



国际人类学与民族学联合会第十六届大会 论文摘要第九分册

THE 16th WORLD CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Paper Abstracts Vol.

9

■ 体质人类学和分子人类学
Physical and Molecular Anthropology

■ 人文生态学
Human Ecology

■ 医学人类学和流行病
Medical Anthropology and Epidemiology

■ 食品与营养人类学
Food and Nutrition Anthropology

■ 心理人类学
Psycho-anthropology

■ 体育人类学
Sport Anthropology

KUNMING CHINA

Chinese Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences
中国人类学民族学研究会



国际人类学与民族学联合会第十六届大会 论文摘要第九分册

THE 16th WORLD CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Paper Abstracts Vol. 9

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

■ 体质人类学和分子人类学
Physical and Molecular Anthropology

■ 人文生态学
Human Ecology

■ 医学人类学和流行病学
Medical Anthropology and Epidemiology

■ 食品与营养人类学
Food and Nutrition Anthropology

■ 心理人类学
Psycho-anthropology

■ 体育人类学
Sport Anthropology

KUNMING CHINA

Chinese Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences

中国人类学民族学研究会



**THE 16th WORLD CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION OF
ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

JULY 27-31, 2009
KUNMING, CHINA

Paper Abstracts Vol. 9

- 1. Physical and Molecular Anthropology**
- 2. Human Ecology**
- 3. Medical Anthropology and Epidemiology**
- 4. Food and Nutrition Anthropology**
- 5. Psycho-anthropology**
- 6. Sport Anthropology**

**国际人类学与民族学联合会第十六届大会
论文摘要第 9 分册**

- 1、体质人类学和分子人类学**
- 2、人文生态学**
- 3、医学人类学和流行病**
- 4、食品与营养人类学**
- 5、心理人类学**
- 6、体育人类学**

Chinese Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences
中国人类学民族学研究会
July, 2009

Contents 目录

1. Physical Anthropology and Molecular Anthropology 体质人类学和分子人类学.....	8
1-054 The Classics and Vigor of Dermatoglyphics 肤纹学之经典和活力	8
1. Report the findings of nationality dermatoglyphics in Chinese 中国民族肤纹的汇报.....	8
2. Suggestion and analysis of the Human Dermatoglyphics of experiment course 《人类肤纹学》 课程的实验分析和建议	10
3. The human dermatoglyphics of curriculum construction 《人类肤纹学》课程建设和体会	11
4. Study on Hui nationality' s skin print in DaLi 大理市回族人群肤纹分析研究.....	11
5. Dermatoglyphics and hand morphology in future psychological profiling.....	12
6. Dermatoglyphic variances between oriental and occidental populations defining cognitive processes ---- a preliminary study.....	13
7. Dermatoglyphic study of population admixture between Kam and Han in Sanjiang 三江侗族 与汉族的群体混合肤纹研究	13
8. The sexual differences of the palmar density of Macaca mulatta in Taihang Mountains 太行山 猕猴掌面花纹密度的性差分析.....	14
9. Dermatoglyphic parameter of the Shangdang area nationality of Shanxi Province 山西上党地 区汉族群体的肤纹学研究	15
10. Statistic interpretations of Down syndrome in comparison with mild and heavy mental handicap 唐氏症与轻、重度智障肤纹之比较统计结论	16
11. A study on selection of athletes by dermatoglyphics 运动员肤纹选材模式的研究	17
12. Research on the characteristics of double-loop whorl of the elite gymnastic athletes 优秀体 操运动员双箕斗特征的分析研究	18
13. On the constitutional health status of Tibetan students in Tibet Autonomous Region during 1985~2000 1985~2000 年西藏藏族学生体质状况的研究	19
14. Dermatoglyphics of Han Chinese and Aborigines in Taiwan 台湾汉族人与原住民之肤纹学 研究.....	20
15. Pattern influence on the fingers of Hui and Han nationalities in Ningxia 宁夏回、汉族指纹模 式影响的研究.....	21
16. Digital dermatoglyphics and fluctuating asymmetry of dermatoglyphic with schizophrenia 精 神分裂症患者数量肤纹学特征与波动性不对称性的研究	22
17. Summary of the Relationship between the Hand Dermatoglyph and Diseases 手部肤纹与病 症的关系	23
18. The research of dermatoglyphic in a family with syndactyly 并指(趾)症家系指纹的研究	25
19. Yunnan ethnic dermatoglyphics study prospects 云南民族肤纹研究的前景	26
20. Dermatoglyphic patterns of autism -- a pilot study 自闭症之肤纹研究初探	27
21. Dermatoglyphic patter in Down syndrome -- an asian study with Reed's nomogram 肤纹与 唐氏综合症----以 Reed 肤纹列线图检定香港唐氏综合症案例.....	28
22. Report of the Dermatoglyphics and Cosmetology Association in SooChow University 苏州 大学<医学皮纹学、美容学研究协会>在肤纹研究中的成绩.....	29
23. Report hand dermatoglyphics parameters of females and males 手纹与性别相关性研究	30
24. Dermatoglyphics and Physiological Properties of the Individual	31
25. Digital and Palmar Dermatoglyphics in Multiple Sclerosis, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis and Coeliac Disease	32
26. The Research on the Coincidence of Fingerprint Ridge Characteristics 指纹细节特征偶合现 象研究.....	32
27. Research of the lip print 唇纹研究	33
28. The Identification of Intact and Molt-affected Fingerprints Lifted from Crime Scene 现场残 缺脱皮指纹的鉴定	34

