

5. Teeth

5.1 Checklist of dental terminology

Types of teeth

Incisors
Canines
Premolars
Molars
Deciduous teeth (baby teeth, milk teeth)
Permanent teeth (adult teeth)

Cusps and structures

Protocone
Paracone
Metacone
Hypocone
Protoconid
Paraconid
Metaconid
Entoconid
Hypoconid
Hypoconulid
Trigon
Trigonid
Talonid

Specialized Teeth

Tribosphenic tooth
Carnassial teeth (P4/m1)
Tusk
Fang

Tooth attachment

Thecodont
Acrodont
Pleurodont

Orientation terminology

Mesial – toward anterior or mid-sagittal
Distal – away from anterior or mid-sagittal
Buccal/Labial – toward the cheeks or lips
Lingual – toward the tongue
Occlusal – toward the chewing surface
Gingival – toward the gums or gingiva

Ecomorphology of teeth

5.2 Checklist of taxa to study in lab, by trophic type

Tribosphenic teeth

Didelphidae (opossums)

Dilambdodonty

Chiroptera (bats)

Soricidae (shrews)

Carnivory

Chondrichthyes (sharks)

Crocodylia (crocodiles)

Thylacinidae (Tasmanian wolves)

Canidae (dogs)

Felidae (cats)

Phocidae (seals)

Durophagy

Enhydra lutris (sea otter)

Dracaena sp.

Osteophagy

Crocuta crocuta (hyena)

Herbivory

Iguanidae (iguana)

Equidae (horses)

Bovidae (cows, antelopes)

Glires (rodents and lagomorphs)

Proboscidea (elephants, mammoths)

Cervidae (deer, elk, moose)

Omnivory

Ursidae (bears)

Primates (baboons, humans)

Suidae (pigs)