Arthur Conan Doyle's character, Sherlock Holmes, was the first fictional detective to explicitly base his solutions of cases on observation, science, and deductive reasoning. Many of the stories include accounts of Holmes' detailed examinations of crime scenes and pieces of evidence. David Zauner, a member of the Indianapolis Sherlock Holmes society, The Illustrious Clients, and a practicing forensic scientist, will explore how the Holmes stories reflect applications of scientific principles to criminal investigations in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and how forensic science has developed since that time to its present state.