29. Nanjing Chinese Fingerprint Museum 南京中华指纹博物馆.....	35
30. Finger and Palmer Dermatoglyphics on β Thalassemia Patients visiting two Hospitals in.....	36
31. Hand and foot—the base of human civilization and future 手足文化与艺术之表现	36
32. Finger and Palmar Dermatoglyphic Variations at Different Levels of Inbreeding in Three Females populations of eastern India	37
33. Preparation of Chinese Fingerprint Museum 中华指纹博物馆的筹建	37
34. Report of Down's syndrome Dermatoglyphic Down 患儿肤纹研究初探	38
2-044 Human Differences and Natural Adaptation 人的差异与自然适应	38
A. Human's difference in macroscopic	38
1. Preliminary Study on the Origin of Tibetan Ethnic Population in Tibet	38
2. The adult skinfold changes with aging in Chinese Maonan ethnic group in Guangxi province	39
3. A dermatoglyphic study of Hui nationality students in Lingxia Hui Autonomous Region	39
4. A study on the somatotype of GanSu YuGu adolescents by Heath-Carter method	40
5. The dynamic analysis of Dongxiang students' body shape, function and quality from 1995 to 2005	40
6. The actuality and countermeasure of procreant-health of minority in Gansu	41
7. Study on somatotype of adolescence in Dalian with the Heath-Carter anthropometric method	41
8. The study of the skeletons of the corpse of Ming Dynasty in Guangzhou western Han Nanyu mausoleum	41
9. The measurement of facial width and related research on children in Sichuan area.	42
10. The origin of the Tibetans in Tibet - the clues from the dermatoglyph	43
11. The research of skeletal age of Tibetan children and adolescents in Tibet	43
12. An investigation on physical growth from aged 7-18 students in Tibet	44
13. Investigation on body surface area of the Tibetan middle and primary school students	44
14. The prevalence of overweight and obesity and BMI distribution among the Tibetan children and adolescents	44
15. Adaptability and sustainability of two peasant strategy in Calakmul, Campeche, Mexico.	45
16. Analysis of the questionnaire about periodontal healthy status of Baoan nationality	45
17. A survey on eruption of the third molar of 795 Tibetan students	46
18. The study on the morphologic characteristics of lips of Chinese youth in Baoan nationality.	46
19. The investigation on 9 circumference values of Chinese Mulam	47
20. A study on the circumference of Jing nationality adults in China	48
21. The research advances of late Pleistocene human evolution in China	48
22. Another road ecological protection—Veneration of Tibetan Buddhism in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau ecological protection of the status and role	49
23. Inheritance of asymmetry and diversity of dermatoglyphic traits in 500 Indian pedigrees: Complex segregation analysis	49
24. The application of physical anthropology in forensic science	50
25. Analysis of Deciduous Tooth Caries in 421 5-year-old Tibetan Children in GanNan Tibetan Autonomy State	50
26. Dimensional Analysis to Human Adaptive Evolution	51
27. A New Bioarchaeological Clue for the DongHu Nationality	51
B. Human's difference in microcosmic	51
1. Studies on peak bone density of healthy female in Maonan nationality	52
2. Polymorphisms of interleukin-1 α and β gene in healthy people of Zhuang Nationality in Guangxi province	52
3. Changes analysis of drugs used for acute cerebral infarction patients before and after medical reform in Lanzhou railway region	53
4. Oxidative stress in healthy term neonate	53
5. Analysis of bone alkaline phosphatase levels and correlated factors among preschool children in Lanzhou city	53
6. The study on genetic characteristic for immunity of minority in Gansu	54
7. Analysis of HLA-A, B and DRB1 allelic polymorphism in the Han population in Lanzhou region, China	54
8. Study frequency discontinuous traits of cranial in Chinese ancient populations	55
9. Polymorphism studies of D10S1248, D14S1434 and D22S1045 miniSTR loci of Han	

nationality of the northeast in China	55
10. Polymorphism studies of (D1S1677, D2S441 and D4S2364) 3miniSTR loci of Han ethnic in the northeast of China	56
11. Study on the polymorphisms of DYS287, DYS456 and DYS458 locus of Tibetan in Tibet ..	56
12. The polymorphism of mtDNA region V among the Tibetan	57
13. Sequence polymorphism of Tibetan population mitochondrial DNA D-loop hypervariable region II	57
14. The genetic polymorphisms of the mitochondrial DNA(mtDNA)	57
15. Genetic studies on 15 Short Tandem Repeat in Tibetan population	58
16. Paleolithic Y-haplogroup heritage predominates in a Cretan highland plateau	58
17. The Himalayas as a directional barrier to gene flow	59
18. The levant versus the horn of Africa: evidence for bidirectional corridors of human migrations	59
19. Ethnic India: A genomic view, with special reference to peopling and structure	60
20. Polarity and Temporality of High-Resolution Y-Chromosome Distributions in India Identify Both Indigenous and Exogenous Expansions and Reveal Minor Genetic Influence of Central Asian Pastoralists.	60
21. Sex dimorphism in heart disease and mechanisms: from genetic modified mice to human ...	61
22. Relationship between elderly residents' cognitive function and the aluminium contents of drinking water and hair in GuangXi bauxite district	61
23. Invesitgaton of the antomical structures Related to the Blocking maxillary nerve	62
24. Genetic Evidence Concerning the Origin of 5 Hlai Subgroups in Hainan Island	62
25. Populations Genetic Analysis of Y-chromosomal Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in Three Branches of Hlai.....	63
26. Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) D-loop Region Polymorphism between Koreans and Han nationality in Yanbian, China	63
C. The cause of difference	64
1. Comparison on Symotatyping of 27 Ethnic Groups in China	64
2. Dynamic analysis on physical fitness condition of Dongxiang and Han nationality students in Gansu Province, China during 1985—2000.....	64
3. Genetic relationships among Mulao and other nationalities in China revealed by analysis of the physical characteristics, somatotype and STR	65
4. On the constitutional health status of Tibetan students in Tibet autonomous region during 1985-2000.....	65
5. Research on differences in dental fluorosis of five northwest China nationalities university students.....	66
6. Comparing somatotype between urban and herd in tibetan.....	66
7. Primary approach of Tibet origin——clue from somatotype.....	67
8. The physical characters of head of the Miao ethnic youths of Rongshui country in Guangxi province.....	67
9. The characteristics physical development of Han student' s in Gansu province	68
3-047 Molecular Anthropology 分子人类学	68
8-001 Comparative Genomics of Primates 灵长类基因组比较.....	68
8-002 Ancient DNA Studies 古代 DNA 研究.....	68
8-003 The Genetic Basis of Brain Development and Evolution 大脑发育和演化的遗传基础.....	69
2. Human Ecology 人文生态学	70
1-020 Panel 1 Causal or Cyclical-Pulsative Growth in Human Ontogenesis 专题1 偶发或周期---人类个体发育中的爆发成长	70
1-023 Panel 2 Variation in Human Size and Form in Phylo- and Ontogetic Development 专题2 种系与个体发育中的人类体形和体态的变异	70
1-024 Panel 3 Changes in Teeth Eruption in Phylo- and Ontogenesis of Homo 专题3 人属动物种系与个体发育中的牙齿突出变化	70
3-005 Panel 4 Patterns of Human Growth Months-of-Birth-Effect on Human Growth and Development 专题4 出生月份对人类成长和发育的影响	70
A.1.Rate of growth, month of birth-effect and sexual dimorphism in human growth and	

