AGING DEER JAWBONES

Look only at lower jaw premolar and molar teeth to age a deer

Keep in mind: 1. A cusp is a point or projection on the chewing surface of a tooth.

- 2. The 1st 3 teeth are premolars.
- 3. The last 3 teeth are molars.

Fawn: 6 Mos.

- 1. Count the teeth. If there are only 4 to 5 teeth, **STOP!** You have a FAWN!
- 2. 1 1/2 yr old deer and older have a full set of 6 teeth.

Yearling: 1 Yr. 5 Mos.

1. Look at the 1st 3 teeth. If the 3rd tooth is 3 cusped, (Third milk premolar), **STOP!** You have a 1 1/2 year old deer.

Yearling: 1 Yr. 6 Mos.

1. Look at the 1st 3 teeth. If the 3rd tooth is partially erupted, **STOP!** You have a 1 1/2 year old deer. (notice that the new tooth will be 2 cusped and is now a permanent premolar)

Yearling: 1 Yr. 7 Mos.

- 1. Look at the 1st 3 teeth. If the 3rd tooth is fully erupted and 2 cusped and pearly white, (no dentine line) **STOP!** You have a 1 1/2 year old deer.
- (NOTE: 17, 18, and 19 month old deer are all considered 1 1/2 Yr. Old Deer.)

21/2 Years

1. Look at the 1st 4 teeth. If the 3rd and 4th teeth (3rd premolar and 1st molar) have a dentine line in the crest of the teeth that **is narrower than the enamel, STOP!** You have a 2 1/2 year old deer.

3 1/2 Years

1. Look at the 1st 5 teeth. If the 3rd and 4th teeth (3rd premolar and 1st molar) have a dentine line in the crests of the teeth that are wider or as wide as the enamel and the 5th tooth has a dentine line in the crest that is narrower than the enamel, STOP! You have a 3 1/2 year old deer.

$3 \ 1/2 + Years$

1. Look at the 1st 5 teeth. If the 3rd, 4th and 5th teeth (3 premolar, 1st and 2nd molars) have a dentine line in the crests of the teeth that are **wider than the enamel, STOP!** You have a 3 1/2+ year old deer.

