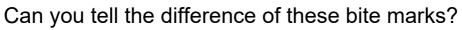
# Impressive Evidence

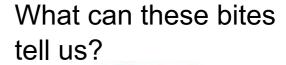
Continued...





- The shape or curvature
- No. of tooth marks
- Horizontal diameter
- Vertical diameter
- Depth of depression
- Distances between two teeth
- Orientation of each tooth

•



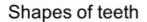




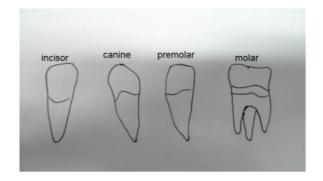
## **Dentitions of Humans and Animals**



Dentition refers to the number and arrangement of different types of teeth in a mammal.

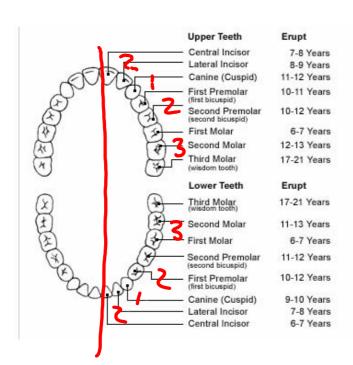






Teeth on each side of the jaw

| -                  |              |   |                              |                            |   |       |
|--------------------|--------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Tooth type         |              | Incisors  | Canines                      | Premolars                  | Molars  | Total |
| Number<br>of teeth | Upper<br>jaw | -   |                              |                            |   | 16    |
|                    | Lower<br>jaw | -   |                              |                            |   | 16    |
| General feature    |              | Front teeth<br>All have thin<br>edges<br>Square shaped<br>Single rooted | Cone-shaped<br>Single rooted | Two cusps<br>Single rooted | Square 4 and 5 cusps Largest teeth in jaw Multiple rooted |       |
| Function           |              | ;   | ţ                            |                            |   |       |



Dentition can be represented by a dental formula, which shows the numbers and types of teeth on each side of the upper and lower jaws. For example, the dental formula of a human adult is:

$$\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{2123}{6} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{16}{16}$$

$$= 32 + 64$$

Try to do the following calculation with the dental formula! Total number of teeth on each side

$$= \frac{2123}{2123} = \frac{9}{8} \times 2 \frac{16}{16}$$

Total number of teeth of adult human



### **Dentition of different animals**

The dentitions of different animals vary according to their diets. In other word, biologists can predict whether an animal is:

• or

by studying the dentition of an animal. Similarly, forensic scientists can make use of an animal bite to determine the identity of an animal.

#### 1. Carnivores

Carnivores feed mainly upon , their dentitions are characterized by well-developed

. The premolars and molar are strong

Right upper jaw

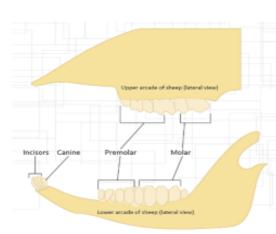
Canine — Canine — Canine — Canine — Premolars — Molar — Molar — Premolars — Canine —

**Dental Assessment Chart for Cats** 

The previous diagrams show the dentition of a cat. Try to work out its dental formula.

Using this formula how many teeth would a cat have?

## Dentition of Sheep



#### 2. Herbivores

Herbivores feed mainly on matter. Most herbivores have no or very small but they usually have a

for easy manipulation of plant matter during chewing. The premolars and molar

8

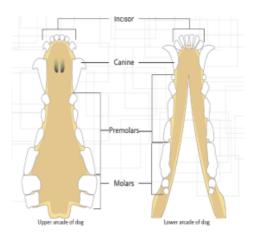
The previous diagrams show the dentition of a sheep. Try to work out its dental formula.

Using this formula how many teeth would a sheep have?

## 3. Omnivores

Omnivores have very distinctive teeth that help with the digestion of their They often have long,

# **Dentition of Dogs**



The previous diagram was for a dog. What is the dental formula for a dog?

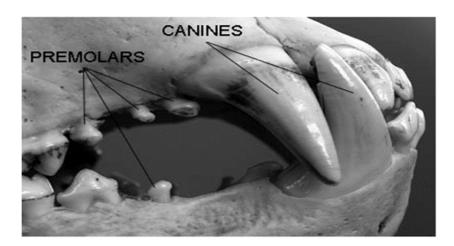
Using this formula how many teeth would a dog have?

# Which one is an Omnivoire?

Humans are described as omnivores whose primary food sources include both plants and animals. Which of the following dentitions belongs to an omnivore? Explain your answer.



## Black Bear's Jaw

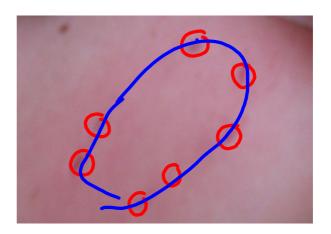


#### C.

- Canines are pointed for tearing meat;
- A diastema between incisors and premolars for manipulating plant;
- Premolars and molars have relatively flat surface for grinding plant;
- Possessing features for eating both plant and meat.

# Animal Attack!!!!

On Sunday, Jenny went on a picnic in the countryside. She was attacked by an animal with the bite mark shown below.



# Which animal caused the bite?



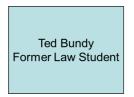




- The diameter is about ½ point finger, bigger than the bite mark of fruit bat;
- Canine marks are not very deep and prominent, not a dog or a cat;
   The curvature is similar to that of
- The curvature is similar to that of human bites. Monkeys and humans are primates and the curvatures of their bites are similar.



# The Most Famous Bite Mark Case of the Twentieth Century





Note the Yellow Ruler in the Bite Mark Photo



Bundy Bite Mark Comparison

http://www.forensic.to/webhome/bitemarks1/

F30 Article - How Forensic Dentistry Works.docx

# Ted Bundy

When:

Victims:

Evidence:

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Forensic Odontology Lab.doc