development	71
1.Does a child grow at night, at leisure or is it effect of physical movements?	71
2.The complexities of the growth process	71
3.Short-term growth in healthy infants, schoolchildren and adolescent girls.....	72
4.Monthly changes in pubertal growth in Yucatecan adolescents	72
5.Jump preserving filters for short-term growth data	73
A.2Rate of growth, month of birth-effect and sexual dimorphism in human growth and development	74
1.Month-of-birth effect on body mass and length in Warsaw newborns and on weight and height of Warsaw schoolgirls	74
2.Are birth weight and gestational age affected by season of birth and mother's origin? The case of Spain between 1996-2005	74
3.Seasonal changes of body mass composition in Russian students.	75
4.A seasonal variations of birth weight and length in a Middle Eastern population	75
A.3 Rate of growth, month of birth-effect and sexual dimorphism in human growth and development	76
1.Sexual dimorphism in some birth outcomes of Warsaw neonates and family conditions.....	76
2.Sexual dimorphism in generalized, subcutaneous and central adiposity in relation to blood pressure among the adult Mising tribal population of Assam, North-east India	76
3.Sex differences of stature in Homo sapiens: an evolutionary answer to gender inequalities? ...	77
4.Gender Divisions - A Case Study of Liangshan Yi people	78
3. Medical Anthropology, Epidemiology 医学人类学和流行病	79
1-030 IUAES COMMISSION ON MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND EPIDEMIOLOGY Medical Anthropology and Epidemiology –Challenges of the 21 st century In line with the Anthropology of 21st century: Culture, Medicine and Bretton Woods Realities 医学人类学与流行病学.....	79
1-049 Medical Anthropology Research in China 中国的医学人类学研究	95
1.Anthropological Study On Medical Practice of Combination of Traditional Medicine and Witchcraft : A Case Study of Central Hunan.....	95
2.Medicine as commodity: Local reach of Chinese and Indian medicine in modern era.....	95
3.Little Emperors in a Hospital of Chiese Medicine: A Case Study of Integrated Chinese and Western Medicine in Contemporary Urban China	96
4.Uyghur Medicine in Practice: A Study in Khotan	96
5.A Social Anthropologic Study on Magic Cure of Folk Religion Organization in Wangwu Mountain of Henan Provence.....	97
6.Traditional Chinese Medicine Negotiating its place Midst Modernity and Neocolonialism in 21st Century China.....	97
7.An Anthropological Thinking on the Breaking Through Besiegement of Traditional Chinese Medicine.....	98
8.Perspective of Medical Anthropology on Sixiang Medicine of the Korean Nationality in China	98
9. Puzzles and Tactics in Constructing the Health Care System in Coexistence of Western Medicine and Chinese Medicine	98
10..A Research on Medical Beliefs in Yunnan Minority Communities.....	99
11.Going into Them and Their Circle: Perspective on Homosexual Groups in Nanning from the Change of Their Habitat	99
12.The Yi OVC in the Assistance Net —— The Anthropological Analysis of Existing.....	100
13.HIV/AIDS Interpretation and Preventive Practices Among Sex Workers in the Socio-Political Contexts of Sex Industry in southeastern part of Yunnan province, PR.China	100
14.Chinese Women, Aging, Conjugalilty, Sex, and Well-Being.....	101
15.Health Care of Reproduction in Countryside of Minorities in Southwest China: The Integration of Tradition and Modernness	102
16.Risk, Knowledge and Illness Management:A Discussion of the Changes of Illness Risk Perceptions and Illness Behaviour among People in Yongxing Village in China	102
17.Kidney Transplantation, Body and Culture	102
18.Medical Anthropology and China's Scientific Outlook on Development	103
19.Unemployment and mental health in urban China	103
20.Three literacies for food safety problem: science, media and cross-cultural.....	103

