



## **REFERENCES**

---

---

## REFERENCES

- Abd Al Galil, F. M., & Zambare, S. (2015). Effect of temperature on the development of calliphorid fly of forensic importance, *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Macquart, 1842). *Int J*, 3, 1099-1103.
- Abd Al Galil, F. M., & Zambare, S. (2017). Molecular identification of forensically important blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) with a record of a new species from Maharashtra India. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 5(1), 13-19.
- Abdullah, S. R., Shafie, M. S., & Wahid, S. A. (2022). Forensically important fly larvae on floating corpses in Malaysia: three case reports. *Egyptian Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 12(1), 1-5.
- Abou Zied, E. M., Gabre, R. M., & Chi, H. (2003). Life table of the Australian sheep blow fly *Lucilia cuprina* (Wiedemann)(Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Egypt J Zool*, 41, 29-45.
- Acosta, X., Centeno, N.D., González-Reyes, A.X., Corronca, J.A., (2021). Contributions to the estimation of the postmortem interval through the length and body weight of two indigenous species of South America: *Lucilia ochricornis* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) and *Lucilia purpurascens*. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 58, 548-557.
- Acosta, X., Corronca, J. A., González-Reyes, A. X., & Centeno, N. D. (2022). Postmortem Interval Estimation and Validation Through a Comparative Study of South American Flies Reared in the Field Versus Laboratory Conditions. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 59(1), 147-161.
- Acosta, X., González-Reyes, A. X., Corronca, J. A., & Centeno, N. D. (2021). Estimation of the postmortem interval through the use of development time of two South American Species of forensic importance of the genus *Lucilia* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 58(3), 1064-1073.
- Adams Z.J.O and Hall M.J.R. (2003). Methods used for the killing and preservation of blowfly larvae and their effect on post-mortem interval length. *Forensic Science International* 138, 50–61.
- Aggarwal, A. D. (2005). Estimating the postmortem interval with the help of entomological evidence. *Anil Aggrawal's Internet Journal of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*, 6(2).
- Ahmad, F., Marwi, M., Syamsa, R., Zuha, R., Ikhwan, Z., & Omar, B. (2010). Morphological descriptions of second and third instar larvae of *Hypopygiopsis violacea* Macquart (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a forensically important fly in Malaysia. *Tropical Biomedicine*, 27(1), 134-137.
- Ahmad, N. W., Lim, L. H., Dhang, C. C., Chin, H. C., Abdullah, A., Mustaffa, W. N. W., . . . Azirun, S. M. (2011). Comparative insect fauna succession on indoor and outdoor monkey carriages in a semi-forested area in Malaysia. *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine*, 1(2), S232-S238.
- Akbarzadeh, K., Wallman, J. F., Sulakova, H., & Szpila, K. (2015). Species identification of Middle Eastern blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) of forensic importance. *Parasitology Research*, 114(4), 1463-1472.
- Amendt, J., Campobasso. C .P., Gaudry, E., Reiter, C., LeBlanc. H.N., Hall, M.JN (2007). European Association for Forensic Entomology. Best practice in forensic entomology--standards and guidelines. *Int J Legal Med*. 121(2):90-104.

- Amendt, J., Krettek, R., & Zehner, R. (2004). Forensic entomology. *Naturwissenschaften*, 91(2), 51-65.
- Amendt, J., Richards, C. S., Campobasso, C. P., Zehner, R., & Hall, M. J. (2011). Forensic entomology: applications and limitations. *Forensic science, medicine, and pathology*, 7(4), 379-392.
- Amorim, J., & Ribeiro, O. (2001). Distinction among the puparia of three blowfly species (Diptera: Calliphoridae) frequently found on unburied corpses. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz*, 96, 781-784.
- Anderson, G. S. (2000). Minimum and maximum development rates of some forensically important Calliphoridae (Diptera). *Journal of Forensic Science*, 45(4), 824-832.
- Anderson, G.S., (1999). Wildlife forensic entomology: determining time of death in two illegally killed black bear cubs. *Journal of Forensic Science* 44, 856-859.
- Andrade-Herrera, K., Núñez-Vázquez, C., & Estrella, E. (2021). Life Cycle of *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) Under Semi-Controlled Laboratory Conditions. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 58(6), 2138-2145.
- Apasrawirote, D., Boonchai, P., Muneesawang, P., Nakhonkam, W., & Bunchu, N. (2022). Assessment of deep convolutional neural network models for species identification of forensically-important fly maggots based on images of posterior spiracles. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 1-9.
- Arce, B. J., Clout, S., Pat, D. L., Bharti, M., Pape, T., & Marshall, S. A. (2020). Viviparity and oviparity in termitophilous Rhiniidae (Diptera: Oestroidea) in the Western Ghats, India. *Oriental insects*, 54(2), 259-264.
- Archer, M. S., Basset, R. B., Briggs, C. A., & Lynch, M. J. (2005). Social isolation and delayed discovery of bodies in houses: The value of forensic pathology, anthropology, odontology and entomology in the medico-legal investigation. *Forensic Science International*, 151(2-3), 259-265.
- Arnott, S., Turner, B. (2008). Post-feeding larval behaviour in the blowfly, *Calliphora vicina*: effects on post-mortem interval estimates. *Forensic Sci Int.* 177 (2-3), 162-7.
- Ashworth, J. R., & Wall, R. (1994). Responses of the sheep blowflies *Lucilia sericata* and *Lucilia cuprina* to odour and the development of semiochemical baits. *Medical and veterinary entomology*, 8(4), 303-309.
- Badenhorst, R., & Villet, M. H. (2018). The uses of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius, 1794)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) in forensic entomology. *Forensic sciences research*, 3(1), 2-15.
- Bala, M., Singh, D., 2015. Development of two forensically important blowfly species (*Chrysomya megacephala* and *Chrysomya rufifacies*) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) at four temperatures in India. *Entomological Research* 45, 176-183.
- Bansode, S. A., More, V. R., Zambare, S. P., & Fahd, M. (2016). Effect of constant temperature (20 0C, 25 0C, 30 0C, 35 0C, 40 0C) on the development of the Calliphorid fly of forensic importance, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius, 1794). *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*, 4(3), 193-197.
- Baumgartner, D. L. (1993). Review of *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 30(2), 338-352.
- Bernhardt, V., Schomerus, C., Verhoff, M.A., Amendt, J. (2017) Of pigs and men—comparing the development of *Calliphora vicina* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) on human and porcine tissue. *Int J Legal Med*, 131, 847–853.

