

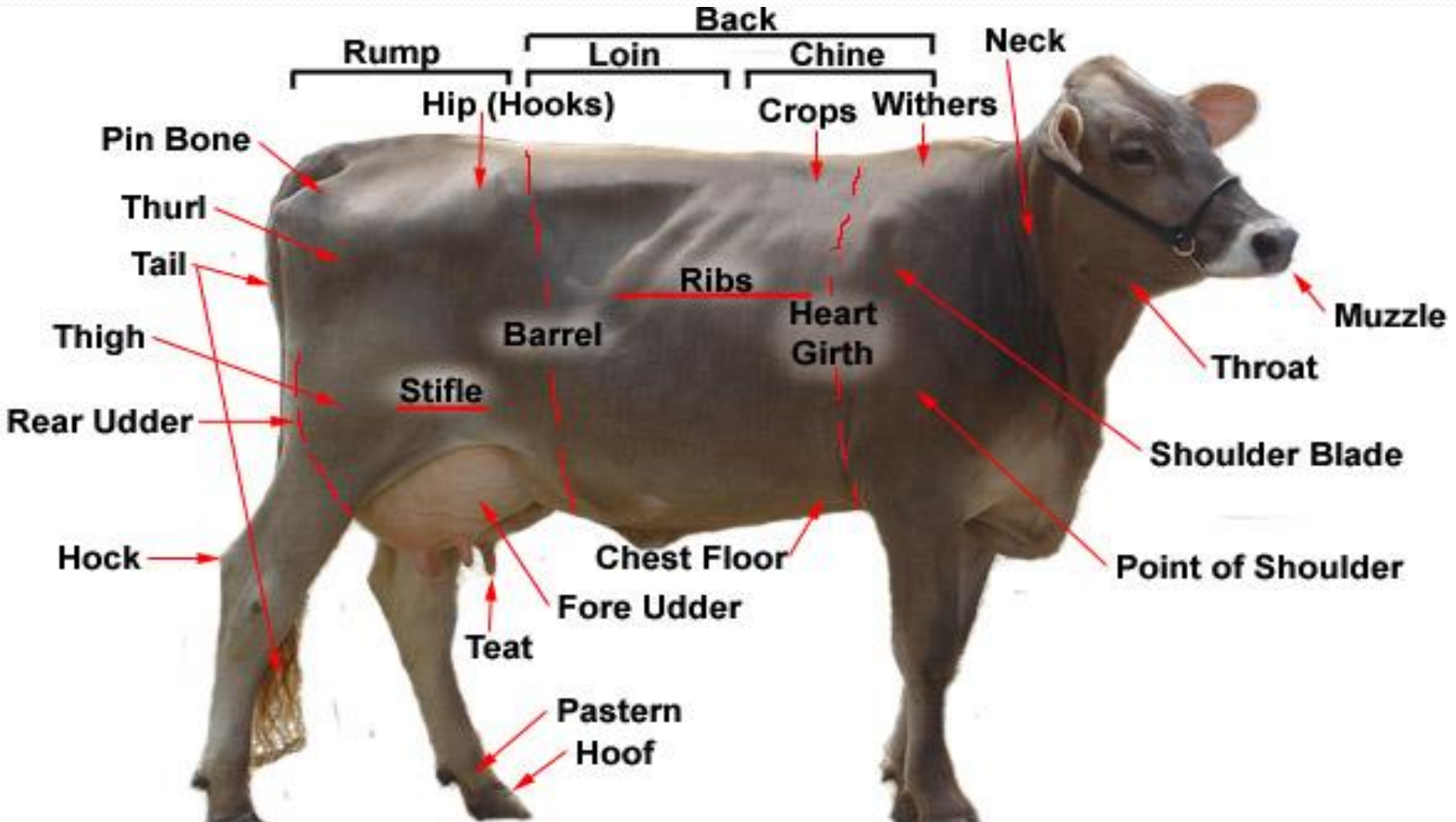
# BODY PARTS, DENTITION & AGEING OF LIVESTOCK ANIMALS



