

A Study of Palmar Dermatoglyphics Among Sugalis, a Tribal Population of Andhra Pradesh

B. K. C. Reddy and K.S.N. Reddy*

*Department of Anthropology, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati 517 502,
Andhra Pradesh, India*

**E-mail: katarisnr@yahoo.co.in*

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ABSTRACT Bilateral palm prints of 75 males and 75 females of Sugali, a tribal population of Andhra Pradesh were analysed for principal main line formulae, C- line polymorphism, main line index, a-b ridge count and 'atd' angle. Main line formulae occur in the order of 11-9-7 > 9-7-5 > 7-5-5 among males and 9-7-5 > 11-9-7 > 7-5-5 among females and shows significant bilateral and bisexual variation. C- line terminations show preponderance of ulnar endings in both males (37.33%) and females (40.67%) with significant bilateral difference only among males. Main line index value is found to be more among males (8.33 ± 0.31) than that of females (7.30 ± 0.24) the bisexual variation is statistically significant. a-b ridge counts are found to be higher on left palms than the right ones and both the sexes show significant bilateral difference. Similar trend was observed for 'atd' angle but the differences fall short of significance.