

WOLF TEETH.

The wolf teeth are two small, round, pointed, temporary teeth which vary in size in different animals, and are situated one on each side in front of the molars or back teeth in the upper jaw. They commence to grow soon after the birth of the animal and if not pulled or knocked out usually decay between the ages of five and eight years and drop out. These teeth affect the eye causing it to look dull and run water, and should be pulled out when first noticed.

The horse has two sets of teeth, the milk teeth are temporary and are the ones that the colt sheds, while the ones that come in and remain without being shed, are called the permanent teeth. The cutting of the teeth in the foal varies some, but at or within nine days after birth the foal has four front teeth two in the centre above and two below, and in the back part of the mouth he is found to have twelve molars, at from seven to nine weeks he gets four more incisors or front teeth, one at each side of the two centre teeth in each jaw; at nine months old he gets the last of his milk or temporary teeth, these being the corner teeth, two in the upper side of the jaw and two in the lower side of the jaw. Now he has his full set of milk or temporary teeth, consisting of twelve molars or grinders and twelve incisors or front teeth, six above and six below, making twenty-four teeth in all. As the colt advances in age he must shed all these teeth. After this age the colt commences getting his permanent teeth; when the age of one year is reached he gets four permanent molars, two in each jaw one on each side behind the three temporary ones. At two years old he gets four more back molars, one on each side of each jaw. When the age of two years and nine months has been reached the two middle teeth of the temporary incisors or front teeth of each jaw fall out and are replaced by two permanent incisors in each jaw, so at the age of three years these four permanent incisors are up and in wear. At this age, the first eight molars, two on each side of each jaw, are shed and replaced by eight permanent molars. At four years old he sheds four more front teeth next to the ones shed at three years old, and are replaced by four more permanent incisors or front teeth. Also at this age it sheds the four remaining temporary molars or grinders, which are replaced by four more permanent molars, and he also gets four more permanent molars at the back of the mouth, thus at the age of