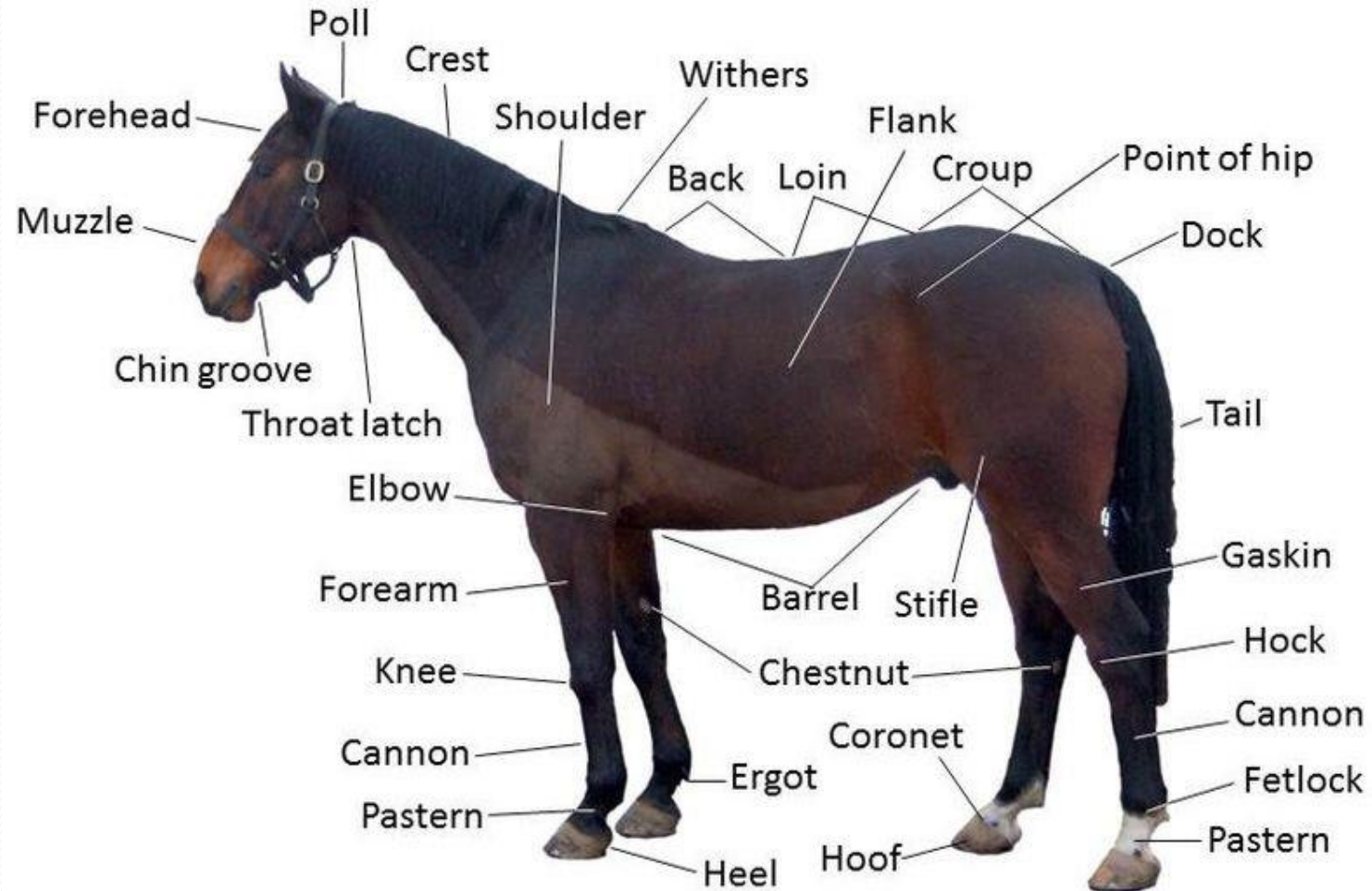


# ❖ Body parts

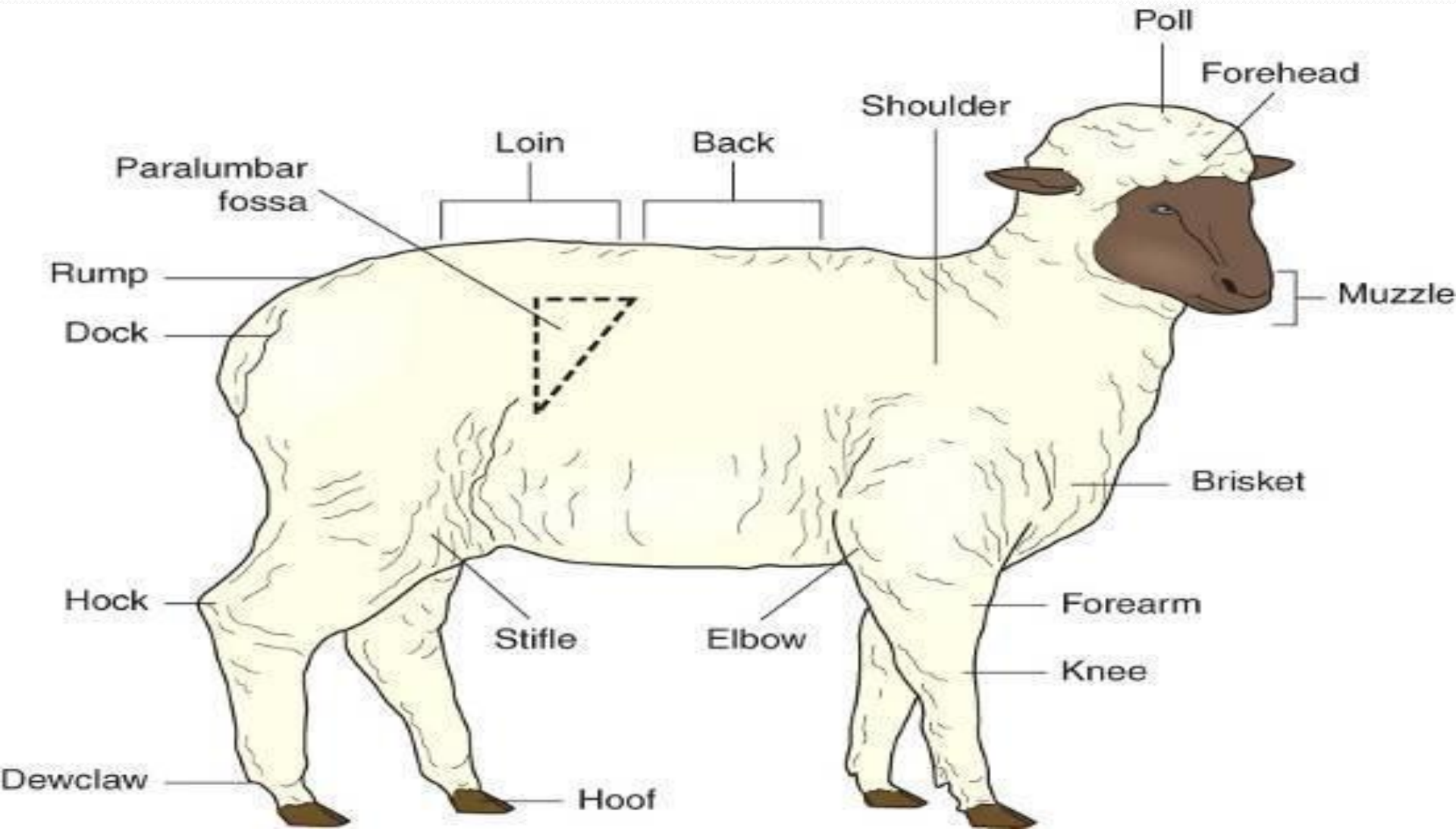
# Body part of cattle



# ❖ Body part of