

2018 Teeth

TEETH	DENTITION refers to the makeup of a set of teeth, including their type, number, and arrangement.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	A dog's mouth is constructed for the diet of a carnivore, being able to stab, catch, and hold prey, as well as tear, grind, chew, and nibble on the meat.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Dogs grow two sets of teeth, 1) first teeth are the deciduous teeth, also referred to as milk or puppy teeth. Those 28 teeth, 14 in the upper jaw and 14 in the lower jaw, emerge during puppy's first three to six weeks of age.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Early as 14 to 16 weeks of age, the deciduous teeth begin to fall out and are replaced by 42 permanent teeth.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	The set of permanent of adult teeth are complete when the puppy is about 8 months old.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Of the 42 permanent teeth, 20 are in the upper jaw and 22 are in the lower jaw.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40

TEETH	Dog's have 12 small incisors, 6 in the upper jaw and 6 in the lower jaw, situated between the canine teeth. These are used to nibble, bite, and groom.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Dog's have 4 canine teeth, when he uses to capture , grasp, and tear prey.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Canines are also called fangs, holders, eye teeth, tusks, longest and strongest.	Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	The canines are the largest teeth in he dog's mouth and have very strong roots. The hidden canine tooth root is actually longer than the visible tooth.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Dogs have 16 premolars that are used for cutting and holding meat.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Pre-molars range from smallest to largest in size.	Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	The two upper fourth premolars and the lower first molars are called carnassial Sectorial teeth. These teeth are deeply rooted into the head	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40

TEETH	Dog's have 10 molars. These surfaces are more or less flat and function are in chewing and grinding.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	The molars are the teeth in the rear of both jaws. Six molars in the top jaw and four molars in the lower jaw.	Ohio pg132, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	There are no molars in the deciduous teeth.	Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	There are 4 basic bites and each bite serves a purpose either in creating an expression or in the dog's work.	New Complete Dog Book 21st edition pg 17
TEETH	The 4 basic bites are: 1) overshoot, 2) undershoot, 3) level, 4) scissors	New Complete Dog Book pg 23, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Overshoot bite; A bite in which the incisors of the upper jaw project beyond the incisors of the lower jaw, resulting a space between the inner and outer surfaces.	New Complete Dog Book pg 23, Canine Terminology pg 39-40

TEETH	Undershot bite; The front teeth (Incisors) of the lower jaw overlapping or projecting beyond the front teeth of the upper jaw when the mouth is closed.	New Complete Dog Book pg 23, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Level bite ; When the front (incisors) of the upper jaws meet exactly edge to edge; also a pincher bite.	New Complete Dog Book pg 23, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Scissors bite; A bite in which the outer side (anterior portion) of the lower incisors touches the inner side (posterior portion) of the upper incisors.	New Complete Dog Book pg 23, Canine Terminology pg 39-40
TEETH	Plaque and tartar can lead to painful periodontal (gum) disease and eventual tooth loss.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675
TEETH	Plaque is a soft white or yellow substance. If it is allowed to remain on the teeth, tartar can develop.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675
TEETH	Tartar is quite hard and must be removed by scaling.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675
TEETH	To prevent oral disease, regular brushing, every 2-3 days, is highly recommended for all dogs.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675

TEETH	Use a dog's toothpaste on small toothbrush, or make a paste by mixing baking soda and water.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675
TEETH	Dogs can not rinse after brushing.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675
TEETH	A gauze pad wrapped around the finger can be a substitute for a toothbrush.	19th edition Complete Dog Bk, pg 675