Gyenis Gyula:

5. előadás.

Ridge Counts:Bőrlécszámok

FRC/Finger Ridge Count/=
ujjankénti bőrlécszám
TRC/Total Ridge Count/=
összbőrlécszám /a tiz ujj
magasabb bőrlécszámainak
összege/
ARC/Absolute Ridge Count/=
teljes bőrlécszám /a tiz
ujj összes bőrlécszámának
összege/

A számolás a triradius
középpontját a rajzolat
középpontjával összekötő
egyenes mentén történik,
de a triradiust és a köz-
ponti bőrlécet nem számol-
juk.

Pattern Intensity:Minta-
intenzitás

FPPI/Finger Pattern Intensity
Index/ = a tiz ujjon lévő
összes triradius összege
PPII/Palm Pattern Intensity
Index/ = a két tenyéren talál-
ható triradiusok összege

Simple arch	Tented arch
Loop	Whorl (symmetrical)
Whorl (spiral)	Whorl (double loop)

FIGURE 3.24 Ridge counting in various fingertip pattern
types. The counting is done along the straight lines connecting
the core and the triradius.

From Holt, S. B.: *The Genetics of Dermal Ridges*, 1968. Courtesy of
Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois.

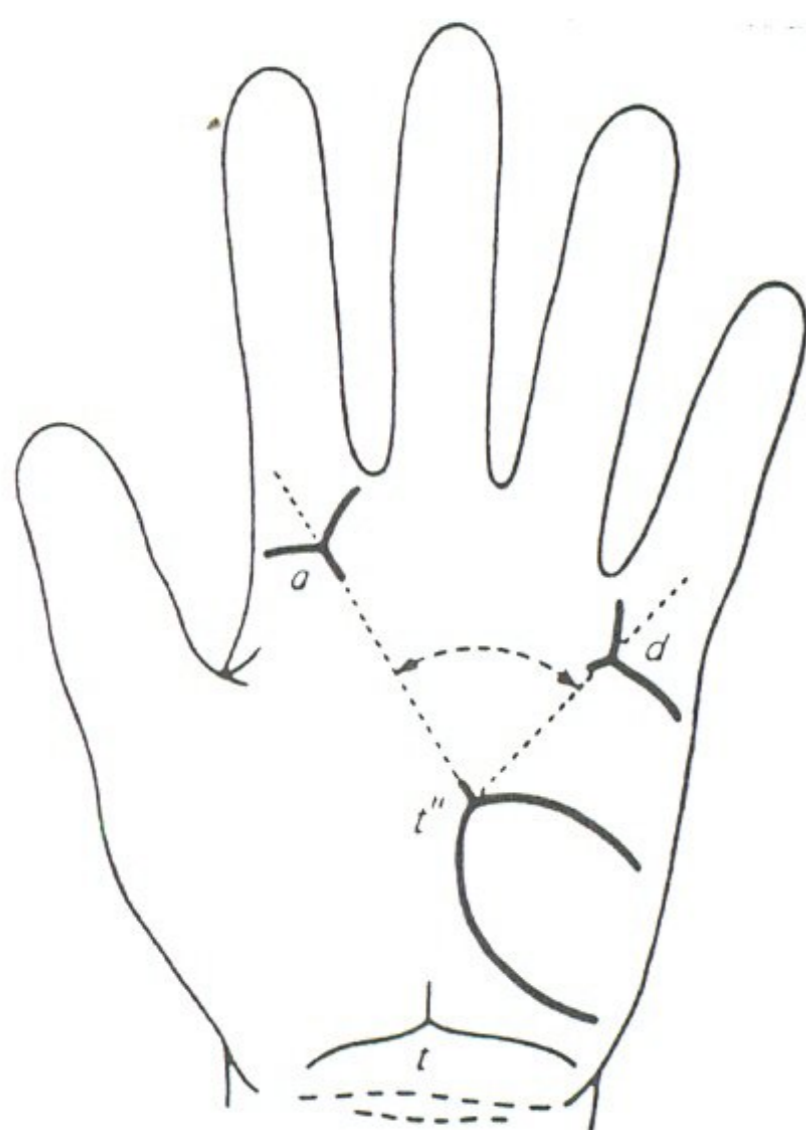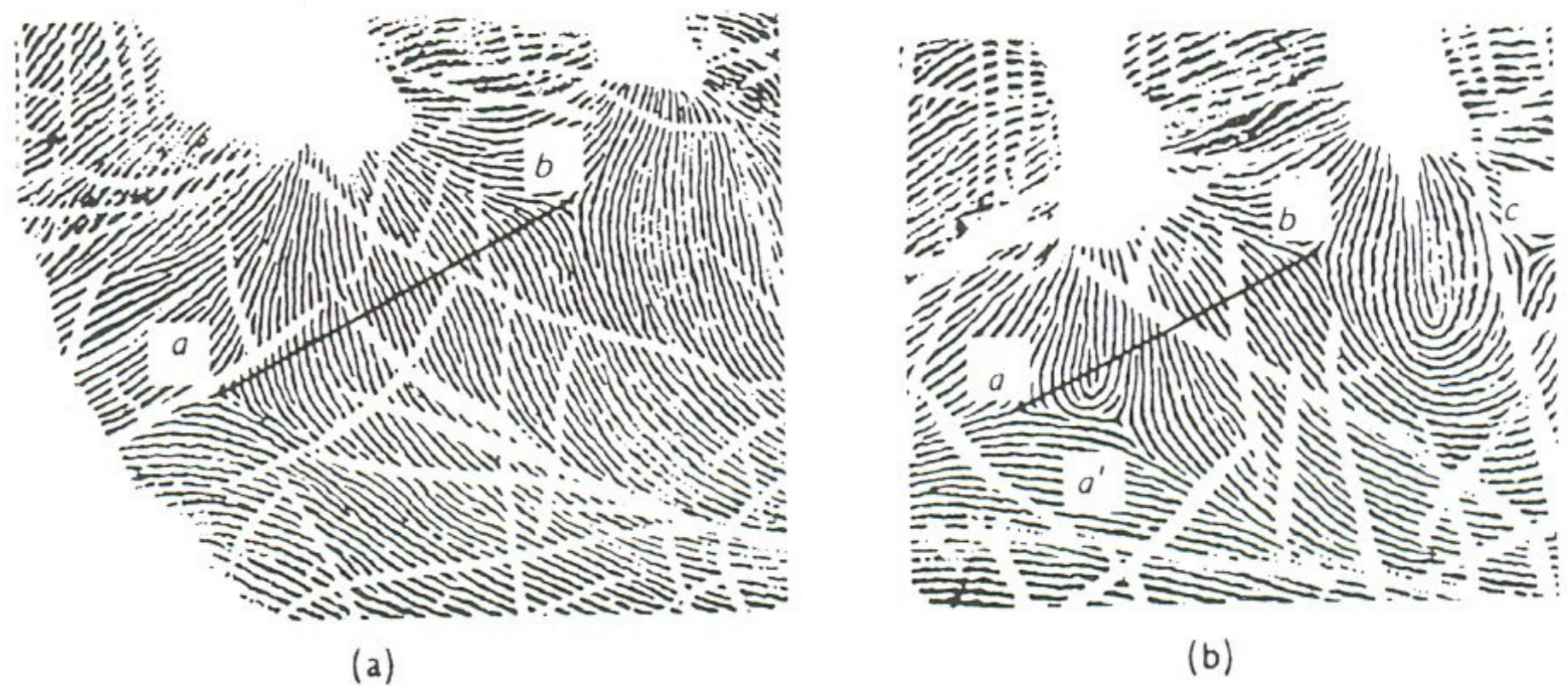A bőrlécek számolása a különböző ujj-
begyi rajzolatoknál

