HOW TO TELL THE AGE OF THE DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649234936

How to Tell the Age of the Domestic Animals by A. Liautard

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Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

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BY

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NEW YORK: WILLIAM R. JENKINS, VETERINARY PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER, No. 850 SIXTH AVENUR, 1885.

Agric. SF 869 16.0

HOWTOTELLTHEAGE

OF THE

DOMESTICANIMALS.

THE AGE OF THE HORSE.

The best and only scientific way to tell the age of animals is by the teeth. This knowledge, though put in practice for many years, was however never brought to almost perfection until Pessina and Girard, Jr., had made known all the characters, almost

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positive, by which the age of horses could be detected after eight years.

The lower incisives, in herbivora, are those which present us those characters; the upper being more irregular in their wear, and more difficult to examine and observe.

The lower incisives are divided into :--Nippers, A, (Fig. 1); Dividers, B; Corners, C.

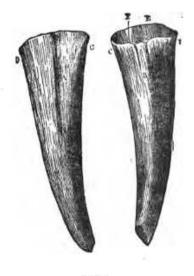


Fig. 1.

Each one has a free part, or *crown*, and a portion contained in the alveolar cavity, the *root*.

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The crown has an anterior A, (Fig. 2), and a pos-





terior face B, an internal C, an external D, an anterior E, and a posterior border F, surrounding at the superior extremity a cavity—the *external dental cavity*

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-which by the wearing of the borders becomes smaller, until, when almost disappeared, the tooth is said to be *worn*.

Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section of a tooth, ex-





hibiting the structure : as', enamel; bb', dentine or

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ivory, entirely surrounded by the enamel; c, *dental* pulp contained in the *internal dental cavity*, which shows itself on the dental table as a white mark. known as the dental star.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section, showing, a, the culde-sac of the external dental cavity surrounded by b, central enamel, with c, the dental star—first shade of the internal dental cavity; the whole being surrounded by d, the surrounding enamel.



Fig. 4.