21.Cultural Anthropology's Thinking on Modern Life Diseases	104
22.An Analysis on Phenomenon of Prehistoric Skull Trepanning on Tibetan Plateau	104
23.Rumor and Secret Space: The Tianjin Massacre	104
2-021 Exploring the Cultural Politics of Infectious Diseases 关于传染病的文化政治探索	106
4-086 Population Diversity, Migrants and Health 种群多样性,移民与健康	110
4-055 Public Health and Anthropology 公共卫生与人类学	123
8-010 Medical Pluralism, Sectors of Health Care and Health Seeking Behavior: Problems And Perspectives In Critical Medical Anthropology	134
4. Food and Nutrition 食品与营养.....	180
1-046 Global Variation in Human Growth and Nutrition 人类成长与营养的全球差异	180
1.Menarcheal age and adult body size of Indian females.....	180
2.Secular trends in the relationship between food stamp programme participation and body weight status among low income groups in US.	181
3.Comparison between BMI and nutritional indexes in a population of South of Italy	181
4.Age changes in some linear measurements and secular trend in height in adult Indian women	182
5.Nutrition, physical activity and somatic development during preschool age	183
6.Impact of sickle cell on physical growth of tribal children of Mandla District (Madhya Pradesh) India.....	184
7.Bitter receptor gene (TAS2R38) and food choices as predictors of dietary habits and growth and body fat among adolescent Gujar boys from Northwest India.....	185
8.Food and health of the Chinese migrant women in Western Europe.....	186
9.A multi focus European examination of the effect of diet, lifestyle and environment on anthropometric details of two groups of Biological Science Students (UK and Spain)	186
10.Infant feeding across time, space and ethnic groups	187
11.Assessment of nutrition among the tribal children in India: tribes of coastal, Himalayan and desert ecology.....	188
12.Growth performance of deaf mute boys of Punjab S. P. Singh and Sukhdeep Singh.....	188
13.Somatotype characteristics of 21-60 Year old obese Punjabi Khatri Women.....	189
14.Assessment of childhood growth among Korku and Warli tribes of Maharashtra	190
15.The growth and development of mine – a study of individual development of the 80s.....	190
16.Heritability of body measurements from childhood to maturity of an urban Indian population	191
5-022 Childhood obesity in different parts of the world 世界不同地区儿童肥胖问题.....	192
Obesity prevalence, environment, life conditions, nutritional behavior and somatic development	192
1.Contrasting socio-demographic determinants of overweight and obesity among Australian and Thai children	192
2. Morphological parameters, cardiorespiratory fitness and their relationship in obese and non-obese Indian boys.....	193
'Addressing the childhood obesity 'juggernaut' – how to activate youngsters and deactivate inactive, sedentary behaviours'	195
1.Psychological profile to become and to stay obese	195
2.Dietary Acculturation and Child Obesity among Children of Mexican Migrant Farmworkers in Southern New Jersey.....	196
3.Prevalence and Trends of Childhood Obesity in Chinese Primary and Secondary School Students, 1985-2005	197
4.CHILDREN OBESITY IN CZECH REPUBLIC.....	199
5.Effect of Nutritional Education on Changes in Waist-Hip Ratio and Percentage of Body Fat among Malaysian University Students	199
6.Obesity prevalence, environment, life conditions, nutritional behavior and somatic development	200
7.NUTRITIONAL TRANSITION IN TARAHUMARA CHILDREN, MEXICO.	201
8.Effect of Nutritional Education on Changes in Waist-Hip Ratio and Percentage of Body Fat among Malaysian University Students.....	202
5. Psycho-anthropology 心理人类学.....	204

3-050 Psycho-anthropologist Francis L.K.Hsu and China 心理人类学家许烺光与中国	204
1. Francis Hsu's Theory: Psycho-social Homeostasis and its Background of Chinese Culture	205
2. Moving Francis Hsu's Kinship Theory One Step Further: Empirical Evidence from the Indigenous Peoples and Han Chinese in Taiwan	207
3. A Revisit To The West Town: Personality Structure Of The West Town People Today	207
4. Tibetan Polyandry: An Analysis with Cultural Anthropology	208
5. The Property of Iemoto in Terakoya	209
6. Marginal People under the Ancestors' Shadow: The Change of Chinese Culture and Personality in West Town	210
7. "Great Tradition" 、 "Little Tradition" and Psychological Cultural Orientation - Some Conceptual Tools of Studying the Literate Civilization in Culture Anthropology Discussed	210
8. A Research on the Chinese in the United States from a Cultural Comparative Perspective: A Critical Review of Francis, L. K. Hsu's two books	211
9. China's new generation crisis and Psychosocial Homeostasis	212
8-005 Contacts of Cultures in Colonial and Postcolonial situations – Phenomenological studies 殖民和后殖民场景下的多文化接触：现象学研究	212
1. The role of the family in the migration of individuals, phenomenological study	212
2. The colonial relation between Greenland and Denmark – a phenomenological study	213
3. A phenomenological and Cross Cultural Study of Personal and Professional Success in Collectivistic and Individualistic Cultures.	214
4. Social Stabilization and Multiculturality ---a phenomenological study in Yunnan	215
5. A study of volunteering experience in other countries as a mean of understanding the mechanisms of intercultural contacts.	215
6. Meaning Constitution Analysis: a phenomenological approach to human sciences.	216
7. The experience of being a Ghanaian orphan – a phenomenological study	217
6. Sport Anthropology 体育人类学	219
3-0553-056 Sport Anthropology 体育人类学	219
1. Diversified cultural value of traditional Chinese minority national sport	221
2. Sports: token and hope of human progress	221
3. Existing choice of traditional sports under the globalization	221
4. The Contemporary Meaning and Future Development of National Traditional Sports	222
5. Future of the Orient sports	223
6. Variance from play to traditional sports	223
7. The use of sports anthropology in handicapped sports research	223
8. Discussion on the function of sport anthropology in Academic Study of the folk games	224
9. Ethnic sports and tourism	224
10. Modern Transformation of Korean Traditional Archery, 1894-2007	224
11. Modernization of Korean Martial Arts	225
12. A Study on Acculturation of Oriental Martial Arts in Europe	225
13. The Making of Irish National Identity: the Gaelic Games	226
14. Female anthropology and female sports	227
15. Historical fortune of traditional sports in the globalization: taking China Wushu as an example	227

1. Physical Anthropology and Molecular Anthropology 体质人类学和分子人类学

1-054 The Classics and Vigor of Dermatoglyphics 肤纹学之经典和活力

Zhang Hai-guo 张海国

zhanghaiguo2002@yahoo.com.cn, Shanghai Jiaotong University 上海交通大学医学院

1. Report the findings of nationality dermatoglyphics in Chinese 中国民族肤纹的汇报

张海国 1) 陈尧峰 2) 金力 3) 丁明 4) D. Troy Case 5)

焦云萍 4) 汪宪平 6) 白崇显 7) 金刚 8) 杨江民 9) 王茜 9) 袁疆斌 10) 黄薇 11) 王铸钢 1) 陈仁彪 1)

1) 上海交通大学医学院, 上海 200025

2) 慈济大学人类学研究所, 台湾, 花莲 970-04

3) 上海复旦大学现代人类学研究中心, 上海 200433

4) 云南计划生育技术科学研究所, 云南, 昆明 650021

5) Department of Sociology and Anthropology, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695, USA

