

Southeuropoid Specifics in the Dermatological Characteristics of the Bulgarian Population from Central Western Bulgaria.

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The aim of the present study is to make a comparative dermatoglyphic characteristic of eight local populations of Central Western Bulgaria based on five dermatoglyphic traits - Delta index, Index of Cummins, carpal axial triradii (t), images of the hypotenar (Hy), and accessory interdigital triradii (AIT). In the processing and analysis of dermatoglyphic traits, the Cummins and Midlo's method and the Heet's method were used. Based on the analysis of these key traits, the South European and Eastern complexes, the generalized dermatoglyphic distances and the combining polygons were calculated and presented. Results show that in the studied population of Central Western Bulgaria: 1) an increased incidence of t; 2) decreased occurrence of images of Hy and a frequency of AIT and 3) the mean values for some of the dermatoglyphic traits analyzed are in the upper limits of the Eurasian scale, characteristic of the European population with Eastern characteristics.

Key words: South European and Eastern complex, generalized dermatoglyphic distances, combination polygons