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## Survey on Dermatoglyphic Related Personal Attitudes in Students of MIMS

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### ABSTRACT

The Hindu formula concerns three types of prints: the Shankh which resembles the ulnar and radial loop; the Chakra or whorl; and the Shakti resembling the composite. The scientific study of papillary ridges of hands and feet is credited as beginning with the work of Joannes Evangelista Purkinje, a Czech psychologist and biologist in 1823. A dermatoglyphic survey on frequency of patterns and related personal attributes in medical students of MIMS medical college has been attempted. 212 students of MIMS admitted during 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 academic year were selected as the subjects for the study. One student has a tented arch, indicates student is enthusiastic. Ulnar loop incidence is 97%, which indicates conventional type of personality of students.

**Key words:** arches, conventional, loops, rebellious, whorls

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## INTRODUCTION

The scientific study of papillary ridges of hands and feet is credited as beginning with the work of Joannes Evangelista Purkinje, a Czech psychologist and biologist in 1823 [1]. In 1892 Sir Francis Galton [2] published classic treatises on fingerprints. Many a scientists like Inez L. Whipple-Wilder (1904) [3], Kristine Bannevie (1924) [4] pioneered comprehensive studies of methodology, inheritance, racial variation and genetic linked studies of fingerprints in the first quarter of 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Harold Cummins et al (1943) [5], professor of microscopic anatomy at Tulane dominated the field and professed the psychological attributes reflected by hand is a separate entity called dactylomorcy that predicts human condition and the future with the number of whorls and loops on the fingers of the subject. Penrose dismissed in 1973 the above findings and Penrose was found to be in error by the studies of Vera Compton (1951) [6] and Noel Jaquin(1964) [7]. Beryl B. Hutchinson (1967) [8] professed the fingerprint patterns of Noel Jaquin [7] and Compton[6] are acceptable and recognized wider variety, both in patterns and their meanings dependent upon location where they are found.

With this background, a dermtoglyphic survey on frequency of patterns and related personal attributes in medical students of MIMS medical college has been attempted and the data collected is recorded.

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

212 students of MIMS admitted during 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 academic year were selected as the subjects for the study. Roller prints of both hands were taken with the Kores duplicating ink and inking slab made locally in the department. The data was collected with regard to normal patterns such as ulnar loops; radial loops, arches, whorls and accidentals, and compared them with the findings of Fred Getting and Jaquin.

## RESULTS

NORMAL PATTERN	LEFT HAND					RIGHT HAND				
	i	ii	iii	iv	v	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Ulnar loop	109	93	147	94	163	114	103	164	95	169
Radial loop	--	24	1	1	1	---	17	---	--	1
Arches	7	11	9	2	---	3	7	6	3	---
Whorls	96	84	55	115	48	95	85	42	114	42
total	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212

\*\*\* Arches are not found on all fingers.

I Arches on all finger ----- nil--- students are not rebellious

Arches on iii finger (fig.1)	LEFT		RIGHT	
	as	at	as	at
	9 + 1 =10		5 + 1 =6	
Arches on iv finger	2	---	3	--
Arches on v finger	----	----	---	---

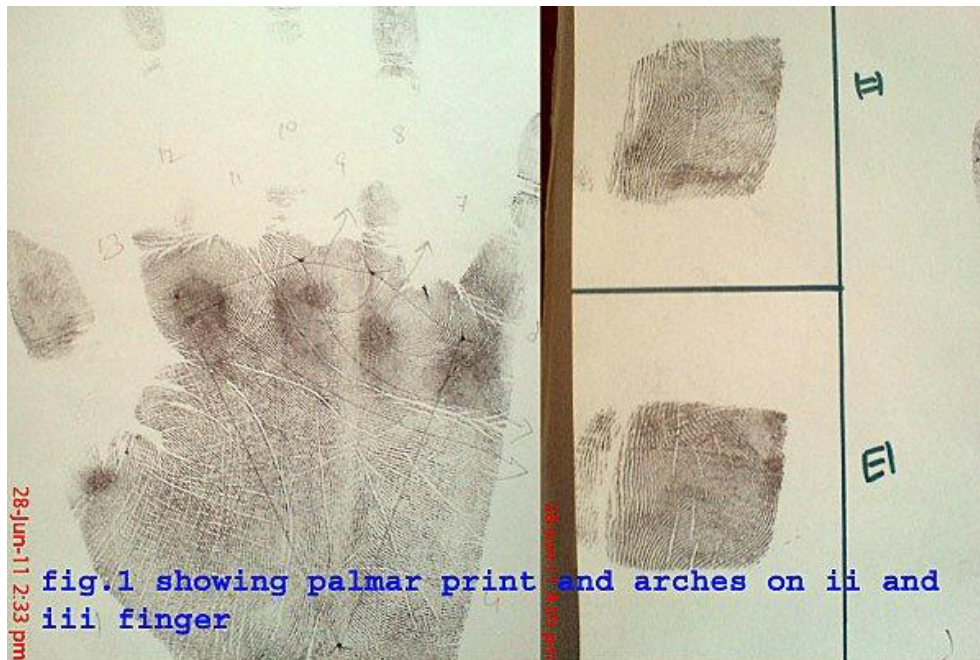


Fig.1 showing palmar print with arches on ii and iii finger

II.

