

10.30am: The jury has heard continued evidence from the 40th witness in the trial, Indooroopilly police Sgt Andrew Jackson.

He recorded a conversation with Gerard Baden-Clay at his dining table on the day he reported his wife missing on April 20, 2012.

In the recording, Baden-Clay said his wife would have been dressed in grey jogging clothes with runners on.

He said she would not be likely to visit anyone but she took two main routes around Brookfield, to either the aged care home or around the school.

Baden-Clay said his wife had no other medical conditions.

Sen-Sgt Narelle Curtis asked the accused whether he had scratches on his face.

“I cut myself shaving, I was, as I explained earlier, we own a real estate agency and ordinarily on my Friday I meet with my sales team and we go and have a look at properties we have listed for sale, we changed that.”

He told officers he usually checked his emails on the toilet in the morning, and eventually reiterated again that he had cut himself shaving.

Baden-Clay said he did not think there was anything that may have set his wife off, however he explained to them they had been asked to do a listening exercise for her to “vent” for 15 minutes a night.

Constable Liam Braunberger told the court Gerard Baden-Clay told him he and his wife were

He said their relationship had otherwise been good.

Baden-Clay said he had a car accident on the Monday before and had reported it to police.

Sen-Sgt Curtis said there didn't seem to be any reason for his wife to be missing.

“That's what is bothering me ... as I also said to the constable before, as far as these walks are concerned she would go for 20 minutes to 40 minutes ... but this morning is concerning for me and why I called you is because she had this seminar she was going to go to with Kate and she had been excited about it and looking forward to it,” Baden-Clay said said.

“That's what bothered me or concerned me, it's out of character ... although there have been times when she's pissed off and she hasn't replied to my calls or texts.”

Baden-Clay said he had an application on his phone where you could look up where the other person was.

Sen-Sgt Curtis was heard to call Ms Baden-Clay's phone and leave a message.

The accused said his wife had left her purse behind and had not taken any money with her.

Baden-Clay said he rang Kate Rankin at roughly 7.10am.

He said he told his wife about the affair.

“Allison found out from a friend at school because one of my ex-business partners ... we decided we needed her to (work at the business again), things are pretty tough,” he said.

“But we had a generally pretty positive outlook on those sorts of things.”

He said he and his wife had “had some challenges” and were trying to “rebuild trust” with the help of counsellors.

Baden-Clay said he and his wife had a 15-minute listening session the night before, on the recommendation of their counsellor.

“We had one last night, and um, there were some difficult things that we talked about but it wasn’t, we then finished and we then talked about what was the plan for today,” he said.

He said a cut on his hand was from installing a light fitting while helping to renovate a friend’s house.

Sgt Jackson said he needed to get more police to come out from the criminal investigation branch.

“This is not what normally happens with missing persons and it’s not how this normally goes,” she said.

“I’m happy to answer all the questions in the world if it helps but I want to jump in the car and hit the streets,” Baden-Clay said.

When the recording ended, Sgt Jackson said Baden-Clay’s Prado was damaged at the front end.

11.30am: The 41st witness in the trial is Indooroopilly plain-clothes Sen-Constable Cameron Simmons.

He said he arrived at the Baden-Clay family home in Brookfield with other police just after 9am on April 20, 2012.

Sen-Constable Simmons said there were at least two police vehicles there when he arrived.

He said he spoke to Baden-Clay at the dining table with detectives Cameron McLeod and Kelly Thompson and recorded the conversation.

The jury saw photos of the children’s bedrooms.

The jury listened to the recording taken by Sen-Constable Simmons at 10.02am. It was the third conversation he had with police that morning.

Baden-Clay told the officers he went to bed before his wife the night before and she was still up watching The Footy Show.

“So I got up at about just after 6 probably, half past or something like that, and she wasn’t here, that’s not unusual she goes for a walk ... times a week,” he said.