- Bharti, M. (2011). An updated checklist of blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from India. *Halteres*, 3, 34-37.
- Bharti, M. (2014). The first record of *Chrysomya chani* Kurahashi, 1979 (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from India, with a key to the known Indian species. *Кавказский энтомологический бюллетень*, 10(2), 305-306.
- Bharti, M. (2019). New records of *Chrysomya putoria* and *C. thanomthini* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from India, with a revised key to the known Indian species. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*.11(1), 13188–13190.
- Bharti, M., & Kurahashi, H. (2009). Finding of feral derived form (fdf) of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius) from India with an evolutionary novelty (Diptera, Calliphoridae). *Japanese Journal of Systematic Entomology*, 15(2), 411-413.
- Bharti, M., & Singh, B. (2017). DNA-based identification of forensically important blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from India. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 54(5), 1151-1156.
- Bharti, M., & Singh, D. (2003). Insect faunal succession on decaying rabbit carcasses in Punjab, India. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 48(5), 1133-1143.
- Bharti, M., Singh, D., & Sharma, Y. P. (2007). Effect of temperature on the development of forensically important blowfly, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae).*Entomon*, 32(2), 149.
- Brundage, A., Benbow, M. E., & Tomberlin, J. K. (2014). Priority effects on the life-history traits of two carrion blow fly (Diptera, Calliphoridae) species. *Ecological entomology*, 39(5), 539-547.
- Brundage, A., Bros, S., & Honda, J. Y. (2011). Seasonal and habitat abundance and distribution of some forensically important blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in Central California. *Forensic Science International*, 212(1-3), 115-120.
- Bunchu, N., Thaipakdee, C., Vitta, A., Sanit, S., Sukontason, K., & Sukontason, K. L. (2012). Morphology and developmental rate of the blow fly, *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Diptera: Calliphoridae): Forensic entomology applications. *Journal of parasitology research*, 2012.
- Byrd, J. H., & Butler, J. F. (1997). Effects of temperature on *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) development. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 34(3), 353-358.
- Byrd, J. H., & Tomberlin, J. K. (2019). *Forensic entomology: the utility of arthropods in legal investigations*: CRC press.
- CABI. (2001). Data Mining. doi:Avaiailable at <https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/13286> (Last Accessed on 26-06-2022)
- Cammack, J., Cohen, A., Kreitlow, K., Roe, R., & Watson, D. (2016). Decomposition of concealed and exposed porcine remains in the North Carolina Piedmont. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 53(1), 67-75.
- Campobasso, C. P., & Introna, F. (2001). The forensic entomologist in the context of the forensic pathologist's role. *Forensic Science International*, 120(1-2), 132-139.
- Catts, E. P., & Goff, M. L. (1992). Forensic entomology in criminal investigations. *Annual review of Entomology*, 37(1), 253-272.
- Chakraborty, A., Saha, G. K., & Banerjee, D. (2016). Developmental variation of two different variety of Indian blow flies: *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius, 1794) and *Lucilia cuprina* (Wiedemann, 1830)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) on dead Gallus gallus (Linnaeus, 1758). *J Entomol Zool Stud*, 4(5), 881-889.

- Chen, W., L. Yang, L. Ren, Y. Shang, S. Wang, and Y. Guo. (2019). Impact of constant versus fluctuating temperatures on the development and life history parameters of *Aldrichina grahami* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Insects*, 10, 1–15.
- Chen, W.-Y., Hung, T.-H., & Shiao, S.-F. (2004). Molecular identification of forensically important blow fly species (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in Taiwan. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 41(1), 47-57.
- Claver, M. A., & Yaqub, A. (2015). Studies on biology of the blowfly *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) under fluctuating temperature in three different seasons. *Int. J. Res. Studies Biosci*, 3, 107-112.
- Clery, J. M. (2001). Stability of prostate specific antigen (PSA), and subsequent Y-STR typing, of *Lucilia* (Phaenicia) *sericata* (Meigen)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) maggots reared from a simulated postmortem sexual assault. *Forensic Science International*, 120(1-2), 72-76.
- Courtney G.W., Sinclair B.J. and Meier R. (2000) Morphology and terminology of Diptera larvae. In: Contributions to a manual of palearctic Diptera (with special reference to flies of economic importance) L. Papp and B. Darvas (eds.). Science Herald Press, Budapest, Hungary. pp 85-161.
- Das, M. N., & Giri, N. C. (1986). *Design and Analysis of Experiments*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. 295p
- Dawson, B. M., Wallman, J. F., Evans, M. J., Butterworth, N. J., & Barton, P. S. (2022). Priority effects and density promote coexistence between the facultative predator *Chrysomya ruffifacies* and its competitor *Calliphora stygia*. *Oecologia*, 199(1), 181-191.
- Donovan, S. E., Hall, M. J. R., Turner, B. D., & Moncrieff, C. B. (2006). Larval growth rates of the blowfly, *Calliphora vicina*, over a range of temperatures. *Medical and veterinary entomology*, 20(1), 106-114.
- Draper, N. R., & Smith, H. (1998). *Applied regression analysis* (Vol. 326). John Wiley & Sons. 327p
- Drummond, A. J., Ashton, B., M. B, Buxton S, Cheung M, Cooper A, Heled J, Kearse M, Moir R, Stones-Havas S, Sturrock S, Thierer T and Wilson A (2010). Geneious v5.1, <http://www.geneious.com>.
- Eliza, P., & Zuha, R. M. (2018). Preliminary assessment of cephalopharyngeal skeleton length and body length of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Wiedemann)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) larvae as potential parameters to estimate minimum post mortem interval. *Egyptian Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 8(1), 1-7.
- Erzinclioglu, Z. (1990). The larvae of two closely-related blowfly species of the genus *Chrysomya* (Diptera, Calliphoridae). *Entomologica Fennica*, 1(3), 151-153.
- Evaldo M, P., Carraro, V. M., & Zanuncio, J. C. (2008). Seasonal abundance of *Chrysomya megacephala* and *C. albiceps* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in urban areas. *Revista Colombiana de Entomologia*, 34(2), 197-198.
- Faris AM, West WR, Tomberlin JK, Tarone AM.(2020) Field Validation of a Development Data Set for *Cochliomyia macellaria* (Diptera: Calliphoridae): Estimating Insect Age Based on Development Stage. *J Med Entomol*, 57(1):39-49. doi: 10.1093/jme/tjz156. PMID: 31576404.
- Firdaus, A., Marwi, M., Syamsa, R., Zuha, R., Ikhwan, Z., & Omar, B. (2010). Research Note Morphological descriptions of second and third instar larvae of *Hypopygiopsis violacea* Macquart (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a forensically important fly in Malaysia. *Tropical Biomedicine*, 27(1), 134-137.

