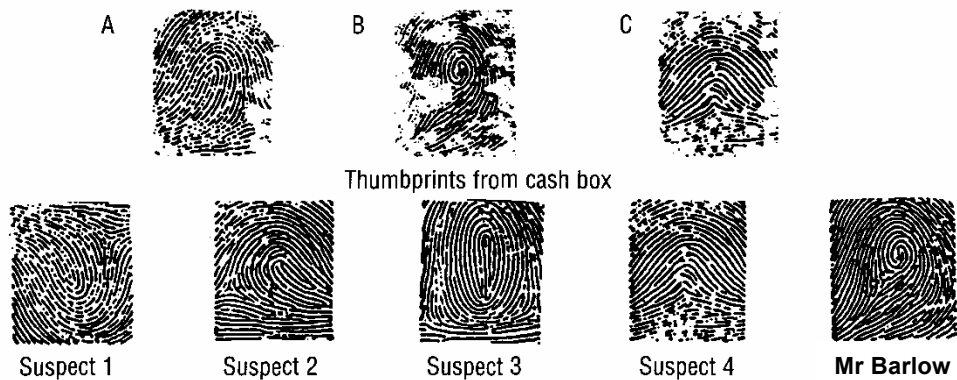


### Cash box theft

Whenever a crime has been committed, fingerprints of all people known to have been legitimately at the scene of a crime need to be taken to find which prints may have been left by the criminal. Suspects are also fingerprinted so that they can either be investigated further, or be eliminated from further inquiries. These fingerprints are called elimination fingerprints and serve as a 'control' against which prints found at the crime scene can be compared.

Mr Barlow had been collecting money for a community service sausage sizzle, and had stored it in a cash box left in his desk. The desk was broken into, and the money taken. Some students mentioned that they saw some visitors acting suspiciously around the office at recess, and were able to give the police a good description of those involved. Four suspects were soon found. Their fingerprints and those of Mr Barlow were taken. The police were also able to get three good thumbprints (A, B and C) from the cash box. The suspects' thumbprints are shown below.



1. Record the characteristics of each of the suspects' thumbprints in the table below.

	Fingerprint characteristics (type, ridge count, description)
Suspect 1	
Suspect 2	

Suspect 3	
Suspect 4	
Mr Barlow	

2. Which of the thumbprints on the cash box belonged to Mr Barlow?
3. Did any of the suspect's thumbprints match thumbprints found on the cash box? Does this mean that this suspect stole the money? Explain your answer.
4. Explain to whom the third thumbprint on the box may belong.