

Common Michiana Mammal Dental Formulas

I = incisors C = canines P = premolars M = molars

add # of each I/C/P/M upper left – upper right
lower left – lower right = total upper
total lower = grand total number of teeth

White-tailed Deer: I $\frac{0-0}{3-3}$ C $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$ P $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$ M $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$ = $\frac{14 \text{ upper}}{20 \text{ lower}}$ = 34 teeth total

Raccoon: I $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$ C $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$ P $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$ M $\frac{2-2}{2-2}$ = $\frac{20 \text{ upper}}{20 \text{ lower}}$ = 40 teeth total

Coyote: I $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$ C $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$ P $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$ M $\frac{2-2}{3-3}$ = $\frac{20 \text{ upper}}{22 \text{ lower}}$ = 42 teeth total

Opossum: I $\frac{5-5}{4-4}$ C $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$ P $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$ M $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$ = $\frac{26 \text{ upper}}{24 \text{ lower}}$ = 50 teeth total

Courtesy: Fernwood Botanical Garden and Nature Center, Niles. Michigan