- Gabre, R. M., Adham, F. K., & Chi, H. (2005). Life table of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Acta oecologica*, 27(3), 179-183.
- Gallagher, M. B., Sandhu, S., & Kimsey, R. (2010). Variation in developmental time for geographically distinct populations of the common green bottle fly, *Lucilia sericata* (Meigen). *Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 55(2), 438-442.
- Goff, M. L. (2001). *A fly for the prosecution: how insect evidence helps solve crimes*: Harvard University Press.
- Goff, M. L., & Flynn, M. M. (1991). Determination of postmortem interval by arthropod succession: a case study from the Hawaiian Islands. *Journal of forensic science*, 36(2), 607-614.
- Goodbrod, J. R., & Goff, M. L. (1990). Effects of larval population density on rates of development and interactions between two species of *Chrysomya* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in laboratory culture. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 27(3), 338-343.
- Grassberger, M., & Reiter, C. (2002). Effect of temperature on development of the forensically important holarctic blow fly *Protophormia terraenovae* (Robineau-Desvoidy)(Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Forensic Science International*, 128(3), 177-182.
- Greenberg, B. (1991). Flies as forensic indicators. *Journal of medical entomology*, 28(5), 565-577.
- Greenberg, B., & Kunich, J. C. (2002). *Entomology and the law: flies as forensic indicators*: Cambridge University Press.
- Greenberg, B., & Wells, J. D. (1998). Forensic use of *Megaselia abdita* and *M. scalaris* (Phoridae: Diptera): case studies, development rates, and egg structure. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 35(3), 205-209.
- Gruner, S., Slone, D., Capinera, J., & Turco, M. (2017). Development of the oriental latrine fly, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae), at five constant temperatures. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 54(2), 290-298.
- Hadura, A., Sundharavalli, R., Azulia, N. Z., Zairi, J., & Hamdan, A. (2018). Life table of forensically important blow fly, *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Macquart)(Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Trop. Biomed*, 35, 413-422.
- Harvey, M., Gaudieri, S., Villet, M. H., & Dadour, I. (2008). A global study of forensically significant calliphorids: implications for identification. *Forensic Science International*, 177(1), 66-76.
- Harvey, M., Mansell, M., Villet, M. H., & Dadour, I. (2003). Molecular identification of some forensically important blowflies of southern Africa and Australia. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 17(4), 363-369.
- Hebert, P. D., Cywinska, A., Ball, S. L., & DeWaard, J. R. (2003). Biological identifications through DNA barcodes. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series B: Biological Sciences*, 270(1512), 313-321.
- Hu, G., Wang, Y., Sun, Y., Zhang, Y., Wang, M., & Wang, J. (2019). Development of *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) at constant temperatures within its colony range in Yangtze River Delta Region of China. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 56(5), 1215-1224.
- Irish, S., Lindsay, T., & Wyatt, N. (2014). Key to adults of Afrotropical species of the genus *Chrysomya* Robineau-Desvoidy (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *African Entomology*, 22(2), 297-306.

