# Aging White-tailed deer by tooth wear and replacement



# **Aging Characteristics**

### • Physical Characteristics

- Antler Size
  - Number of points not correlated with age
- Body size and shape
  - Neck
  - Waist
  - Back
  - Behavior
- Tooth wear and replacemen Harvested Deer



# Age Classes

- Born in May and June
- Fall harvest
  - 6 months- fawn
  - 1.5 yrs- yearling
  - 2.5 yrs
  - 3.5 yrs
  - 4.5 yrs
  - 5.5 yrs
  - 6.5 yrs

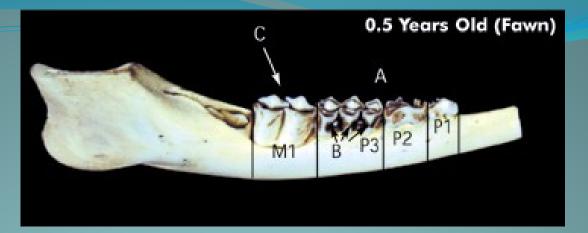


# Tooth Wear

- The amount of visible dentine is an important factor in determining the age.
- The tooth wear and replacement method is not 100% accurate however, due to the differences in habitat.
- Tooth wear on a farmland deer may not be as fast as that of a deep woods buck.

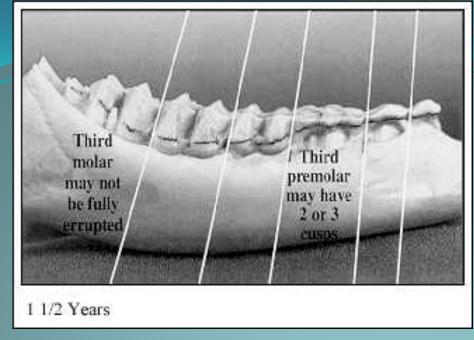
# Severinghaus (1949) aging method

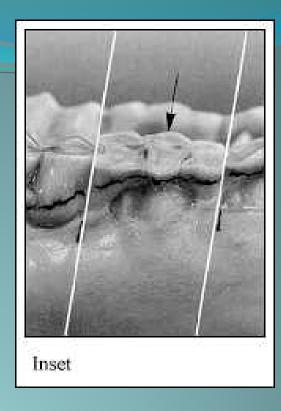
- Focus on lower jaw bone
- Adult deer
  - 3 premolars and 3 molars



## • 6 Months

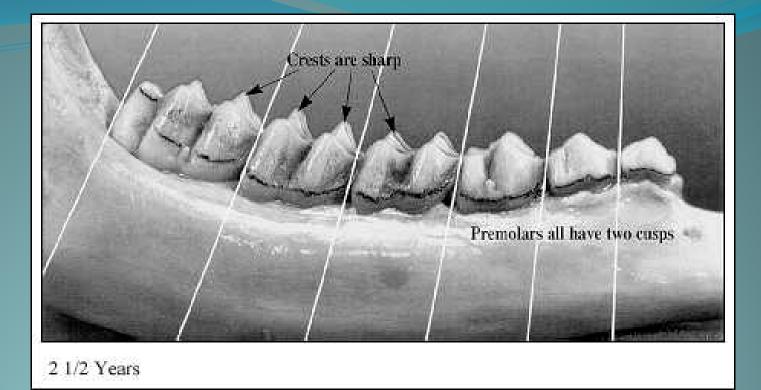
- 4 teeth showing.
- 3rd premolar has three cusps





- •6 teeth
- •Third premolar
- •Third molar (last tooth) may still be erupting
- Cusps of molars have sharp points.

•Inset: Extremely worn third premolar may fool people into thinking deer is older. Actually, this tooth is lost after 1-1/2; years and replaced with a permanent two-cusped premolar.