“I guess I started to get concerned because she has a seminar to go to today.”

He said his wife planned to leave to go to the seminar about 7am.

"I started to get a little bit concerned when the time was marching on and she wasn't home ... I sent her a text at first and I didn't get a response and I tried to call a little bit later and she didn't answer," he said.

"The phone is ringing. I should say, I cut myself shaving this morning and everybody said it looks suspicious."

Baden-Clay said he did not know whether his wife slept with him the night before.

"Maybe once every three to four weeks or something, one of us might sleep on the couch, not necessarily because of any disagreement," her said.

He said his wife often got the girls ready for school but they usually shared it.

"This morning I was doing everything and shaving and rushing ... I was just rushing to make sure I was ready and I could get the girls ready and everything and I sent a text just saying 'Where are you?' ... she didn't reply to the text in the past occasionally that has happened when she's pissed off with me," he said.

"I left her a message and then I sent her another text message and I did try to call her a couple of times again ... the phone rang, it does ring..."

Baden-Clay told the police his wife usually walked in the morning and usually took two routes, sometimes just sitting on a bench at a bus stop.

"After those calls and emails, I called my dad who is in Kenmore and asked if he had heard from her and he hadn't and my sister is down from Townsville ... Dad came straight here and looked after the girls," he said.

He said he went looking for his wife, too.

He said he had not talked to his wife about her medication for depression "for a long time".

"I know she did go off it and maybe she did go back on ... (she's been) pretty good. We saw a counsellor that she organised on Monday and we have been to a couple of counsellors and this one is probably the best, that we both felt comfortable, and there wasn't anything particularly negative, it was all relatively positive, strategies for rebuilding trust," Baden-Clay said.

He said his wife was focused on trying to lose weight.

Baden-Clay sounded as though he was in tears as he told the detectives he not think his wife was suicidal.

He told the officers a friend of his wife's called Wendy told him they were trying to organise to get together for dinner.

Baden-Clay said they had put applications on their phones that would use a GPS to show where they were at any time as part of their efforts to rebuilt trust in the relationship.

He reiterated he cut his hand with a screwdriver while fixing a light fitting at a friend's house.

"You know a bayonet fix light fitting, it cracked ... so I had to replace the whole socket and I had to screw it, using a ratchet screwdriver, I was holding it and pushed it and slipped the screwdriver," he said.

Baden-Clay said he could not find any of his wife's medication around the house.

"It may be like I said before, she's actually off it ... and reduced the dose," he said.

"It has been an ongoing issue for possibly the best part of 10 years, it's been very, very bad, she would suffer from panic attacks and pass out sometimes, it was very dark," he said.

He told the police they saw a doctor at Kenmore Clinic while his wife had previously seen psychiatrists.

Baden-Clay told police he went to see a counsellor with his wife the Monday before and were told to spend 15-minutes a night, every second night, to discuss issues and let Ms Baden-Clay "vent her feelings".

"We had a 15-minute session last night and it's never much fun for me, to be honest...," he said.

Baden-Clay said his wife and he washed lunch boxes and talked about their plans for Friday after the session.

He said his wife had a list of questions for him during the 15-minute session the night before.

"I expressed my concern to the counsellor that I didn't want to be dredging up the past and the counsellor disagreed with that and said Allison needed to go through that process," he said.

Baden-Clay said he and his wife talked about questions that he felt weren't helpful.

"I don't want to be dredging that past up again," he said.

He spoke in a low voice that was difficult to hear and said his wife had "lots of questions" but "it was just a case of reassuring her that was it, I suppose".

An officer interrupts the conversation to say that Ms Baden-Clay's phone has been triangulated and is out the back.

The police outside formed a search party to look for it.

Baden-Clay said his wife would usually take her phone walking.

An officer returns and tells Baden-Clay there are quite a few officers outside having a look.

The police tell him the scratch on his face doesn't look like a shaving cut.