- Ishijima, H. (1967). Revision of the third stage larvae of synanthropic flies of Japan (Diptera: Anthomyiidae, Muscidae, Calliphoridae and Sarcophagidae). *Medical Entomology and Zoology*, 18(2-3), 47-100.
- James, M. T. (1947). *The flies that cause myiasis in man*: US Department of Agriculture, United States Government Printing Office.
- James, M. T. (1971). Genus *Chrysomya* in New Guinea. *Pacific Insects*, 13(2), 361-369.
- Jeong, Y., Weidner, L. M., Pergande, S., Gemmellaro, D., Jennings, D. E., & Hans, K. R. (2022). Biodiversity of Forensically Relevant Blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) at the Anthropology Research Facility in Knoxville, Tennessee, USA. *Insects*, 13(2), 109.
- Jordaens, K., Sonet, G., Braet, Y., De Meyer, M., Backeljau, T., Goovaerts, F., Bourguignon, L., Desmyter, S. (2013). DNA barcoding and the differentiation between North American and West European *Phormia regina* (Diptera, Calliphoridae, *Chrysomyinae*). *ZooKeys*, 365, 149-175
- Kashyap, V.K., & Pillay, V.V. (1989). Efficacy of entomological method in estimation of postmortem interval: a comparative analysis. *Forensic science international*, 40 ( 3), 245-50.
- Kiviste, A., Álvarez González, A., Rojo Alboreca, A., & Ruiz González, A. D. (2002). *Funciones de crecimiento de aplicación en el ámbito forestal*. INIA [España].
- Kjer, K., Borowiec, M. L., Frandsen, P. B., Ware, J., & Wiegmann, B. M. (2016). Advances using molecular data in insect systematics. *Current opinion in insect science*, 18, 40-47.
- Klong-Klaew, T., Ngoen-Klan, R., Moophayak, K., Sukontason, K., Irvine, K. N., Tomberlin, J. K., Kurahashi H., Chareonviriyaphap T., Somboon P., Sukontason, K. L. (2018). Spatial Distribution of Forensically Significant Blow Flies in Subfamily Luciliinae (Diptera: Calliphoridae), Chiang Mai Province, Northern Thailand: Observations and Modeling Using GIS. *Insects*, 9(4), 181.
- Klong-Klaew, T., Ngoen-Klan, R., Moophayak, K., Sukontason, K., Irvine, K. N., Tomberlin, J. K., Somboon P., Chareonviriyaphap T., Kurahashi H., Sukontason, K. L. (2018). Predicting geographic distribution of forensically significant blow flies of subfamily Chrysomyinae (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in Northern Thailand. *Insects*, 9(3), 106.
- Klong-Klaew, T., Sukontason, K., Sribanditmongkol, P., Moophayak, K., Sanit, S., & Sukontason, K. L. (2012). Observations on morphology of immature *Lucilia porphyrina* (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a fly species of forensic importance. *Parasitology research*, 111(5), 1965-1975.
- Kulshrestha, P., & Chandra, H. (1987). Time since death: an entomological study on corpses. *The American journal of forensic medicine and pathology*, 8(3), 233-238.
- Kurahashi, H and Chohanadisai, L. 2001. Blow flies (Insecta: Diptera: Calliphoridae) from Indochina. *Species Diversity*. 6:185–242
- Kurahashi, H. (1979). A new species of *Chrysomya* from Singapore, with notes on *C. defixa* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 16(4), 286-290.
- Kurahashi, H. (1982). Probable origin of a synanthropic fly *Chrysomya megacephala*, in New Guinea (Diptera: Calliphoridae). In *Biogeography and ecology of New Guinea* (pp. 689-698). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Kurahashi, H. (1991). Blow flies from Samoa with description of a new species of *Chrysomya* (Diptera, Calliphoridae). *Japanese Journal of Entomology*, 59(3), 627-636.

- Kurahashi, H. (1997). Blow flies (Insecta: Diptera: Calliphoridae) of Malaysia and Singapore. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology, Suppl.*, 5, 1-88.
- Lee, H.L., Krishnasamy, M., Abdullah, A.G. and Jeffery, J. (2004). Review of forensically important entomological specimens in the period of 1972–2002. *Trop. Biomed*, 21, 69–75
- Lertthamngtham, S., Sukontason, K., Sukontason, K., Piangjai, S., Choochote, W., Vogtsberger, R., & Olson, J. (2003). Seasonal fluctuations in populations of the two most forensically important fly species in northern Thailand. *Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology*, 97(1), 87-91.
- Li, L., Wang, Y., Wang, J., Ma, M., & Lai, Y. (2016). Temperature-dependent development and the significance for estimating postmortem interval of *Chrysomya nigripes* Aubertin, a new forensically important species in China. *International journal of legal medicine*, 130(5), 1363-1370.
- Li, X., Yang, Y., Li, G., Li, H., Wang, Q., & Wan, L. (2014). The effect of dietary fat levels on the size and development of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Journal of Insect Science*, 14(1).
- Liu, D. and Greenberg, B. (1989). Immature Stages of Some Flies of Forensic Importance. *Annals of the Entomological Society of America*, 82, 80-93.
- Lutz, L., Zehner, R., Verhoff, M. A., Bratzke, H., & Amendt, J. (2021). It is all about the insects: a retrospective on 20 years of forensic entomology highlights the importance of insects in legal investigations. *International journal of legal medicine*, 135(6), 2637-2651.
- Ma, Y., Hu, C., & Min, J. (1998). Effects of temperature on the growth and development of four common necrophagous flies and their significance in forensic medicine. *Chin. J. Forensic Med*, 13(8).
- Madeira, N. (2001). Would *Chrysomya albiceps* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) be a beneficial species? *Arquivo Brasileiro de Medicina Veterinária e Zootecnia*, 53, 1-5.
- Marchetti, D., Arena, E., Boschi, I., & Vanin, S. (2013). Human DNA extraction from empty puparia. *Forensic Science International*, 229 (1-3), e26-e29.
- Mashaly, A., & Ibrahim, A. (2022). Forensic entomology research in Egypt: a review article. *Egyptian Journal of Forensic Sciences*, 12(1), 1-15.
- Matuszewski, S., Bajerlein, D., Konwerski, S., & Szpila, K. (2010). Insect succession and carrion decomposition in selected forests of Central Europe. Part 1: Pattern and rate of decomposition. *Forensic Science International*, 194(1-3), 85-93.
- Matuszewski, S., Bajerlein, D., Konwerski, S., & Szpila, K. (2011). Insect succession and carrion decomposition in selected forests of Central Europe. Part 3: Succession of carrion fauna. *Forensic Science International*, 207(1-3), 150-163.
- Mello, R. d. S., Queiroz, M., & Aguiar-Coelho, V. M. (2007). Population fluctuations of calliphorid species (Diptera, Calliphoridae) in the Biological Reserve of Tinguá, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Iheringia. Série Zoologia*, 97, 481-485.
- Mendonça, P. M., Dos Santos-Mallet, J. R., & De Carvalho Queiroz, M. M. (2012). Ultrastructure of larvae and puparia of the blowfly *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Microscopy Research and Technique*, 75(7), 935-939.
- Mendonça, P.M., Santos-Mallet, J.R.D., Queiroz, M.M.D.C. (2010). Ultra morphological characteristics of immature stages of *Chrysomya albiceps* (Wiedemann 1819) (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a fly specie of forensic importance. *Microscopy Research and Technique* 73, 779-784.