6) 西藏自治区人民医院, 西藏, 拉萨 850000

7) 建水县卫生干部进修学校, 云南, 红河 654300

8) 新疆维吾尔自治区人民医院, 新疆, 乌鲁木齐 830001

9) 青海省中医院, 青海, 西宁 810000

10) 乌鲁木齐市卫生防疫站, 新疆, 乌鲁木齐 830002

11) 国家人类基因组南方研究中心, 上海 201203

[摘要] 民族肤纹学(Nationality Dermatoglyphics)在人类学(Anthropology)的学科范畴内, 并且是体质人类学(Physical Anthropology)的典型的基础学科。民族肤纹学的调查研究是肤纹学研究的原始资料, 而且是源头资料。除了民族肤纹学外, 我国还没有其他任何一个体质人类学项目, 完成中华民族的全部 56 个民族的调查研究。中国肤纹学工作者经过 30 年的辛勤努力, 和海峡两岸学者团结合作, 终于顺利完成了中华民族 (Chinese Nation) 的全部 56 个民族的肤纹调查研究。

在中国的民族肤纹研究中执行了 2 个原则: 用美欧标准作为处理肤纹图的技术分析标准; 用中国标准作为处理肤纹图的项目参数标准。中国 100 多个民族群体的肤纹研究结果, 可以作对比和检验。

我们所有的分析都是在捺印图上完成, 我们从不作没有捺印图的记录式分析。从 1977 年开始, 我教研室研究上海 1040 例大样本汉族人群的肤纹, 还研究了云南、西藏、新疆、青海、台湾的原住民 (高山族) 共 29 个民族 (含 34 个群体) 的肤纹。我们采集特有民族或人口特别少的民族的肤纹捺印图。我教研室完成 4 个人口不足万人的民族 (全国有 6 个) 肤纹调查研究 (门巴族 7500 人、独龙族 5800 人、塔塔尔族 5000 人、珞巴族 2300 人)。30 年来, 在完成中华民族肤纹数据库的工程中, 有上海交通大学医学院参与的, 与其他兄弟单位合作的, 我们贡献了 52% (29/56) 的民族份额数。国际上还

没有一个实验室，能完成如此多的民族肤纹研究。

目前，中华民族（Chinese Nation）的全部 56 个民族的肤纹调查研究的所有数据在握，大总结工作还在进行之中，不久就可另文发表。

[关键词] 体质人类学；民族肤纹学；中华民族

Report the findings of nationality dermatoglyphics in Chinese

Zhang Haiguo 1) CHEN Yao-Fong 2) Jin Li 3) Ding Ming 4) D. Troy Case 5) Jiao Yunping 4)
Wang Xianping 6) Bai Chongxian 7) Jin Gang 8) Yang Jianming 9) Wang Hang 10) Yuan
Jiangbing 10) Huang Wei 11) Wang Zhugang 1) Chen Renbiao 1)

1) Shanghai Jiao Tong university, school of medicine, Shanghai 200025

2) Institute of Anthropology, Tzu Chi University, Hualian, Taiwan 970-04

3) MOE Key Laboratory of Contemporary Anthropology, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433

4) Yunnan research institute of family Planning, Kunming, Yunnan 650021

5) Department of Sociology and Anthropology, North Carolian State University,
Raleigh, NC 27695, USA

6) The People's Hospital of the Tibet Autonomous Region, Lasa, Tibet 850000

7) Health of Cadres Training School, Honghe Prefecture, Jianshui Country, Yunnan 654300

8) Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region People's Hospital, Wulumuqi, Xinjiang 830001

9) Qinghai Chinese Medicinal Hospital, Xining, Qinghai 810000

10) Wulumuqi Epidemic prevention Station, Wulumuqi, Xinjiang 830002

11) National Human Genome Center at Shanghai, Shanghai 201203

Abstract: Nationality dermatoglyphics is a branch subject to be included in Human Dermatoglyphics, and that is a classical basic subject of Human Dermatoglyphics. The investigation research of Nationality Dermatoglyphics is an original document of dermatoglyphic procession, and a source document. Except the nationality dermatoglyphics, no item of human dermatoglyphics completed the whole investigation research of 56 Chinese Nationality in China. Chinese dermatoglyphic scholars industriously working within past 30 years and cooperating with scholars across the straits, then accomplished the dermatoglyphic investigation research of whole 56 Nationality of Chinese Nation.

Researching nationality dermatoglyphics in China abiding by 2 principles: using US-Euro Standard to process the map of dermatoglyphics; using China standard to process the map of dermatoglyphics. The research results of 100 Nationality population in China can be contrasted and checked.

All of our analysis is completed in pressing map, we do not plan to record analysis that is no pressing map. From the beginning of 1977, 1,040 cases Department of Shanghai Han population in a large sample of dermatoglyphics, also studied in Yunnan, Tibet, Xinjiang, Qinghai, Taiwan's aborigines (Gaoshan Nationality) were 30 people (including 34 groups) dermatoglyphics. We collect specific ethnic or national population and less width of the dermatoglyphics. I completed Department of population less than 4 million people nation (there are six) dermatoglyphics research (Battle 7500, Dulong 5800, 5000 Nationality, Lhoba 2300). 29, the completion of the Chinese nation dermatoglyphics database projects, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, in cooperation with other brothers, we contributed 52% (29/56) of the national share. No one at the international laboratories, to complete so many nationality dermatoglyphics study.

Currently, we have grasped the dermatoglyphic investigation data of all of 56 Chinese nationality, and the

concluding work is still under way, another text can be released shortly.

