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