- Moophayak, K., Klong-Klaew, T., Sukontason, K., Kurahashi, H., Tomberlin, J. K., & Sukontason, K. L. (2014). Species composition of carrion blow flies in northern Thailand: altitude appraisal. *Revista do Instituto de Medicina Tropical de São Paulo*, 56, 179-182.
- Muskan, H.D., Singh, G.K., Chauhan, V., Shweta, J.S., Shukla, S., 2022. Small Size, Big Impact: Insects for Cadaver Examination. *Crime Scene Management within Forensic Science: Forensic Techniques for Criminal Investigations*, 75.
- Nandi, B. (2004). *Checklist of Calliphoridae (Diptera) of India*, Rec. zool. Surv. India, Dec.231 : 1-47.
- Niederegger, S., J. Pastuschek, and G. Mall. (2010). Preliminary studies of the influence of fluctuating temperatures on the development of various forensically relevant flies. *Forensic Sci. Int.* 199, 72–78.
- Nigoghosian, G., Weidner, L. M., & Stamper, T. I. (2021). A technique to mount Sarcophagidae and Calliphoridae (Diptera) larvae for forensic identification using geometric morphometrics. *Forensic Science International: Synergy*, 3, 100135.
- Nordin, N.H., Ahmad, U.K., Rabbit, A., Kamaluddin, M.R., Ismail, D., Muda, N.W., Wahab, A.R. and Mahat, N.A.(2020). Development patterns of necrophagous flies infesting rabbit carcasses decomposing in Mount Kapur Cave and its surrounding primary forest in Kuching, Sarawak. *Tropical Biomedicine*, 37(2): 333–356
- Olea, M. S., Juri, M. J. D., & Centeno, N. (2011). First report of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in northwestern Argentina. *Florida Entomologist*, 94(2), 345-346.
- Omar, B. (2002). Key to third instar larvae of flies of forensic importance in Malaysia. *Entomology and the law: flies as forensic indicators*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 120-127.
- Owings, C. G., Spiegelman, C., Tarone, A. M., & Tomberlin, J. K. (2014). Developmental variation among *Cochliomyia macellaria* Fabricius (Diptera: Calliphoridae) populations from three ecoregions of Texas, USA. *International journal of legal medicine*, 128(4), 709-717.
- Patton, W. S. (1931). Insects, Ticks, Mites and Venomous Animals of Medical and Veterinary Importance. Part II. Public Health. *Insects, Ticks, Mites and Venomous Animals of Medical and Veterinary Importance. Part II. Public Health*.
- Pelletti, G., Martini, D., Ingrà, L., Mazzotti, M.C., Giorgetti, A., Falconi, M., Fais, P., 2022. Morphological characterization using scanning electron microscopy of fly artifacts deposited by *Calliphora vomitoria* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) on household materials. *International Journal of Legal Medicine* 136, 357-364.
- Pittner, S., Bugelli, V., Weitgasser, K., Zissler, A., Sanit, S., Lutz, L., Monticelli F., Campobasso CP., Steinbacher P., Amendt, J. (2020). A field study to evaluate PMI estimation methods for advanced decomposition stages. *International journal of legal medicine*, 134(4), 1361-1373.
- Pitts, K. M., & Wall, R. (2005). Winter survival of larvae and pupae of the blowfly, *Lucilia sericata* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Bulletin of entomological research*, 95(3), 179-186.
- Potapov AM., Beaulieu F., Birkhofer K., Bluhm SL., Degtyarev MI., Devetter M., Goncharov AA., Gongalsky KB., Klarner B., Korobushkin DI., Liebke DF., Maraun M., Mc Donnell RJ., Pollierer MM., Schaefer I., Shrubovych J., Semenyuk II., Sendra A, Tuma J.,..... Tůmová M.(2022). Feeding habits and multifunctional classification of soil-associated consumers from protists to vertebrates. *Biol Rev Camb Philos Soc.* 97(3),1057-1117.
- Priya Bhaskaran K. P., & Sebastian, C. D. (2015). Molecular barcoding of green bottle fly, *Lucilia sericata* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) using COI gene sequences. *J Entomol Zool Stud*, 3, 10-12.