	ulnar loop	radial loop
Loop on right ii finger	103	17
Loop on left ii finger	93	24

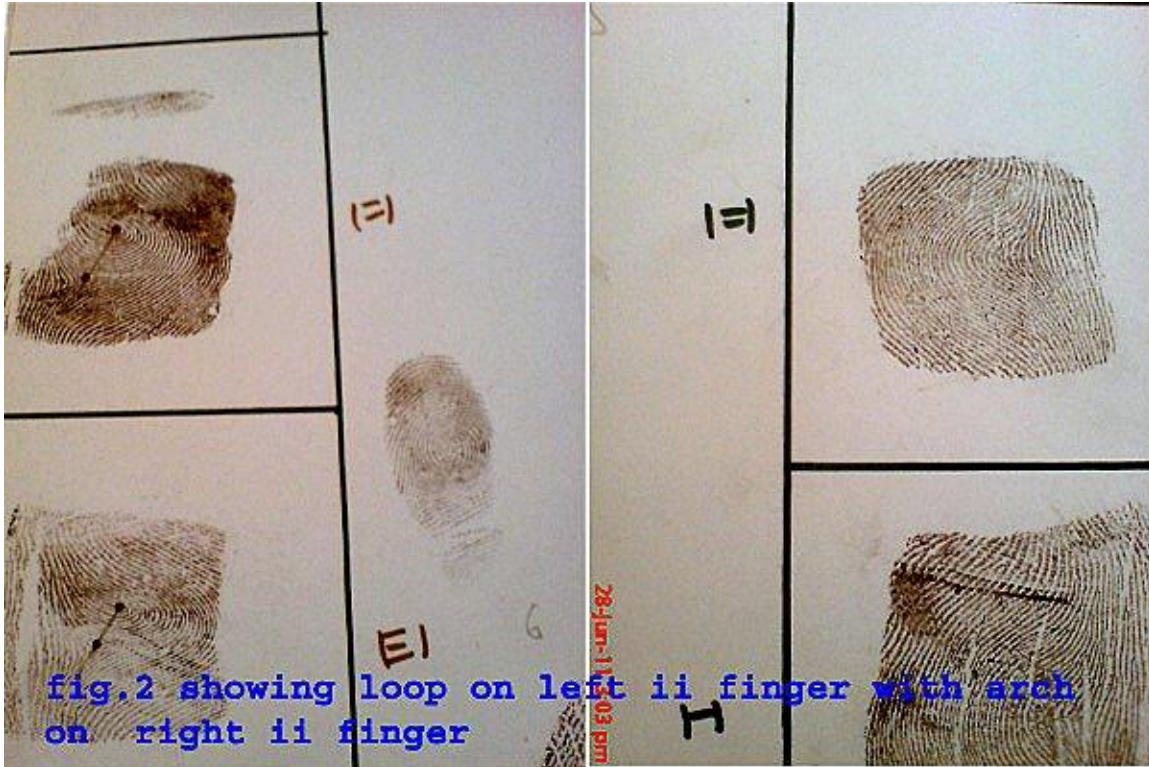


fig.2 showing loop on left ii finger with arch on right ii finger

Fig.2 showing loop on ii left finger with arch on ii right finger

III

Loop on iv finger	LEFT HAND		RIGHT HAND	
	ul	rl	ul	rl
	94	+ 1= 95	95	---
Loop on i finger	109	+ --	114	----
Loop on v finger	163	+ 1= 164	169	+ 1 = 170

IV

loop on left ii finger  
with arch or whorl  
on right ii finger:

ulnar loop with arch ----- 2 (fig.2)  
ulnar loop with whorl ---- 15  
radial loop with whorl---- 9  
radial loop with arch ----- 2

loop on i finger with  
whorls on others:

ulnar loop with whorls----- 1



## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Fred Gettings (1968) [9] professed arches on most of the fingers indicate rebellious nature of the individuals. Radial loops indicate great originality. More common ulnar loops indicated conventional, unoriginal type of person. Beryl B. Hutchinson (1967) [8] professed that those with ulnar loops on i and ii fingers are more apt to act on suggestions for fortune from third persons.

Loop on third finger indicate open mindedness and more conversant with wide variety of topics.

Loop on iv finger indicates appreciation for fashion and new ideas.

Ulnar loop on v finger indicate ease of expression.

No radial loop and the ulnar has been represented by her.

In the present study, none of the students have arches on all fingers, hence they are not rebellious. 9 students have arches on right iii finger (fig.1) and 6 students on left iii finger, hence they are more pragmatic for improvement of life and make of better. One student has a tented arch, indicates student is enthusiastic.

Ulnar loop incidence is 97%, which indicates conventional type of personality of students with 32.8% incidence on i and ii finger indicating that this group is more apt to act on suggestion from third person. 24.9% incidence of ulnar loop indicates open mindedness of students. An incidence of 15% ulnar loop on iv finger confess the appreciation for fashion and new ideas. Incidence of 26.6% of ulnar loops on v finger indicates the students are at ease in their expression.

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