Glossary

Chapter 3	Section 1
Chapter 5	Section 1

comparison microscope a compound microscope that allows the side-by-side comparison of samples, such as hair

or fibers

cortex the region of a hair located outside the medulla that contains granules of pigment

cuticle the tough outer covering of a hair that is composed of overlapping scales

gas chromatography a method of separating chemicals to establish their quantities

hair follicle the actively growing base of a hair that contains DNA and living cells

hair shaft part of the hair above the follicle; contains mitochondrial DNA

keratin a type of fibrous protein that makes up the majority of the cortex of a hair

medulla the central core of a hair

melanin granules bits of pigment found in the cortex of a hair

mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) genetic material in the mitochondria of the cytoplasm of a cell; only inherited from the

mother

nuclear DNA genetic material in the nucleus of a cell

Chapter 3 Section 2

amorphous without a defined shape; fibers composed of a loose arrangement of polymers that are

soft, elastic, and absorbing (for example, cotton)

crystalline geometrically shaped; fibers composed of polymers packed side by side, which makes

them stiff and strong (for example, flax)

direct transfer the passing of evidence, such as a fiber, from victim to suspect or vice versa

fiber the smallest indivisible unit of a textile, it must be at least 100 times longer than wide

mineral fiber a collection of mineral crystals formed into a recognizable pattern

monomer small, repeating molecules that can link to form polymers

natural fiber a fiber produced naturally and harvested from animal, plant, or mineral sources

polymer a substance composed of long chains of repeating molecules (monomers)

secondary transfer the transfer of evidence such as a fiber from a source (for example, a carpet) to a person

(suspect), and then to another person (victim)

synthetic fiber a fiber made from a manufactured substance such as plastic

textile a flexible, flat material made by interlacing yarns (or ?threads?)

warp a lengthwise yarn or thread in a weave

weft a crosswise yarn or thread in a weave

yarn (thread) fibers that have been spun together