- Qiu, D., Cook, C. E., Yue, Q., Hu, J., Wei, X., Chen, J., ... & Wu, K. (2017). Species-level identification of the blowfly *Chrysomya megacephala* and other Diptera in China by DNA barcoding. *Genome*, 60(2), 158-168.
- Queiroz, M. M. d. C. (1996). Temperature requirements of *Chrysomya albiceps* (Wiedemann, 1819)(Diptera, Calliphoridae) under laboratory conditions. *Memórias do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz*, 91, 785-788.
- Radhakrishnan, S., Gopalan, A. K. K., Ravindran, R., Rajagopal, K., Sooryadas, S., & Promod, K. (2012). First record of *Chrysomya albiceps* Wiedemann, 1819 (Diptera: Calliphoridae) maggots from a sambar deer (*Rusa unicolor*) in Kerala, South India. *Journal of parasitic diseases*, 36(2), 280-282.
- Rajagopal, K. (2013). Application of Forensic Entomology in Crime Scene Investigations in Malaysia, Univ. of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. Ph.D. Thesis.
- Ramaraj, M. P., Selvakumar, C., Ganesh, M. A., & Janarthanan, S. (2014). Report on the occurrence of synanthropic derived form of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from Royapuram fishing harbour, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India. *Biodiversity Data Journal*, 26(2):e1111. doi: 10.3897/BDJ.2.e1111.
- Reibe-Pal, S., & Madea, B. (2015). Calculating time since death in a mock crime case comparing a new computational method (ExLAC) with the ADH method. *Forensic Science International*, 248, 78-81.
- Reject Paul, M. P., & Binoy, C.F (2021). Ultrastructure of second instar larva of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Wiedemann) (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a forensically important blow fly species from India. *Entomon*, 46(1), 47-52.
- Reject Paul, M.P., & Binoy, C.F (2021). Life cycle and development rate of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Wiedemann)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) during monsoon season in South India: applications in estimation of postmortem interval. *Journal of Veterinary and Animal Sciences*, 52 (3): 292 – 297.
- Reject Paul, M.P., & Binoy, C.F (2022). Forensic implications of the seasonal changes in the rate of development of the blowfly, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius) (Diptera, Calliphoridae). *Entomon*, 47(4), 375-382.
- Richards, C. S., & Villet, M. H. (2009). Data quality in thermal summation development models for forensically important blowflies. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 23(3), 269-276.
- Rosati, J. Y., Pacheco, V. A., Vankosky, M. A., & VanLaerhoven, S. L. (2015). Estimating the number of eggs in blow fly (Diptera: Calliphoridae) egg masses using photographic analysis. *Journal of medical entomology*, 52(4), 658-662.
- Roy, P., & Dasgupta, B. (1975). Seasonal occurrence of muscid, Calliphorid and Sarcophagid flies in Siliguri, West Bengal, with a note on the identity of *Musca domestica* L. *Oriental Insects*, 9(3), 351-374.
- Saitou N. and Nei M. (1987). The neighbor-joining method: A new method for reconstructing phylogenetic trees. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 4,406-425.
- Salimi, M., Rassi, Y., Oshaghi, M., Chatrabgoun, O., Limoe, M., Rafizadeh, S., 2018. Temperature requirements for the growth of immature stages of blowflies species, *Chrysomya albiceps* and *Calliphora vicina*, (Diptera: Calliphoridae) under laboratory conditions. *Egyptian Journal of Forensic Sciences* 8, 1-6.
- Sanit, S., Sukontason, K. L., Sribanditmongkol, P., Klong-Klaew, T., Samerjai, C., Sontigun, N., ... & Sukontason, K. (2012). Surface ultrastructure of larva and puparia of blow fly

- Hypopygiopsis tumrasvini* Kurahashi (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Parasitology research*, 111(6), 2235-2240.
- Senior-White, R., Aubertin, D. and Smart, J. 1940. *The fauna of British India including remainder of the oriental region: Diptera* Vol VI family Calliphoridae Vol. VI. Taylor and Francis, London, United Kingdom. 41-43
- Shiao, S.-F., & Yeh, T.-C. (2008). Larval competition of *Chrysomya megacephala* and *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae): behavior and ecological studies of two blow fly species of forensic significance. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 45(4), 785-799.
- Siddiki, S., & Zambare, S. (2017). Studies on time duration of life stages of *Chrysomya megacephala* and *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) during different seasons. *Journal of Forensic Research*, 8, 379.
- Silahuddin S A., Latif B., Kurahashi., Walter E., Heo C C (2015). The Importance of Habitat in the Ecology of Decomposition on Rabbit Carcasses in Malaysia: Implications in Forensic Entomology, *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 52(1), 9–23.
- Singh, B., Kurahashi, H., & Wells, J. (2011). Molecular phylogeny of the blowfly genus *Chrysomya*. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 25(2), 126-134.
- Singh, D., & Bharti, M. (2001). Further observations on the nocturnal oviposition behaviour of blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Forensic Science International*, 120(1-2), 124-126.
- Singh, D., & Sidhu, I. S. (2004). A check list of blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from North-west of India. *Uttar Pradesh Journal of Zoology*, 63-71.
- Singh, D., Bharti, M., & Singh, T. (1999). Forensic entomology in the Indian perspective. *Journal of Punjab Academy of Sciences*, 1, 217-220.
- Singh, R., Kumawat, R., Singh, G., Jangir, S. S., Kushwaha, P., & Rana, M. (2022). Forensic entomology: A novel approach in crime investigation. *GSC Biological and Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 19(2), 165-174.
- Sinha, S. K., & Nandi, B. C. (2007). Studies on Life History of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Wiedemann)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) in Sundarbans Biosphere Reserve, West Bengal, India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*, 107(1), 63-70.
- Sinha, S., & Nandi, B. (2004). Notes on calliphorid flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) from Sunderbans Biosphere Reserve and their impact on man and animals. *Journal of Bombay Natural History Society*, 101, 415-420.
- Siriwattananurongsee, S., Sukontason, K. L., Kuntalue, B., Piangjai, S., Olson, J. K., & Sukontason, K. (2005). Morphology of the puparia of the housefly, *Musca domestica* (Diptera: Muscidae) and blowfly, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *Parasitology Research*, 96(3), 166-170.
- Smith, K.G., 1986. *A manual of forensic entomology*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 103 pp.
- Sontigun, N., Sukontason, K. L., Klong-Klaew, T., Sanit, S., Samerjai, C., Somboon, P., Thanapornpoonpong, S.C., Klong-Klaew, T., Amendt, J., Sukontason, K. (2018). Bionomics of the oriental latrine fly *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae): temporal fluctuation and reproductive potential. *Parasites & vectors*, 11(1), 1-12.
- Speight, M. R., Hunter, M. D., & Watt, A. D. (1999). *Ecology of insects: concepts and applications*. Blackwell Science Ltd.