horse

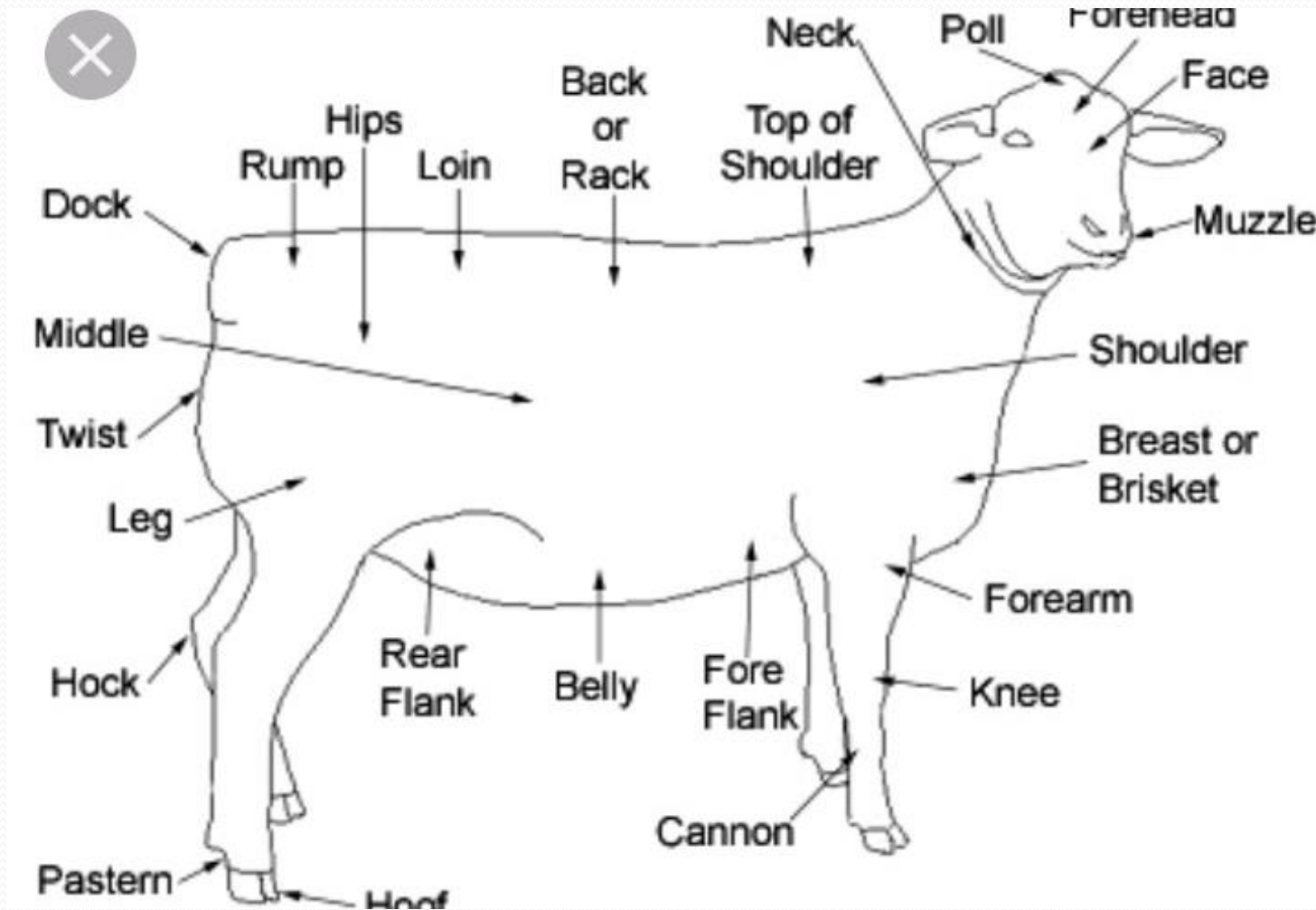


# Body part of sheep

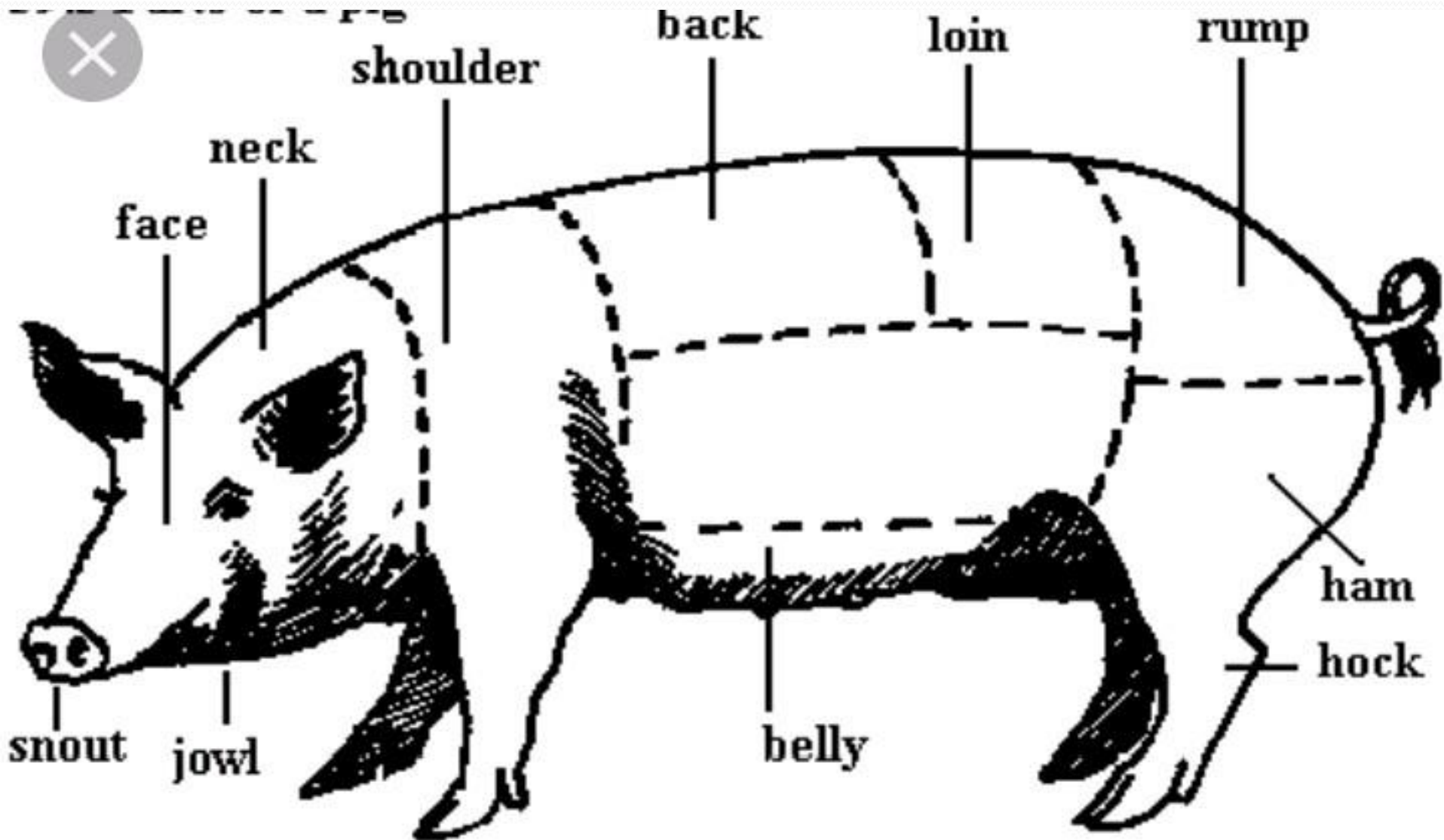




# ❖ Body part of goat



# Body parts of pig





*Dentition*



# ❖ Dentition

- Objectives :- to determine the age
- Dentition pertains to the development of teeth and their arrangement in the mouth. In particular, it is the characteristic arrangement, kind, and number of teeth in a given species at a given age.

