

Qualitative Dermatoglyphic Traits in Twins

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Palm and finger prints are an important element of the Twin Method, whereby we use both qualitative and quantitative indicators. It has been established with the qualitative indicators that the papillary image refers to polygenic hereditary characteristics, and that they are to be detected more easily than the quantitative ones. The main place in the study is the dermatoglyphic morphology of the hands, represented in two groups: monozygotic twins (MZ) and dizygotic twins (DZ). The material of the study included palm prints of both hands of 21 pairs of MZ twins and 22 pairs of DZ twins. Fingerprints and palms were obtained by a standard method. The Twin Method researches differences in MZ and DZ twins, using the "Similarity Method". Quantitative indicators demonstrate a relationship with zygosity, concerning the left and right hand.

Key words: monozygotic twins, dizygotic twins, twin method, total ridge count, ridge count triradii.