- Stevens, J., West, H., & Wall, R. (2008). Mitochondrial genomes of the sheep blowfly, *Lucilia sericata*, and the secondary blowfly, *Chrysomya megacephala*. *Medical and veterinary entomology*, 22(1), 89-91.
- Stork, N. E. (2008). Insect diversity: facts, fiction and speculation. *Biological journal of the Linnean Society*, 35(4), 321-337.
- Subramanian, H., & Mohan, K. R. (1980). Biology of the blowflies *Chrysomya megacephala*, *Chrysomya rufifacies* and *Lucilia cuprina*. *Kerala Journal of Veterinary Science*, 11(2), 252-261.
- Sukontason, K. L., Bhoopat, T., Wannasan, A., Sontigun, N., Sanit, S., Amendt, J., Samerjai, C., Sukontason, K. (2018). *Chrysomya chani* Kurahashi (Diptera: Calliphoridae), a blow fly species of forensic importance: Morphological characters of the third larval instar and a case report from Thailand. *Forensic sciences research*, 3(1), 83-93.
- Sukontason, K. L., Bunchoo, M., Khantawa, B., Piangjai, S., Rongsriyam, Y., & Sukontason, K. (2007). Comparison between *Musca domestica* and *Chrysomya megacephala* as carriers of bacteria in northern Thailand. *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health*, 38(1), 38.
- Sukontason, K. L., Chaiwong, T., Chaisri, U., Kurahashi, H., Sanford, M., & Sukontason, K. (2011). Reproductive organ of blow fly, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Diptera: Calliphoridae): ultrastructural of testis. *Journal of parasitology research*, 2011.
- Sukontason, K. L., Narongchai, P., Kanchai, C., Vichairat, K., Piangjai, S., Boonsriwong, W., ... & Sukontason, K. (2006). Morphological comparison between *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Macquart) and *Chrysomya villeneuvei* Patton (Diptera: Calliphoridae) puparia, forensically important blow flies. *Forensic science international*, 164(2-3), 230-234.
- Sukontason, K. L., Sanit, S., Limsopatham, K., Wannasan, A., Somboon, P., & Sukontason, K. (2022). *Chrysomya pinguis* (Walker)(Diptera: Calliphoridae), blow fly of forensic importance: A review of bionomics and forensic entomology appraisal. *Acta Tropica*, 106506.
- Sukontason, K. L., Sukontason, K., Piangjai, S., Boonchu, N., Chaiwong, T., Vogtsberger, R. C., Kuntalue B., Thijuk N., Olson, J. K. (2003). Larval morphology of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) using scanning electron microscopy. *Journal of Vector Ecology: Journal of the Society for Vector Ecology*, 28(1), 47-52.
- Sukontason, K., Narongchai, P., Kanchai, C., Vichairat, K., Sribanditmongkol, P., Bhoopat, T., Kurahashi, H., Chockjamsai, M., Piangjai, S., Bunchu, N., Vongvivach, S., Samai, W., Chaiwong, T., Methanitikorn, R., Ngern-klun, R., Sripakdee, D., Boonsriwong, W., Siriwananarungsee, S., Srimuangwong, C.,..... Hanterdsith, B., (2010). Differentiation between *Lucilia cuprina* and *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) larvae for use in forensic entomology applications. *Parasitol Res.* 106, 641–646
- Sukontason, K., Methanitikorn, R., Sukontason, K. L., Piangjai, S., & Olson, J. K. (2004). Clearing technique to examine the cephalopharyngeal skeletons of blow fly larvae. *Journal of vector ecology: journal of the Society for Vector Ecology*, 29(1), 192-195.
- Sukontason, K., Narongchai, P., Kanchai, C., Vichairat, K., Sribanditmongkol, P., Bhoopat, T., Kurahashi, H., Chockjamsai, M., Piangjai, S., Bunchu, N., Vongvivach, S. (2007). Forensic entomology cases in Thailand: a review of cases from 2000 to 2006. *Parasitology Research* 101, 1417-1423.
- Sukontason, K., Piangjai, S., Siriwananarungsee, S., & Sukontason, K. L. (2008). Morphology and developmental rate of blowflies *Chrysomya megacephala* and *Chrysomya rufifacies* in Thailand: application in forensic entomology. *Parasitology Research*, 102(6), 1207-1216.

- Sukontason, K., Sribanditmongkol, P., Chaiwong, T., Vogtsberger, R. and Piangjai, S. (2008). Morphology of immature stages of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Weidemann) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) for use in forensic entomology applications. *Parasitology research*. 103, 877-887
- Szpila K. and Villet M.H. (2011). Morphology and Identification of first instars of African blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) Commonly of Forensic Significance. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 48, 738 -752.
- Szpila, K., Hall, M. J. R., Pape, T., & Grzywacz, A. (2013). Morphology and identification of first instars of the European and Mediterranean blowflies of forensic importance. Part II. Luciliinae. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 27(4), 349-366.
- Szpila, K., Hall, M., Sukontason, K., & Tantawi, T. (2013). Morphology and identification of first instars of the European and Mediterranean blowflies of forensic importance. Part I: Chrysomyinae. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 27(2), 181-193.
- Tachibana, S. I., & Numata, H. (2006). Seasonal prevalence of blowflies and flesh flies in Osaka City. *Entomological Science*, 9(4), 341-345.
- Tamura K., Nei M., and Kumar S. (2004). Prospects for inferring very large phylogenies by using the neighbor-joining method. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (USA)* 101:11030-11035.
- Tamura K., Stecher G., and Kumar S. (2021). MEGA 11: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis Version 11. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* <https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msab120>.
- Tan, S. H., Aris, E. M., Surin, J., Omar, B., Kurahashi, H., & Mohamed, Z. (2009). Sequence variation in the cytochrome oxidase subunit I and II genes of two commonly found blow fly species, *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius) and *Chrysomya rufifacies* (Macquart) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in Malaysia. *Trop. Biomed*, 26(2), 173-181.
- Tantawi, T. I., & Greenberg, B. (1993). The effect of killing and preservative solutions on estimates of maggot age in forensic cases. *Journal of Forensic Science*, 38(3), 702-707.
- Tomberlin, J. K., Benbow, M. E., Tarone, A. M., & Mohr, R. M. (2011). Basic research in evolution and ecology enhances forensics. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, 26(2), 53-55.
- Tourle R., Downie D and Villet M. (2009) Flies in the ointment: a morphological and molecular comparison of *Lucilia cuprina* and *Lucilia sericata* (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in South Africa. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*. 23(1), 6–14.
- Tullis, K., & Goff, M. L. (1987). Arthropod succession in exposed carrion in a tropical rainforest on O'ahu Island, Hawai'i. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 24(3), 332-339.
- Tumrasvin, W., Kurahashi, H., & Kano, R. (1979). Studies on medically important flies in Thailand VII report on 42 species of Calliphorid flies, including the taxonomic keys (Diptera: Calliphoridae). *The Bulletin of Tokyo Medical and Dental University*, 26(4), 243-272.
- Turner, B., & Howard, T. (1992). Metabolic heat generation in dipteran larval aggregations: a consideration for forensic entomology. *Medical and Veterinary Entomology*, 6(2), 179-181.
- Verma, K., & Rejeet Paul, M. P. (2016). *Lucilia sericata* (Meigen) and *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) development rate and its implications for forensic entomology. *Journal of Forensic Science and Medicine*, 2(3), 146.
- Viero, A., Montisci, M., Pelletti, G., & Vanin, S. (2019). Crime scene and body alterations caused by arthropods: implications in death investigation. *International journal of legal medicine*, 133(1), 307-316.