"Ordinarily in the morning I take a long time to shave ... this morning I was rushing and I shaved down and I shaved back and sideways as well," he said.

He adds he hasn't bought a new razor blade for six months.

Baden-Clay tells the police he would have no problem with them photographing the marks on his face.

The police ask him about his finances and Baden-Clay admits things aren't going all that well after a business partnership dissolved.

He then discusses how the real estate market is improving and "getting better", even though he has a positive outlook on things.

The accused tells the police the lease is usually renewed at Christmas and they had been there for six years.

12.30pm: The 42nd witness in the trial is director of Clinical Forensic Medical Unit in the New South Wales Police Force, Dr Margaret Stark.

She was interposed as a witness and appeared via audio-visual link from Sydney.

Dr Stark said she was a qualified medical practitioner but had since specialised in the area of forensic medicine.

She said her role was to look at injuries, patterns and make interpretations as to the possible cause of an injury.

Dr Stark agreed she was given photographs in order to assess some injuries, including to the face of Gerard Baden-Clay.

The jury was shown a close-up photo of the right-hand cheek of Baden-Clay's face.

It showed two scratch marks.

"Certainly from the photographs they looks as if they are abrasions injuries. An abrasion is damage to the superficial part of the skin that results from contact with a rough surface," she said.

She said there were three abrasion injuries on Baden-Clay's face, two running down the cheek and orange in colour, while there was redder damage to the skin at the lower part of the picture.

"That's suggesting maybe two sets of injuries caused at different times," she said.

Dr Stark said the aging of injuries was imprecise, but that fact there was a yellowing suggested some evidence of healing while the reddening suggested slightly more recent.

"It's much better to see the injuries in the flesh on clinical examination," she said.

"When they occur it's very difficult to say."

She said she was unable to give an estimate as to when the injuries took place.

"The yellowy ones are not perhaps a few hours, maybe a day or so, but it's very hard, it depends on the individual patient, the person, their general health and how they are healing ... they are not fresh as in caused in the last couple of hours," she said.

The jury was shown two more photos of the marks on Baden-Clay's face, with a ruler next to them.

Dr Stark said a mark near to the right-hand side of Baden-Clay's mouth looked like another abrasion but could not say when it was caused.

"These particular injuries are typical of fingernail scratches, it's not diagnostic, not 100 per cent, but in my experience they are commonly seen and this is a very typical of fingernail scratches," he said.

Dr Stark said the directions of the scratches were consistent with someone "pulling away" as they experienced pain.

She said there may have been some bleeding but the cuts were very superficial.

"If you've got a bit of a nail you can scratch someone... but I don't think you can say anything about the length of the nail, no," Dr Stark said.

She said she had also examined photographs of the fingernails of Ms Baden-Clay.

"It's possible they could have been caused by those nails, yes," she said.

The jury was shown a photograph of a razor, including one that showed the blade up close.

Dr Stark said the injuries to the face were typical of a fingernail injury.

"They are not typical of a razor blade injury... but you can't exclude it completely, not 100 per cent," she said.

She said that razor blade injuries were usually finer because the blade is sharper than nails.

"Just from examining thousands of victims of assault and suspects who have been injured, they just seem to me to be in my opinion and experience, to be more typical of fingernails," she said.

She said it was also unlikely for someone who nicked themselves with a razor would usually stop and not continue.

Dr Stark said the smaller redder marks may have been caused by a razor blade, however.

In cross-examination by barrister Michael Byrne QC, for Baden-Clay, Dr Stark agreed the gold standard for a forensic examination was a physical examination, supporting diagrams and photos.

She said she could not say 100 per cent the marks were caused by fingernails.

Dr Stark agreed there were serious limitations for interpreting photographs for forensic purposes.

She agreed lighting, the skill of the photographer and colour exposure could not be accounted for.

Dr Stark said she was not given any information or past medical history, including medication the person was on, when she looked at the photos.