Key word: physics anthropology, nationality dermatoglyphics, Chinese Nation

2. Suggestion and analysis of the Human Dermatoglyphics of experiment course 《人类肤纹学》课程的实验分析和建议

袁臻东 金月娥* 张丽君 张海国 上海交通大学医学院, 上海 200025

[摘 要] 人类肤纹学是我交通大学颇受同学欢迎的选修课程。人类肤纹学课程的实验内容由阅读辨认 20 人的指印、掌印和足印; 排列组合方式的练习; 利用指纹对 Down's 患者做模拟诊断; 捺印学生自己的指纹掌纹。

针对实验课程, 我们进行了 284 份无记名问卷调查, 并对问卷调查的结果做了分析。产生不少体会。应该给予同学在(试)听课一、二次后, 有重新选课、调课的机会。要像重视必修课一样重视选修课, 选修课的质量和数量同样是学校的品牌。对有基础、有人气的选修课要重点培植, 不要让其自生自灭。整合全院、全校、上海西南片高校的选修课的教学资源, 在大范围推介本校的教学资源。在各大类学科中进行选修课评比, 或者按院系行政范围评比, 让教师感到选修课不是另类。有计划在选修课程中做问卷调查, 及时发现问题解决问题。

人类肤纹学是体质人类学中的曾经的经典课程。当今在各国, 肤纹教学和实验在普通高校中很不景气。但是, 在我交通大学医学院这门经典课程表现出强大的生命力, 得到了复活和重生。肤纹实验课程在整个课程中起了很好的作用。

通过对人类肤纹学实验课程的教学实践, 提出课程改革和建设的参考意见。

[关键词] 人类肤纹学; 选修课; 实验课。

Suggestion and analysis of the Human Dermatoglyphics of experiment course

Yuan Zhendong Jin Yuee Zhang Lijun Zhang Haiguo
Shanghai Jiao Tong university, school of medicine, Shanghai 200025

Abstract: Human Dermatoglyphics is an electively course in the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, school of medicine, and it is well received for student. Human Dermatoglyphics Experimental course content from reading and identifying the fingerprint of 20 people's, the palm print, and Footprint; The permutations and combinations way to practice; Using fingerprints on Down's patients do simulation diagnosis; Print student their own Palm- prints and fingerprints.

Against experimental courses, we had 284 questionnaires and the survey results were analyzed. A lot of experience were obtained.

Students should be given to the (test) tutoring one or two later and could be re-selection, transfer of the opportunity. Compulsory attention to the same attention as elective courses, the quality and quantity of elective courses is the same school brand. On a basis of a popular elective course we should focus on nurturing, not to let run its course. Integration of the entire hospital, the school, the Shanghai University of elective - southwest of teaching resources in the area to promote the university's teaching resources. In all major disciplines conduct elective courses and competitions, or by the Executive Departments of appraisals, and allow teachers to feel elective course is not an alternative. There are plans to do in elective courses in the survey, promptly identify problems to solve the problem.

Human Dermatoglyphics of Physical Anthropology is the study of the classic courses once. Today in the States, dermatoglyphics teaching and experimental college is a very sluggish. However, this classic

courses demonstrated strong vitality in Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, and the revival has been reborn. Dermatoglyphics experimental courses in the curriculum as a whole has played a very good role.

Dermatoglyphics, through human experiment courses teaching practice, providing the proposed curriculum reform and construction suggestions.

Key words: human dermatoglyphics, electively course, experiment course

3. The human dermatoglyphics of curriculum construction 《人类肤纹学》课程建设和体会

张海国 袁臻东 金月娥 张丽君 陈仁彪

上海交通大学医学院, 上海 200025

[摘 要] 体质人类学中的曾经是一门经典的基础课程----人类肤纹学, 如今式微。但是, 在我交通大学医学院里人类肤纹学是颇受同学欢迎的选修课程, 2005 年和 2006 年有超过 60% 的学生选修这门课程。经典学科经过改造和创新同样有强大的生命力, 《人类肤纹学》作为体质人类学的基础课程, 如今, 在上海交通大学医学院里得到了复活和重生。

[关键词] 体质人类学, 人类肤纹学, 课程设置

The human dermatoglyphics of curriculum construction

Zhang Haiguo Yuan Zhendong Jin Yuee Zhang Lijun Chen Renbiao

Shanghai Jiao Tong university, school of medicine, Shanghai 200025

Abstract: The human dermatoglyphics was a basis course in classical physics anthropology field. It has now become on the decline. But Human Dermatoglyphics as an electively course in the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, school of medicine, is well received for students. In 2005 and 2006, Many of students take human dermatoglyphics as an elective course accounting for over (60%) sixty per cent of the students. After remould and innovation the course of classics have good vitality. Human dermatoglyphics is physics anthropology basis course of Classics. In Shanghai Jiao Tong university, school of medicine, it gets now reactivation and vigour.

Key words: physics anthropology, human dermatoglyphics, curriculum construction

4. Study on Hui nationality' s skin print in DaLi 大理市回族人群肤纹分析研究

马志敏 1) 董朝良 2)

1) 大理学院公共卫生学院, 云南,大理 671000

2) 大理学院公共卫生学院 2002 级预防医学, 云南,大理 671000

[摘 要] 探讨大理市回族人群肤纹特征。采用油墨拓印法采集大理市回族人群左右手指纹和掌纹, 利用放大镜直接观察及量角器测量 atd 角, 记录结果, 进行统计分析。大理市回族人群的手指总嵴纹数平均为 139.21; 指纹类型箕形纹占 47.83%、斗形纹占 47.33%、弓形纹占 4.92%; 掌褶纹类型普

通型占 81.67%、悉尼手占 8.33%、桥贯型占 5.83%、通贯手占 4.17%、无叉贯型；atd 角均值为 40.83°。大理市回族人皮肤纹具有一定的民族特征。

[关键词] 肤纹,回族,大理

Study on Hui nationality, s skin print in DaLi

Dong Chaoliang1) Instructor: Ma Zhimin2)

1) Preventive medicine of Grade 2002 Public health college Dali university, Dali, Yunnan 671000

2) Public health college of Dali university, Dali, Yunnan 671000

Abstract: To look into characteristics of Hui nationality, s skin print in Dali. To collect Hui people, s finger ridge and palm skin print of both hands in Dali by printing method with printing ink. The finger ridge and palm skin print are observed directly with magnifying glass and atd angle is measured with angle-measuring instrument, then record results and analyze them by statistics. The total finger ridge count of Hui in Dali is 139.21; Finger print type: the loop occupies 47.83%, the whorl is 47.33%, and the arch possesses 4.92%; Palm crease type: the ordinary occupies 81.67%, Sedney hand possesses 8.33%, the bridge-crossing is 5.83%, the whole-crossing occupies 4.17%, and no any fork-crossing one; The atd angle mean is 40.83° Conclusion: There is certain nationality feature of hui people, s skin print in Dali prefecture.

