

to cardiovascular abnormalities which is a noted feature in this syndrome. This is the second report of a living case of Ellis-Van Creveld Syndrome from India.

### Acknowledgement

We thank the Dean, Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli for having permitted us to publish the above article.

### References

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### ABSTRACT

**Comparison of the Tensile Properties of Human Scalp Hair With And Without Natural Pigment. A. B. Gupta, K. G. Ghosh and B. Haldar** (Physical and Earth Sciences Division, Indian Statistical Inst., Calcutta) Indian J Dermatol, 1979 ; 24 : No. 4.

The tensile properties - ultimate tensile strength (UTS) and ultimate percentage elongation (UPE) of human hairs (240 strands) with and without natural pigment, which were extracted from the occipital region of the scalp of 12 Bengali-speaking Hindu subjects of both sexes in the age range 15-72 years have been examined. The tensile properties of hair with natural pigment (Black : Type I) have been compared with those with no natural pigment (Grey : Type II) for each individual and the difference has been tested statistically to assess its significance. It is observed that there is no significant difference ( $P > 0.05$ ) in both the UTS and UPE-values between the given two types of scalp hairs of an individual. From the point of view of forensic scientists in particular and the human biologists in general, the finding of the present explorative study is expected to be of immediate importance.