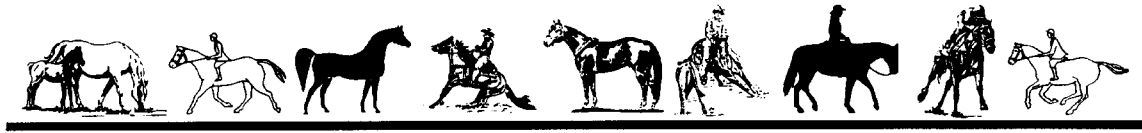
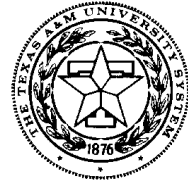


**TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE
EQUINE SCIENCES PROGRAM**



AGING HORSES BY TEETH

1. Horse cuts baby teeth
 - a. 8 days - center incisors (top and bottom)
 - b. 8 weeks - intermediates
 - c. 8 months - corners
2. Cups go out of baby teeth
 - a. 1 year - centers (top and bottom)
 - b. 1½ years - intermediates
 - c. 2 years - corners
3. Horse cuts permanent teeth
 - a. 2½ years - centers (top and bottom)
 - b. 3½ years - intermediates
 - c. 4½ years - corners
4. A five year-old horse is said to have a "full mouth" because all permanent teeth are in place.
5. Cups go out of permanent teeth
 - a. 6 years - lower centers
 - b. 7 years - lower intermediates
 - c. 8 years - lower corners
 - d. 9 years - upper centers
 - e. 10 years - upper intermediates
 - f. 11 years - upper corners
6. An 11 year-old horse is said to have a "smooth mouth" because all the cups are now gone.
7. There is a 7 and 11 year hook on the upper corners
8. Galvaynes groove appears on the upper corners when a horse is about 11 and gets longer with age
9. As a horse gets older
 - a. angle of incidence increases
 - b. teeth wear down
 - c. gums recede
 - d. teeth become more triangular in shape

Wolf Teeth - Located in front of molars, usually in the upper jaw, but sometimes in lower as well.

Canine Teeth - between incisors and molars - appear at 4-5 years. Almost always found in males, only seen occasionally in females.

Number of Teeth

Young Horse has 24 temporary teeth

Mares - 36-38 - Mature Mouth (depends on whether canines appear or not)

Stallions - 40-42 - Mature Mouth