Ridge counts of the digital areas of the palms

Ridges are often counted between two digital triradii. The ridge count most frequently obtained is between triradii *a* and *b* and is referred to as the *a–b* ridge count. Counting is carried out along a straight line connecting both triradial points. The count excludes the ridges forming the triradii. Otherwise, the counting is done according to the same principles as apply in ridge counting on the digits. When an accessory triradius *a'* is present in the second interdigital area, counting is still done from the *a* triradius, which is invariably the more radial of the two (Figure 3.26).

Counting ridges between *c* and *d* and between *c* and *d* triradii is sometimes difficult because of the direction of some ridges forming the interdigital patterns. These ridges may lie almost parallel instead of perpendicular to the line of counting and are therefore not crossed by the line between triradii. The *b–c* and *c–d* ridge counts are rarely used in dermatoglyphic analysis for medical purposes.

FIGURE 3.26   Method of ascertaining the *a–b* ridge count (a) with a single triradius *a;* (b) with an accessory triradius *á* in addition to triradius *a*.

From Holt, S. B.: *The Genetics of Dermal Ridges,* 1968. Courtesy of Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Illinois.

(a)   (b)

Az interdigitális a-b bőrlécszám
számolása

Ennél a járulékos triradiusokat
nem vesszük figyelembe.

A maximális atd-szög mérése /a legdistalisabb "t" triradius segit-
ségevel/