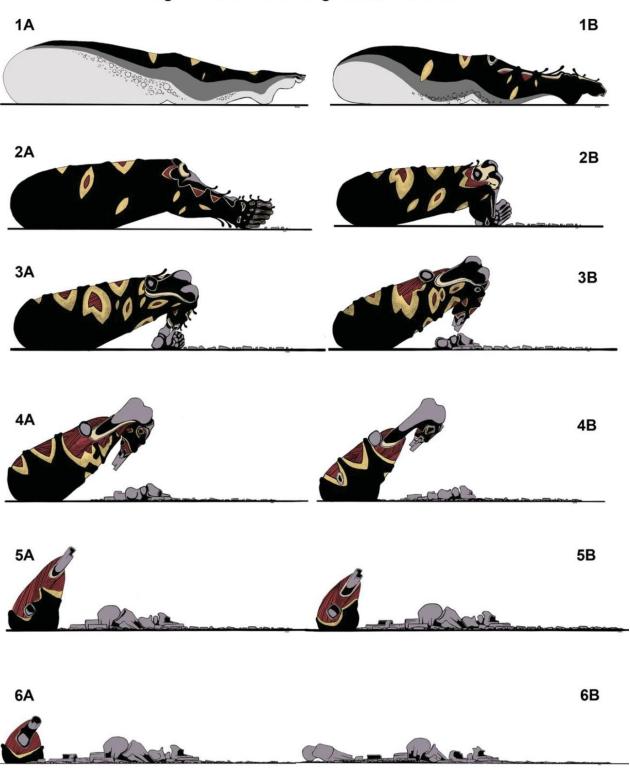


FIG. 6—Illustrations of fire damage to the lower limb for stages 1 to 6, demonstrating early and advanced phases for each stage.

### STAGE DESCRIPTION OF LOWER LIMB (FIGURE 6)

# 1 Superficial burning with skin discoloration, blistering, and skin splits

- Unburned and burned areas of skin
  - · Scorched hair and skin

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- · Skin shrunken, tightened, blistered, and discolored
- · Possible skin sloughing on sole
- · Toes splayed and joints flexed
- · Foot slightly flexed and pointed downward
- · Skin splits and possible bone exposure over flexed toe joints close to surface unless protected by footwear
- Skin darker brown to charred black, shrunken and tight with oily surfaces
  - · Small and large blisters, skin splits, and exposure of subcutaneous fat
  - · Flexed toes, with flexed foot inversion
  - · Ankle extension with flexed foot pointing downward
  - · Skin splits over toe joints, dorsal metatarsals, tarsals, and distal/anterior tibia
  - · Exposed bones are discolored and charred

#### 2 Leg movement expansion with charred superficial soft tissue

- Legs spread apart from knee flexion
  - · Knees point laterally, flexed foot points downward, heels near midline
  - · Skin charred with greasy/oily surfaces, skin splits, and blisters
  - · Exposed musculature on lower leg and foot
  - · Charring and calcination on anterior tibia
  - · Bone exposure on toes, dorsal foot, ankle, anterior distal tibia, and around knee
- Flexed knees raised above ground/floor substrate
  - · Thighs spread apart
  - · Feet drawn toward torso midline
  - · Skin charred and oily with skin splits
  - · Exposed and rendered subcutaneous fat
  - · Skeletal muscles, ligaments, tendons, and bone charred
  - · Noticeable loss of body mass on lower leg, ankle, and foot
  - · Charred and calcined bone extends to patella and distal femur

#### 3 Reduction of foot, ankle, and lower leg

- Lower legs and thighs raised above substrate
  - Thighs charred with skin splits, rendered fat, charred muscles, tendons, and ligaments
  - · Exposure, charred, calcined, and heat-fractured bone extends from toes to distal femur
  - · Charred and calcined patella detached but retained in thigh muscles
  - · Foot and ankle possibly detached by heat fracture through distal tibia/fibula or ankle joint
- Large thigh muscles present around femur and exposure of the knee
  - Knees flexed
  - · Thighs spread wide apart and raised above substrate
  - Lower legs and heels closer to midline
  - Foot and ankle detached from heat fracture through distal tibia/fibula or ankle joint

# 4 Heat fractures with fragmentation of tibia, fibula, and portions of distal femur

- Widespread charring of thigh muscles with rendered fat
  - · Charred calf muscle masses on posterior proximal tibia and fibula
  - · Lower leg bones calcined with heat fractures
  - Thigh flexed at hip, tightly flexed at knee, and upper legs positioned outward
- Thigh mass reduced

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- · Carbonized muscles around back of flexed knee
- Exposure and charring of greater trochanter
- · Tibia/fibula shafts mostly charred and calcined bone fragments

### 5 Mostly fragmentation at mid-thigh

- · Distal femur, knee, and lower leg detached from femoral midshaft and body as fragments in fire debris
  - · Proximal femur protected in charred thigh muscles with charred greater trochanter
  - · Charred and calcined femoral shaft extended at flexed hip
- B Femoral midshaft, charred and calcined bone fragments are separated from body and with heat fractures, shrinkage, and warping

### 6 Incomplete to complete cremation.

- · Skeletonized with carbonized tissues around hip and upper thigh
- · Proximal femur attached to torso
- Lower limbs skeletonized, calcined, and fragmented in fire debris

INVESTIGATOR:	DATE:
CASE NO:	AGENCY:
TORSO STAGENOTES:	HEAD STAGENOTES:
RIGHT ARM STAGE NOTES:	LEFT ARM_STAGE NOTES:
RIGHT LEG_STAGENOTES:	LEFT LEG_STAGENOTES:
OVERALL STAGE AND NOTES:	

INVESTIGATOR:	DAT	'E:
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TORSO STAGE NOTES:		HEAD STAGENOTES:
LEFT ARM STAGE NOTES:		RIGHT ARM STAGE NOTES:
LEFT LEG STAGE NOTES:		RIGHT LEG STAGENOTES:
OVERALL STAGE AND NOTES:		