

A Morphological Study of Structural Relationships Between Cores and Triradii in Finger Dermatoglyphic Loop Patterns

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ABSTRACT For the present study, 182 Punjabi males and 155 Punjabi females are examined to study the structural relationships between cores and triradii in digital dermatoglyphic loop patterns. Structures of cores and triradii of loops are categorized separately into four types and zero to three value is assigned to these types. For each digit, Pearson's coefficient of correlation is calculated and Fisher's Z-test applied to test the null hypothesis. Results show a great dissimilarity between males and females with respect to some digits.