

are round, short, and not very solid ; they drop out at different times to make room for others. At two years and a half the four front middle teeth drop out, two at top, and two at bottom ; a year after four others fall out, one on each side of the first, which are already replaced. At four years and a half, four others drop out, always on each side of those which have been shed and replaced ; these four last milk teeth are replaced by four others, which do not grow near so fast as those which replaced the first eight ; and these four last teeth which are called the wedges, or corner teeth, as those by which the age of a horse is distinguished ; these are easily known, since they are the third, as well at top as at bottom, beginning to count from the middle of the extremity of the jaw ; these teeth are hollow, and have a black mark in their cavities. At four years and a half, or five years old, they scarcely project beyond the gums, and their cavities are plainly seen. At six years and a half they begin to fill up, the mark also begins to diminish gradually, till he comes to seven years and a half, or eight years, when the hollow is entirely filled up and the black mark effaced. After the animal has attained this period, it is common to attempt to judge of his age by the eye teeth, or tusks ;  
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