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Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard

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PUPPY APTITUDE TEST

This score sheet has been prepared for the convenience of those who have Dog Training For Dummies by Jack & Wendy Volhard (IDG Books, 2001), which contains the information necessary for accurate results and the correct interpretation of the scores.

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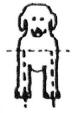
Puppy (color, sex) litter	Manitor	date	
TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
SOCIAL ATTRACTION Place puppy in test area about four feet from the tester. Tester kneels, leans backwards and coaxes the pup to her/him by clapping hands gently. Took a line thus thus way		Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
	Degree of social attraction to people,	Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	2
	confidence, or dependence.	Came readily, tail up.	3
	dependence.	Came readily, tail down	4
	Pack Drive.	Came hesitantly, tail down.	
round about conf	Para para da	Didn't come at all.	6
FOLLOWING The tester stands up and slowly walks away		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot, bit at feet.	1
		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot.	2
	Willingness to follow a person.	Followed readily, tail up	3
encouraging the puppy to follow. Make sure the pup sees you walk away. Coax puppy to follow by talking to it and attracting its attention.		Followed readily, tail down.	4
to it and attracting its attention.	a little but	Followed hesitantly, tail down.	5
		Did not follow or went away.	6
RESTRAINT The tester crouches down and gently rolls the pup or its back and holds it down with light pressure with one hand for 30 seconds.		Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1
	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency, and ease of handling in difficult situations. Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled fiercely, flailed.	2
		Settled, struggled, settled with some eye contact.	(3)
		Struggled then settled.	4
		No struggle, no eye contact.	5
		No struggle, straining to avoid eye contact.	6
		Jumped, pawed, bit, growled.	1
SOCIAL DOMINANCE		Jumped, pawed.	2
Puppy sits or stands on crouching tester's left side and tester gently strokes it from the head to back. Continue stroking until a recognizable behavior is established. Put his leavy has beginned to be teacher the standard th	Degree of acceptance of social dominance by a person.	Cuddled up to tester and tried to lick face.	(3)
		Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
	Pack Drive.	Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
		Went away and stayed away.	6

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ELEVATION DOMINANCE The tester cradles the pup under its chest, with both hands, fingers interlaced, palms up and gently lifts it two feet off the ground, and holds it there for 30 seconds.	Degree of accepting dominance while in position of no control. Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled fiercely, tried to bite. Struggled fiercely. Struggled, settled, struggled, settled. No struggle, relaxed. No struggle, body stiff. No struggle, froze.	1 2 3 4 5 6
RETRIEVING The tester crouches beside the pup and attracts its attention with a crumpled up piece of paper. When the pup shows some interest, the tester tosses the paper no more than four feet in front of the pup, encouraging it to retrieve the paper.	Degree of willingness to do something for you. Together with social attraction and following, a key indicator for ease or difficulty in training. Prey Drive.	Chased object, picked it up and ran away. Chased object, stood over it, and did not return. Chased object, picked it up and returned with it to tester. Chased object and returned without it to tester. Started to chase object, lost interest. Did not chase object.	(3) (4)
TOUCH SENSITIVITY		8-10 counts before response.	1
The tester locates the webbing of one of the puppy's front paws and presses it lightly between his index finger and thumb. The tester gradually increases pressure while counting to 10 and stops the pressure	Degree of sensitivity to touch and a key	6-7 counts before response. 5-6 counts before	2
when the puppy pulls away or shows discomfort. * Do not use your fingernail when performing this test. Press between the finger and thumb lightly then more firmly until you get a response.		2-4 counts before response.	4
then more many until you get a response.		2-3 counts before response. Listened, located	(5)
SOUND SENSITIVITY The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area and an assistant stationed at the perimeter makes a sharp noise, such as banging a metal spoon on the bottom of a metal pan.		sound, walked toward it barking. Listened, located sound, barked. Listened, located sound, showed curiosity and walked toward sound. Listened, located the sound. Cringed, backed off, hid. Ignored sound, showed no curiosity.	1 2 3 4 5 6

	The process of the contract of	Looked, attacked and bit.	1
	moving object, such as chasing bicycles, children or squirrels.	Looked, barked and tail up.	2
		Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	3
	Prey Drive.	Looked, barked, tail- tuck.	4
		Ran away, hid.	5
STABILITY		Looked and ran to the umbrella, mouthing or biting it.	1
	Degree of startle response to a strange	Looked and walked to the umbrella, smelling it cautiously.	2
An umbrella is opened about five feet from the puppy and gently placed on the ground.	object.	Looked and went to investigate.	3
pappy and genery placed on the greatest	Fight and Flight Drive.	Sat and looked, but did not move toward the umbrella.	(4)
thinks		Ran away from the umbrella.	5
	Total Administration	Showed no interest.	(6-)
STRUCTURE		The puppy is correct in structure.	good
The puppy is gently set and held in a natural stance and evaluated for structure in the following		Beautique ou de constitue de des la mais de mais de la minima de la minima de la constitue de	
categories:		The puppy has a slight	fair
Straight front	Degree of structural soundness.	fault or deviation.	Tair
Straight rear	Good structure is	The second secon	
Shoulder lay back	necessary.		Authorities Aven
 Front angulation 	100	The puppy has an	and the same of th
Croup angulation	And the second s	extreme fault or deviation.	poor
Rear angulation (and diagram below)	IS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	deviation.	Skellerjings-year
(see diagram below)			DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

(First published in the AKC Gazette, March 1979, in an article by Melissa Bartlett.)



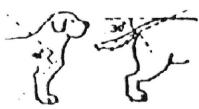
Straight front



Straight rear



Shoulder layback



Front angulation



Croup angulation

Rear angulation