

Some dental traits of Diaguitas Indian skulls

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Dental characteristics were studied on 60 skulls that belong to a population of Diaguitas Indians of approximately the Tenth Century. Mesiodistal crown diameters of permanent teeth were as follows: central incisors (8.77 mm), lateral incisors (7.23 mm), canines (8.40 mm), first maxillary molars (10.77 mm), second maxillary molars (10.71 mm), first mandibular molars (11.13 mm), and second mandibular molars (10.17 mm). Also determined was the frequency of shovel shaped incisors (80.30%), groove and cusp patterns of mandibular molars (Y5 73.40%), groove and cusp patterns of maxillary molars (H4 87.25%), and mesiopalatal version of maxillary incisors (66.20%). No skull showed Carabelli's cusp. The findings were compared with those for different populations past and living. The results suggest that the affiliation of the population analyzed was mongoloid. Copyright © 1972 Wiley?Liss, Inc., A Wiley Company