Key words: dermatoglyphics, Hui nationality, Dali

5. Dermatoglyphics and hand morphology in future psychological profiling

Edward D. Campbell, J.D., Asim Roy, Ph.D., Robert Abbot, Shannon Raye Lovett, AB

Chairperson, International Behavioral & Medical Biometric Society, lawyer, author and dermatoglyphic researcher. E. D. Campbell, CEO (USA)

The belief that humans can read character and behavior in the hands has persisted for centuries, perhaps millennia. But in our modern times it has been largely relegated to the trash heap of pseudoscience. However the belief has persisted and has included the study of dermatoglyphic aspects of the palms and fingers since the early middle of the 20th Century. More recently several international conferences have been held in Asia and North America with one further conference scheduled in August 2007 in Europe by those who actually study the use of fingerprints and palmar and plantar dermatoglyphics and hand morphology as correspondences to certain behavioral types. Several schools have developed, including the school of Psychodiagnostic Chirology (Arnold Holtzman, Ph.D.) in Israel, the Mind Measurement Education Association (Mary Lai Tsai Wan) in Taipei, Taiwan, and New Horizons in Hong Kong, utilizing much of the work discussed by Wu-Tien Wu from the National Taiwan Normal University, the work of Drs. Ing. Martjin C van Meensvort in the Netherlands, and this author own continuing work in the United States. Books have recently been published.

The thesis of this work is: Can reasonable psychological profiles be developed based upon consistently observed dermatoglyphic and hand morphological correspondences to behavior. Dr. Arnold Holtzman, relying largely on hand morphology, approached this work from the standpoint of traditional theoretical concepts and clinical orientation of Sigmund Freud, D. W. Winnicott, Abraham Maslow and Heinz Kibut. MMEA founded by Mary Lai uses the approaches discussed by Dr. Wu-Tien Wu integrating the constructs of intelligence developed by Harvard Howard Gardner in his theories of Multiple Intelligences and Yale Professor Robert J. Sternberg Triarchic Theory of Intelligence and his concepts of Successful Intelligence. Martjin C van Meensvort

has utilized the Big Five Inventory with some success in testing the relevance of dermatoglyphic and hand features to psychological evaluations. Each of these approached depend upon psychological constructs into which hand features, and with MMEA also plantar dermatoglyphics, have been fitted to try to find

correspondences.

The current approach differs from all of these. The current approach looks to commonly understood character and behavior traits, such as competitive, or cooperative, honesty goal planning, project management driven or would rather address immediate needs and finds specific hand features, specific fingerprints or morphology, on specific fingers or portions of the hand, that relate to these behavioral traits. A profile is then built upon the expected behavioral actions and reactions expected of each subject under any set of particular circumstances based upon these behavioral correspondences. A partial profile assessment has been developed using about a dozen distinct fingerprints and several other hand features which is currently being tested in some two to four hundred adults in the Portland, Oregon area and the Bellingham Washington area. The participants have or will have all signed informed consents to participate in the research.

Data will be gathered on standard form fingerprint cards, and by hand prints (and/or hand photographs). This data, identified only by an assigned number is sent to Edward Campbell for profile assessment. All research subject personal data is retained by the Data collectors (Abbot and Lovett) who have no access to or input into the actual profile assessment or procedures used for assessment. When each profile assessment is made, it is returned to the Data collectors who then show it to the participants, and, where ever possible, to another such as a spouse or close relative who know the participants for their evaluation of the accuracy of the profile assessment. These evaluations are collected and sent to Asim Roy who will perform statistical analyses of the profile data assessments and evaluations and that will form the final part of the paper. Copies of the partial assessment formulae will be included with the paper detailing the correspondences used in the testing. An outline of the character traits that will be assessed is available to the judges of this abstract upon request.

Key words: Dermatoglyphics, Anthropology

6. Dermatoglyphic variances between oriental and occidental populations defining cognitive processes ---- a preliminary study.

Arnold Holtzman

Honorary Chairman of the Israel Association for Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy; Founder and director of the Holtzman Institute for Psychodiagnostic Chirolgy, Israel

Abstract: Marked differences in cognitive perceptions and social orientation have been described between Oriental and Occidental populations. Attempts to define and explain these differences have consisted largely of non-empirical and quasi-empirical studies. In the present study palmer dermatoglyphic patterns in 80 Oriental subjects from Hong Kong and its environs were evaluated and compared with those of 270 Caucasian individuals from a variety of Western societies. The results are consistent with and expand upon the differences previously described.

Key words: Dermatoglyphics, Anthropology, Oriental and Occidental populations.

7. Dermatoglyphic study of population admixture between Kam and Han in Sanjiang 三江侗族与汉族的群体混合肤纹研究

李辉 1) 程栩 1) 潘尚领 2) 侯井榕 3) 金力 1)

1) 复旦大学生命科学学院现代人类学教育部重点实验室, 上海 200433

2) 广西医科大学病理生理学教研室, 广西, 南宁 530021

3) 香港中文大学人类学系, 香港, 新界沙田

[摘 要] 人类肤纹的遗传学研究正在不断地深入, 基因定位工作也渐渐打开局面。但是由于肤纹遗传方式的复杂性, 各种指标的遗传方式都不同, 在群体遗传方面的表现也不同。对于群体混合的肤