# Definition

- **Dental pad**:-the hard pad of the upper jaw of bovine in place of the incisor
- **Diastema**:-a space or gap between two teeth
- **Gummer**:- the animal are loss of all permanant teeth
- **Broken mouthed**:-aged animal with one or more teeth fallen

# ✓ Dental formula of cattle

- **Cattle**

- a) Temporary teeth

- $I - 0/4 \quad C - 0/0 \quad P - 3/3 \quad M - 0/0 = 10 \times 2 = 20$

- b) Permanent teeth

- $I - 0/4 \quad C - 0/0 \quad P - 3/3 \quad M - 3/3 = 16 \times 2 = 32$

- In cattle the permanent teeth are not fully erupted until 3.5-4 years of age

# ✓ Dental formula of horse

- **Horse**
- a) Temporary teeth
- $I - 3/3 \quad C - 0/0 \quad P - 3/3 \quad M - 0/0 = 12 \times 2 = 24$
- b) Adult (permanent teeth)
- $I - 3/3 \quad C - 1/1 \quad P - 3 \text{ or } 4/3 \quad M - 3/3 = 20 \text{ (or } 21) \times 2 = 40$   
(or 42)

# Dental formula of sheep

- **Sheep**
- a) Temporary teeth
- **I - 0/4 C - 0/0 P - 3/3 M - 0/0 = 10 x 2 = 32**
- b) Permanent teeth
- **I - 0/4 C - 0/0 P - 3/3 M - 3/3 = 16 x 2 = 32**
- In sheep the permanent teeth are not completely erupted until 3.5 - 4 years of age

# ✓ Dental formula of pig

- **Pig**
- a) Temporary teeth
- $I - 3/3 \quad C - 1/1 \quad P - 3/3 \quad M - 0/0 = 16 \times 2 = 32$
- b) Permanent teeth
- $I - 3/3 \quad C - 1/1 \quad P - 4/4 \quad M - 3/3 = 22 \times 2 = 44$
- In pigs the permanent teeth are not completely erupted until 16-20 months



# ***AGEING OF ANIMAL***



## ➤ OBJECTIVES

- Dose administration
- For purchasing and selection of animal
- Better economic return
- Record maintaining

# METHODS OF AGE DETRMINATION

- On the basis of General appearance
- On the basis of teeth

# ✓ On the basis of general

## appearance

### Young animal




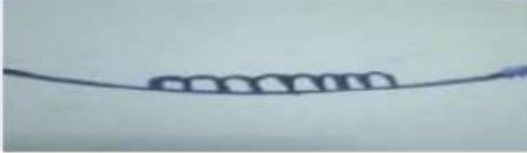
- Compact tight body ,thin straight legs
- Paralumbar fossa not prominent
- Small sized hoof with less interdigital space
- Less no. of horn ring

### Old animal

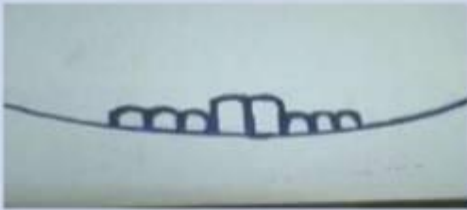



- Loose body and thick curved legs
- Paralumbar fossa is clearly raised
- Large sized hoof with more interdigital space
- More no. of horn rings

# ✓ ON THE BASIS OF TEETH

Determine age of animals with the help of Diagram of teeth Example Cow/Ox and Buffaloes

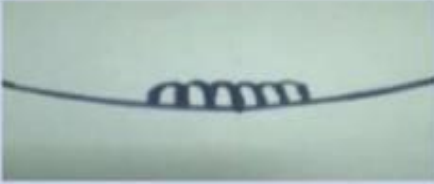



Index no.	Age	Diagram of teeth	No. of teeth
1	On birth		2 milk teeth
2	After 15 days		4 milk teeth
3	After 21 days		6 milk teeth
4	After 30 days		8 milk teeth

## Determine age of animals with the help of Diagram of teeth Example Cow/Ox and Buffaloes

Index no.	Age	Diagram of teeth	No. of teeth
5	After 2 to 3 Years		Two Permanent Teeth and six milk teeth
6	After 3 to 4 Years		Four Permanent Teeth and Four milk teeth
7	After 4 to 5 Years		Six Permanent Teeth and Two milk teeth
8	After 5 Years		8 Permanent teeth



## Determine age of goat with the help of teeth .

Index no.	Age	Diagram of teeth	No. of teeth
1	On birth		6 milk teeth
2	After 15 days		8 milk teeth
3	After 21 days		2 permanent teeth & 6 milk teeth
4	After 30 days		4 permanent teeth & 4 milk teeth

**THANK YOU**