

The technology that helped the police to solve the mystery of a robbery. In 2001 a robbery to a 71-year-old woman by two men in the woods in Tasmania, Australia. The two men were able to get away with several hundreds of dollars. In the crime scene detectives founded a leech that was filled with blood that they believed was filled with one of the thieves' blood, that they believed had attached itself into one of the thieves in the woods. So, they took a sample of the DNA and put it on the police system. Eight years later, the police arrested a suspect on a drug charge. When they did the examination, in which they took the suspect's DNA it matched the leeches' sample. They took him to interrogation where he confessed to have committed the robbery in 2001. So, the technology helped them to solve an eight-year-old case.

When a plant's DNA helps catch a killer. The first conviction based on a plant DNA as evidence took place on Phoenix, Arizona, USA. In 1992 a murder occurred and in the crime scene they founded a pager, they linked it to a suspect. The suspect said that he gave the victim a ride in his truck, and even said that the victim robbed him. The forensic team examine the truck discovered seed pods, that later where identified as the fruit of palo verde tree. And certainly, a palo verde tree was at the crime scene, and looked like the truck hit it. But with even that evidence, it wasn't enough to convicted him. An investigator wondered if they were a possibility of linking the exact same tree with the seeds founded on the truck. A geneticist from a University of Arizona in Tucson showed them that it was, in the palo verde tree, the seed have unique DNA patterns. After they did an analysis, they determined that the DNA matches the one on the truck and convicted the suspect. At the end the palo verde's specific DNA helped the detectives catch a killer.