She agreed she was never provided with the fingernails that may have caused the injuries, either.

Dr Stark agreed the marks on Baden-Clay's face were not diagnostic of fingernail injuries.

"Diagnostic means we know what's happened if you like... so, with injuries... the only person who knows really how injuries were caused are, a lot of the time, the people who were present," she said.

She said it was possible for there to be a patterned abrasion but that was not the case with Baden-Clay.

Dr Stark agreed the marks were typical of fingernail scratches but "there could be another explanation".

She agreed she could not rule out injury with a razor blade "100 per cent" but it was less likely.

Dr Stark said there were no specific papers on razor blade injuries that she was aware of.

"There's no way to know how, unless you were there when the injury was caused, 100 per cent, how the injury was caused," she said.

In re-examination by Crown prosecutor Danny Boyle, for the Crown, Dr Stark said it was possible the small red injuries were caused by a fingernail.

"It's possible, yes," she said.

12.40pm: The 43rd witness in the trial is Kenmore Clinic GP Dr Candice Beaven, who gave evidence via phone.

She said she had been at the clinic since January, 2011.

She said she had an appointment with Gerard Baden-Clay on April 21, 2012.

"He basically presented with some abrasions or injuries to his face which he said he wanted me to look at," she said.

Dr Beaven said she told him they looked very superficial and she did not recommend any treatment.

"There were three vertical abrasions to his cheek and they looked like they were very recent," she said.

She said Baden-Clay told her they took place in the last 24 hours or so.

"They were enough to break the very top layer of skin but not enough to require any formal suturing of the wound," she said.

Dr Beaven said there were lots of causes of abrasions, including a grazed knee or scratches.

She said the abrasions were less than 0.5cm in width.

“He has stated on numerous times, at least three times throughout the consultation, that the marks were caused by a blunt razor and that he had cut himself shaving because he’d been in a rush,” she said.

Dr Beaven said she asked him if the cuts had bled but he wasn’t sure because he was “in a rush”.

“He initially said one motion but then he said, oh, it must have been a couple ... and then he said he musn’t have noticed because he was rushing,” she said.

She said she believed the wounds would have bled.

Dr Beaven said Baden-Clay told her he wanted her to look at the injuries but later explained he came in because he was asked by police to come and have his injuries documented.

She said the accused appeared “reasonably composed” but “I could tell he was anxious and a little bit on edge”.

“I felt that he was in a rush to get through the consultation and get on with things,” she said.

“He remained anxious throughout the consultation and I got the impression he was in a rush and towards the end he was quite friendly.”

Dr Beaven said he asked her how long she had been at the practise and whether she lived locally.

“He handed me his business card and said he might be able to help me with that,” she said.

In cross-examination by barrister Michael Byrne QC, for Baden-Clay, she conceded the accused may have told her it was his lawyer and not police who recommended he come see a doctor.

She agreed she took no photos of the injury.

1pm: The jury continued to hear the evidence from the 41st witness in the trial, Sen-Constable Cameron Simmons.

He told the jury he looked at the application on the phone of Gerard Baden-Clay, which was designed to find Ms Baden-Clay’s phone, but “it just wasn’t working”.

Sen-Constable Simmons said he found a journal that belonged to Allison Baden-Clay.

He said it was on the right-hand side of the bed, under the bedside table and on top of a stack of books.

He said he returned to the Baden-Clay home and searched the bathroom of the house to look at make-up and moisturisers on May 13, 2012.

The trial will resume at 2.30pm.

2.45pm: The jury heard continued evidence from the 41st witness in the trial, Sen-Constable Cameron Simmons.

In cross-examination by barrister Michael Byrne QC, for Gerard Baden-Clay, Sen-Constable Simmons said he thought the accused was “calm” and “composed” during the interview.

“I don’t believe his voice cracked, I believe he was quite calm and composed,” he said.