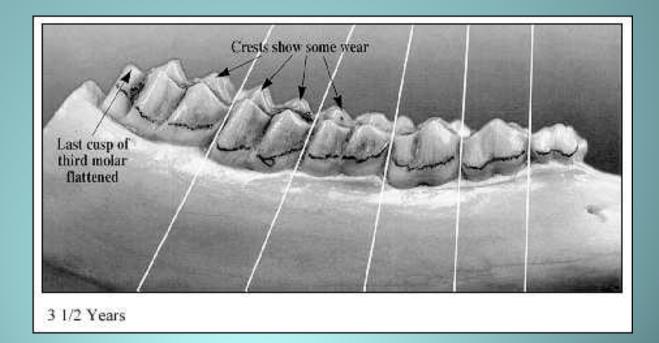


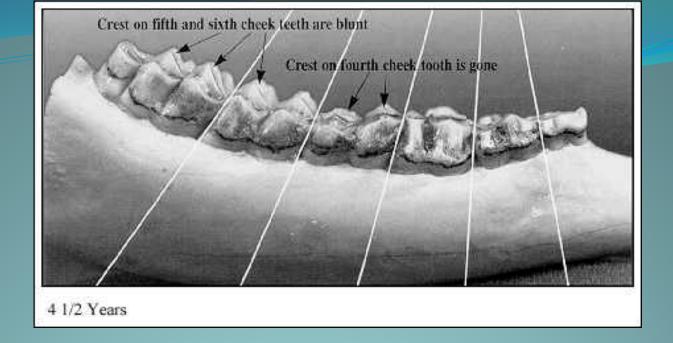
- •Teeth are permanent
- •On the first molar (4<sup>th</sup> tooth) the cusps are sharp
- Enamel > dentine
- Third cusp (back cusp) of sixth tooth (third molar) is sharp.

•Cusps show some wear

•Dentine now thicker than enamel on cusp of fourth tooth (first molar).

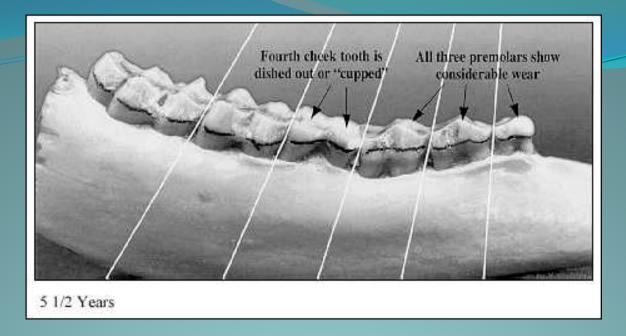
- •Dentine of fifth tooth (second molar) usually
- not as wide as enamel.
- •Back cusp is flattened.





•Cusp of fourth tooth (first molar) is gone.

- •Cusps on fifth and sixth teeth (second and third molar) are blunt.
- •Dentine of fourth tooth now twice as wide as enamel.
- •Dentine of fifth tooth wider than enamel.

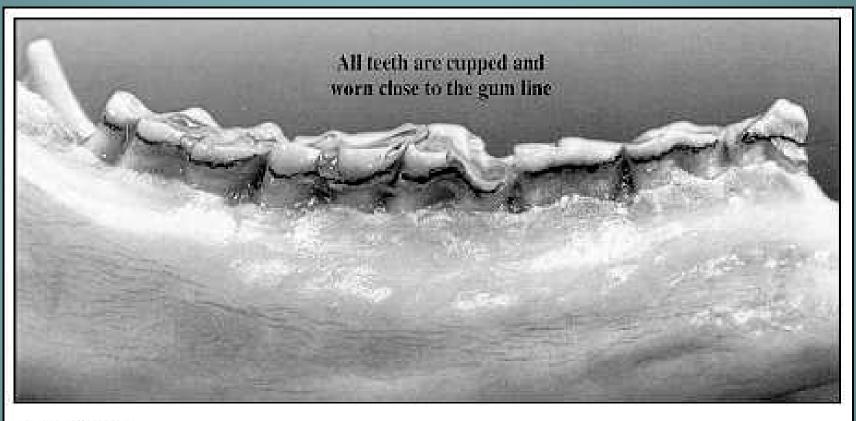


#### 5.5 yrs +

- •<2% or deer more than five years of age.
- •Accurately aging these deer by tooth wear is usually more of a guessing game than a science.
- •In general, deer close to 5-1/2 years of age will show considerable wear on the premolars, and the first cusp of the fourth cheek tooth (first molar) will be dished out or show signs of "cupping."

#### 9-1/2; Years:

By 9-1/2; years, all cheek teeth are cupped and worn nearly to the gum line.



# Review

• **1.5** : Tooth 3- milk tooth with three cusps

Tooth 6- not fully erupted

- 2.5: Tooth 3- permanent 2 cusp Tooth 4- Enamel=Dentine Tooth 6- Back cusp is sharp and pointed
  - 3.5: Tooth 4-Dentine>Enamel Tooth 6- back cusp worn flat
  - 4.5: Tooth 4-Dentin 2x Enamel Tooth 6- Back cusp slopes downward
- 5.5: Tooth 4-Dentin 2x Enamel Tooth 5- Dentin 2x Enamel Tooth 6- Dentin > Enamel

- 6.5: Tooth 4- Dished out Tooth 5- Small enamel ridge in center
  - Tooth 6- Small enamel ridge in center
- 7.5: Tooth 4- Worn Smooth Tooth 5- Worn Smooth Tooth 6- Small enamel ridge in center
- 8.5: All teeth worn smooth