

## **MUMMIFICATION ART TECHNIQUE BY USING LARVAE OF SARCOPHAGA HEAMORRIDALIS FLY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In this study is used larvae of sarcophaga heamorridalis fly which its characterized by large in length and gluttony in eat of carcasses, it stay for 7days at dead tissues until reach to pupa stage . Larvae were added to dead animals (pigeon , rabbit,hawk,fish,bird), after that it began feeding from first stage to third stage and it take good result that leave body without muscles, whereas skin and skeleton were kept.

### **INTRODUCTION**

Mummification technique is define an art which have a famous form many times ago that what alcurdy Hanno 500year B.C. when hunt gorilla to used these skin( 1 ).Biological life of sarcophaga heamorridalis selected obligatory sarcopiont which lead eggs on carcasses ( 2,3 ). Myiasis mean invasive of diptera larvae to dead of lived tissues and make damage ( 4,5,6,7,8,9,10).

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Larvae of sarcophaga heamorridalis fly with three stage (1<sup>st</sup>,2<sup>nd</sup>,3<sup>rd</sup> instance) where added to dead tissue of fresh carcassesFig1,2,3.Larvae development for 7-9 days inside flash it eat all muscle and soft tissue leads skin and skeleton alone .under sunlight and open air, Prepare the shape of animals as we like to stiffness skin in alast stage of mummification Fig 4,5,6.

### **RESULTS AND DISUSSIONS**

Good results take place with a new technique of mummification method used on different types of dead animals.larvea of sarcophaga heamorridalis flesh fly which have large ,length and strong in eating and survive hard in environment improved that its can cleaning carcasses from all soft tissues during many days without need for clinical material or so that used for mummified animals. This techniques considered as new method of mummification.



**Figure (1): The larvae of Sarcophaga hemorridalis**



**Figure(2) : The posterior respiratory opening of Sarcophaga  
heamorridalis larvae.**



**Figure (3): The pharyngeal skeleton and anterior respiratory opening of *Sarcophaga heamorridalis* larvae**



**Figure (4):the mummification fish with desired position**



**Figure(5): The Mummified pigeon**



**Figure (6): The Sarcophaga heamorridalis fly**

فن التحنيط باستخدام يرقات ذبابة اللحم ساركوفافا هيمورويدالس  
**Sarcophaga heamorrhoidalis**

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**الخلاصة**

استخدم في هذه الدراسة يرقات ذبابة اللحم ساركوفافا هيمورويدالس المتميزة بكونها الحشرة الأكثر شهرة للأكل للحوم الميت الذي تنمو عليه ولمدة سبعة أيام متواصلة لحين وصولها لطور العذراء حيث تم تنمية اليرقات على بعض الحيوانات الميتة والمطلوب تحنيطها (طيور زينة ، حمام ، صقور ، خنزير ، أرنب ) من الطور اليرقي الأول إلى الطور الثالث أعطت نتائج ايجابية عندما تناولت اليرقات كل كمية اللحم بالجسم وبقاء الهيكل العظمي حسب الشكل المطلوب دون أي تغير بالمظهر الخارجي للحيوان من شعر أو ريش أو رائحة غير مرغوب بها.

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