- Von Aesh, L., Pellet, J., & Cherix, D. (2003). Activity and behaviour of blowflies on pig liver baits in spring. *Bulletin de la Société entomologique Suisse*, 76, 201-206.
- Wall, R., Howard, J., Bindu, J., 2001. The seasonal abundance of blowflies infesting drying fish in south-west India. *Journal of Applied Ecology*, 339-348.
- Wang, J., Li, Z., Chen, Y., Chen, Q., & Yin, X. (2008). The succession and development of insects on pig carcasses and their significances in estimating PMI in south China. *Forensic Science International*, 179(1), 11-18.
- Wang, Y., Ma, My., Jiang, X.Y., Wang, J.F., Li, L.L., Yin, X.Y., Wang, M., Lai, Y., Tao, L.Y. (2017). Insect succession on remains of human and animals in Shenzhen, China. *Forensic Science International*, 271, 75-86.
- Wells, J. D., & Kurahashi, H. (1994). *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) development: rate, variation and the implications for forensic entomology. *Medical Entomology and Zoology*, 45(4), 303-309.
- Wells, J., & LaMotte, L. (2017). The role of a PMI-prediction model in evaluating forensic entomology experimental design, the importance of covariates, and the utility of response variables for estimating time since death. *Insects*, 8(2), 47.
- Whitaker, A. (2014). *Development of blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) on pig and human cadavers: implications for forensic entomology casework* (Doctoral dissertation, King's College London (University of London)).
- Williams, K. A., Wallman, J. F., Lessard, B. D., Kavazos, C. R., Mazungula, D. N., & Villet, M. H. (2017). Nocturnal oviposition behavior of blowflies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in the southern hemisphere (South Africa and Australia) and its forensic implications. *Forensic science, medicine, and pathology*, 13(2), 123-134.
- Xu, W., Wang, Y., Wang, Y.-h., Zhang, Y.-n., & Wang, J.-f. (2022). Diversity and dynamics of bacteria at the *Chrysomya megacephala* pupal stage revealed by third-generation sequencing. *Scientific reports*, 12(1), 1-9.
- Yang, S.-T., & Shiao, S.-F. (2012). Oviposition preferences of two forensically important blow fly species, *Chrysomya megacephala* and *C. rufifacies* (Diptera: Calliphoridae), and implications for postmortem interval estimation. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 49(2), 424-435.
- Yang, Y., Liu, Z., Li, X., Li, K., Yao, L. and Wan, L. 2015. Technical note: Development of *Hemipyrellia ligurriens* (Wiedemann) (Diptera: Calliphoridae) at constant temperatures: Applications in estimating postmortem interval. *Forensic Science International*, 253, 48-54
- Yang, Y.Q., Li, X.B., Shao, R.Y., Lyu, Z., Li, H.W., Li, G.P., Xu, L.Z., Wan, L.H., (2016). Developmental times of *Chrysomya megacephala* (Fabricius)(Diptera: Calliphoridae) at constant temperatures and applications in forensic entomology. *Journal of forensic sciences*, 61(5), 1278-1284.
- Yanmanee, S., Husemann, M., Benbow, M. E., & Suwannapong, G. (2016). Larval development rates of *Chrysomya rufifacies* Macquart, 1842 (Diptera: Calliphoridae) within its native range in South-East Asia. *Forensic Science International*, 266, 63-67.
- Yusseff-Vanegas, S.Z., Agnarsson, I., 2017. DNA-barcoding of forensically important blow flies (Diptera: Calliphoridae) in the Caribbean Region. *PeerJ*, 5, e3516.
- Zajac, B. K., Sontigun, N., Wannasan, A., Verhoff, M. A., Sukontason, K., Amendt, J., & Zehner, R. (2016). Application of DNA barcoding for identifying forensically relevant Diptera from northern Thailand. *Parasitology Research*, 115(6), 2307-2320.

- Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Sun, J., Hu, G., Wang, M., Amendt, J., & Wang, J. (2019). Temperature-dependent development of the blow fly *Chrysomya pinguis* and its significance in estimating postmortem interval. *Royal Society open science*, 6(9), 190003.
- Zhang, Y., Wang, Y., Yang, L., Tao, L., & Wang, J. (2018). Development of *Chrysomya megacephala* at constant temperatures within its colony range in Yangtze River Delta region of China. *Forensic sciences research*, 3(1), 74-82.
- Zumpt, F. (1965). *Myiasis in Man and Animals in the Old World. A Textbook for Physicians, Veterinarians and Zoologists.*, Butterworth & Co. XV , pp 267.