He agreed he took Baden-Clay back to the Indooroopilly police station and back to Brookfield at 1.19pm.

Sen-Constable Simmons agreed the house had been declared a crime scene and police took possession of the property for seven days.

He agreed he returned to the house at 9am on April 21, 2012 and saw the SES were doing a search of the property.

“There was nothing of interest located in the front or backyard,” he said.

He agreed the only item found was a black NAB pen.

Mr Byrne held up a journal that belonged to Allison Baden-Clay in the court.

The jury was shown a photo of the main bedroom and Sen-Constable Simmons agreed he found the journal underneath a bedside table.

He agreed he found an empty box of sertraline or Zoloft tablets.

“From memory I think it was on top of the rear tyre of the car,” he said.

Sen-Constable Simmons said he returned for a forensic examination of the house on April 22, 2012.

He said nothing of interest was found.

He said he extended the crime scene warrant on April 23 and returned to the house on April 25 to take possession of computers, washing baskets with clothes in them.

“There was nothing of interest in the t-shirts,” he said.

Sen-Constable Simmons said he conducted a search of both the Prado and Holden Captiva but nothing was found.

He agreed he returned to the house with a search warrant on May 13, 2012.

Items of interest were located but nothing was found, he said.

2.50pm: The 44th witness in the trial is Indooroopilly Scenes of Crime officer Sgt Julian Dash.

He said he took photographs of Gerard Baden-Clay about 12.45pm on April 20, 2012.

Sgt Dash said the photos were taken in a front interview room at the police station.

The jury was shown a photo of Baden-Clay's head and shoulders. He was wearing a white shirt, a diagonally blue and white striped tie and had a slight smile on his face.

The jury was shown a photo of Baden-Clay's hands stretched out face-down and then face-up on a table.

In the second photo, his right hand appeared to have a small cut near the bottom of his palm.

3.15pm: The jury heard continued evidence from the first witness in the trial, Senior Sgt Ewen Nicholas Manton Taylor, Officer in Charge of the Hendra Scenes Of Crime Unit.

The jury was shown a photo of the silver Holden Captiva parked in the car port at the Baden-Clay family home as well as photos of the interior of the car, which were taken on April 20, 2012. Gerard Baden-Clay, pictured here with his wife Allison at the time of their engagement, a

Gerard Baden-Clay, pictured here with his wife Allison at the time of their engagement, allegedly told a police officer his wife had just \$20 in her bank account and they were "on the bones of their arse" the day she went missing.

He said more photos were taken on April 24, 2012.

The first photograph showed the rear door at the residence, taken from the back patio looking back into the house.

Another showed the rear patio area in the other direction, with fingerprint powder on the door frame.

Sen-Sgt Taylor agreed he spoke with a botanist to examine and photograph the area near to Kholo Creek and the backyard at the family home in Brookfield.

He said he was with the botanist on July 19, 2012.

The jury was shown photos of the rear of the house, extending from the car port looking up to the rear patio.

He said the Baden-Clay cars were towed on April 21, 2012 to the West End vehicle examination area.

He said he spoke with a hydrologist and attended the Kholo Creek area to point out where Ms Baden-Clay's body was found.

In cross-examination by barrister Michael Byrne QC, for Baden-Clay, Sen-Sgt Taylor agreed he was the forensic co-ordinator in the investigation.

He said photographs and scientific examinations for blood were done.

"Not inside the residence, no," he said, when asked if any blood was found.

Sen-Sgt Taylor said police used Tetramethylbenzidine or "TMB" to test presumptively for blood. Evidence photos submitted to the Supreme Court in Brisbane relating to the murder of Alli

“There was no obvious indication of a clean-up inside the house, no,” he said.

The jury was shown a photo of the interior of the Holden Captiva.

He said there may have been botanical evidence taken from the car.

Sen-Sgt Taylor said a vacuum device was used to search for scientific evidence in the car.