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Digital Dermatoglyphic Study among the Muttarasi of Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT Qualitative digital dermatoglyphics is studied in a sample of 200 individuals (100 males and 100 females) belonging to Muttarasi, a backward community of Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. The order of pattern occurrence is $L > W > A$ in both the sexes. The frequency of whorls is slightly more among females (42.7%) than males (41.2%). The frequency of ulnar loops in males (53.8%) is more than females (51.1%). The frequency of arches found to be high among females (5%) than males (3.7%). Both bilateral and bisexual differences are statistically insignificant. The values of all papillary indices in females are found to be more than in males. The percentage of total symmetry is slightly more in males (69.2%) than females (66.4%). The total frequency of monomorphic hands is also more in males (48%) than females (37%).