

**Chercasov V.H.,**

*Doctor of Medical Science, Professor, Head of human anatomy department,  
National Medical University named after O.O. Bohomolets*

**Dzevulska I.V.,**

*Candidate of Medical Science,  
Associate Professor of human anatomy department,  
National Medical University named after O.O. Bohomolets*

**Malikov O.V.,**

*Assistant Lecturer of human anatomy department,  
National Medical University named after O.O. Bohomolets*

**Honcharov V.L.,**

*Laboratory Assistant of human anatomy department,  
National Medical University named after O.O. Bohomolets*

## **RACIAL CRANIOLOGICAL FEATURES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN THE EVOLUTION**

Among a great number of anthropological and anatomical researches a great part of attention is dedicated to the studying of the morphology of cranial bones. Very important has a methopism – the existence of the suture between the two parts of the frontal bone. The majority of infants have this suture fused after the birth, but some individuals have such a structure in the virgin form. It is interesting that some researches consider that the appearance of the variants of the morphology of cranial bones is connected with the race of the person. Modern scientist is very interested in such ideas, so they are stimulated for learning this theory in details.

The value of such craniological feature nowadays as well as in past allowed

scientists to justify its evolutionary significance. From the beginning of the XX century anthropologists have assumed that the gradual increase of front lobes of the brain is the main reason of presence of front suture in adults, so that this sign for the man of the future with overly large brain will be normal. Besides, scientist say that the frequency of methopism among adult population will continue to grow.

Thus from the type of homo sapiens is distinguished race that differs in the known morphological sign. Just like this in scientific literature was first described one of major anthropological signs of superman of the future. This innovative conception in home and world science and farther finds the continuation.