ESTIMATION OF EQUINE AGE FUNCTION OF DENTITION

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SUMMARY

Emphasizing the most objective way of ageing horses was the aim of our study. Function of the evolution of the incisors shape, alterations and particularities recorded on the surface of blunting and leveling of the dentition in equines (changing of the shape of the dental plate, dental star, and sign of Galwayne) the Romanian equine breeders can ageing their horses. The equine ageing function of their dentition can be performed, but a serious examination accompanied by strong correlation with different factors is needed.

The change of the shape of the dental plate was an useful indicator. The equines aged of 7 years have a trapezoidal dental plate up to 10 years of age, when it became triangular. The biangular shape was firstly observed in 18 years old equine.

The dental star was firstly recorded in 6 year old equines near claws, at 7 years old near median teeth, and at 8 year old near lateral teeth.

The sign of Galwayne was the indicator which recorded the highest variability and lowest credibility. It was recorded in all hordes aged of 9 years, but with variable length.

Our results show the utility of the studied indicators in ageing horses according to their dentition but some of them, as the sign of Galwayne are less precise. The highest precision is considered to be supplied by the dental star analyses.

We recommend the equine ageing function of their dentition, but all dental particularities, and correlation way between them, breed and feeding must be taken into account.

BIBLIOGRAPHY