纹研究可以在一定程度上探讨肤纹参数的群体遗传表现。本文调查了广西三江县的侗族和汉族六甲人以及两个群体通婚混合的肤纹参数。通婚群体的肤纹参数并不是两个母群体的参数的中间值,而是出现定向的偏离。指纹类型的频率在群体之间完全没有差异,但是肤纹定量指标和掌面真实花纹频率在混合群体和单纯群体之间有显著差异。指纹嵴数在混合群体中有显著的增加。侗父汉母的混合人群的跨指间三四区和小鱼际区真实花纹有明显的增多,汉父侗母的人群则有明显的减少。这些参数有变化的指标可能遗传方式相对简单,是肤纹遗传研究的重点突破对象。

[关键词] 肤纹遗传, 群体混合, 侗族, 汉族六甲人

Dermatoglyphic study of population admixture between Kam and Han in Sanjiang

Hui Li 1) Xu Cheng 1) Shangling Pan 2) Jingrong Hou 3) Li Jin 1)

1) MOE Key Laboratory of Contemporary Anthropology, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433

2) Department of Pathophysiology, Guangxi Medical University, Nanning, Guangxi 530021

3) Anthropology Department, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong

Abstract: The genetics studies of human dermatoglyphy are being performed in succession, and the gene localization has also begun. However, due to the complicity of the dermatoglyphy genetics, the genetic modes and population genetics performances of different indices are various. The dermatoglyphic studies of population admixture can be used to approach the population genetics performances of the dermatoglyphies in some extent. Here, we present the dermatoglyphic parameters of Kam, Liujia Han, and the admixed population of two parent populations. The parameters of the admixed population are not in the interval of those of the parent populations, but biased from each parent population. The frequencies of the fingerprint types are not discrepant among the populations, but the quantitative indices and the palm true pattern frequencies are significantly discrepant between admixed and parent populations. The finger ridge counts increase significantly in admixed population. True pattern frequencies of the span area of interdigital III and IV areas, and the hypothenar increased significantly in the admixed population with Kam paternal lineage and Han maternal lineage, and decreased significantly in the admixed population with Han paternal lineage and Kam maternal lineage. The genetic modes of these indices with various parameters among populations may be relatively simple, and provide convenience for dermatoglyphy genetics studies.

Key words: Dermatoglyphics genetics, Population admixture, Kam; Liujia Han

8. The sexual differences of the palmar density of *Macaca mulatta* in Taihang Mountains 太行山猕猴

掌面花纹密度的性差分析

赵晓进 河南师范大学生命科学学院, 河南, 新乡市 453002

[摘要] 研究太行山猕猴掌面的花纹密度(PD)的性差。运用 SPSS 11.0 for Windows 统计软件, 对 20 只猕猴(10♂, 10♀)的掌面 7 个主要花纹区, 即近端小鱼际(HP)、远端小鱼际(HD)、大鱼际(TH)及指间四区(I-IV)的花纹密度进行统计分析, 用全模型法和逐步判别法建立判别函数。掌面研究变量有 7 项变量在性别间有显著差异($P < 0.05$), 6 项变量达到极显著差异($P < 0.01$)。两种方法的性别判别率均为 90.0%。掌面的花纹密度在两性之间有显著性差异, 进行性别鉴别和功能推断有一定的实用价值和理论价值。

[关键词] 太行山猕猴; 花纹密度; 性别差异; 判别分析

The sexual differences of the palmar density of *Macaca mulatta* in Taihang Mountains

Zhao Xiaojin He Nan Normal University, Henan, Xinxiang 453002

Abstract: Studying on the sexual differences of the palmar density of *Macaca mulatta* in the Taihang Mountains. Using SPSS 11.0 for Windows analysis the palmar density variables which were obtained from the areas at seven primary pattern in palm of 20 *Macaca mulatta* (male: 10, female: 10), viz. proximal hypothenar (HP), distal hypothenar (HD), thenar (TH) and inter-digital areas (I-IV). Two discriminably functions were established by means of Stepwise method and Enter independents. The palmar variables showed that 7 variables were significant differences ($P < 0.05$), and 6 variables were highly significant differences between the males and females ($P < 0.01$); the discriminably rates for the two method was 90.0% respectively. There were significant sexual differences in the palmar density of *Macaca mulatta*, so there were practical values and academic values in sexual distinguish and function illation.

Key words: *Macaca mulatta*, palmar density, sex dimorphism, discriminably analysis

9. Dermatoglyphic parameter of the Shangdang area nationality of Shanxi Province 山西上党地区汉族群体的肤纹学研究

聂晨霞 1) 张海国 2) 金力 3)

1) 长治医学院医学生物学教研室, 山西, 长治 046000

2) 上海交通大学医学院医学遗传学教研室, 上海 200025

3) 复旦大学生命科学学院, 上海 200433

[摘要] 报道中国山西省上党地区汉族群体的肤纹参数, 样本包括 500 名男性和 500 名女性。研究的项目有: 指纹总嵴线数(TFRC)、指三角 a 和 b 间嵴线数(a-b RC)、手掌轴三角 t 到指三角 a 和 d 角度(αtd)、轴三角 t 百分距离(tPD)、指纹、指间纹、手大小鱼际、猿线、指三角等。还分析了同名指纹对应的情况, 见到非随机组合的现象。

山西东南部自古称为“上党”, 在远古时期就有原始人类聚集生息, 是中华民族发祥地之一, 地处黄河流域广大的中原地带的中心区域。上党地区地理位置相对偏远, 周围重山包围, 人口流动较少, 该地汉族的肤纹参数值最能够代表中国汉族肤纹学的特征。

我们对上党地区汉族群体的肤纹进行了详尽的调查, 为人类学、遗传学和医学研究提供了较完整的资料。

[关键词] 山西上党; 汉族; 肤纹

Dermatoglyphic parameter of the Shangdang area nationality of Shanxi Province

Chenxia Nie 1) Zhang Haiguo 2) Jing Li 3)

1) Department of Biology, Cheng Zhi School of Medicine, Shanxi, Changzhi 046000

2) Shanghai Jiao Tong university, school of medicine, Shanghai 200025

3) MOE Key Laboratory of Contemporary Anthropology, School of Life Sciences, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433