Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard

O Wendy Volhard 2003

PUPPY APTITUDE TEST

This score sheet has been prepared for the convenience of those who have pog 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.

Wall Paris

Puppy (color, sex) litter	·	date	
TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
SOCIAL ATTRACTION	Degree of social attraction to people,	Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
		Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	<b>E</b>
Place puppy in test area about four feet from the	confidence, or dependence.	Came readily, tail up.	(3)
tester. Tester kneels, leans backwards and coaxes	dependence.	Came readily, tail down	4
the pup to her/him by clapping hands gently.	Pack Drive.	Came hesitantly, tall down.	5
		Didn't come at all.	6
FOLLOWING  The tester stands up and slowly walks away 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.	Willingness to follow a person. Pack Drive.	Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot, bit at feet.	1
		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot.	2
		Followed readily, tail up	(3)
		Followed readily, tail down.	4
		Followed hesitantly, tail down.	5
		Did not follow or went away.	6
	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency,	Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1.
		Struggled fiercely, flailed.	2
NEO I INALIT		Settled, struggled,	
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.	difficult situations. Fight or Flight Drive.	settled with some eye contact.	(3)
		Struggled then settled.	PA
		No struggie, no eye	
		contact.	5
		No struggle, straining to avoid eye contact.	6
, a 1/.		Jumped, pawed, bit,	_
Forgines quildy		growled.	1
SOCIAL DOMINANCE		Jumped, pawed.	2
Puppy sits or stands on crouching tester's left side	Degree of acceptance of social dominance by a person. Pack Drive.	and tried to lick face.	3
		Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
		Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
		Went away and stayed	6

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eveloped by Jack and Wendy Volhard © W	endy Volhard 2003		2/3
ELEVATION DOMINANCE	Degree of accepting	Struggled fiercely, tried to bite. Struggled fiercely.	1 2
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.	dominance while in position of no control. Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled, settled, struggled, settled. No struggle, relaxed. No struggle, body stiff.	3 (4) 5
		No struggle, froze. Chased object, picked it up and ran away.	1
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, stood over it, and did not return.	2
		Chased object, picked it up and returned with it to tester.	<u>3</u>
		Chased object and returned without it to tester.	4
		Started to chase object, lost interest. Did not chase object.	5
	Degree of sensitivity to to touch and a key indicator to the type of training equipment required.	8-10 counts before response.	1
		6-7 counts before response.	2
		5-6 counts before response,	3
		2-4 counts before response.	4
		2-3 counts before response.	5
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	Degree of sensitivity to sound. (Also a rudimentary test for deafness.) Prey Drive.	Listened, located sound, walked toward it barking.	1
		Listened, located sound, barked. Listened, located	2
		sound, showed curiosity and walked toward sound.	3
		Listened, located the sound. Cringed, backed off,	4
		hid. Ignored sound, showed	5 6
		no curiosity.	

		Looked, attacked and bit.	1
The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area. The tester ties a string around a bath towel and	moving object, such as chasing bicycles, children or squirrels. Prey Drive.	Looked, barked and tail up.	2
		Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	3
		Looked, barked, tall- tuck.	4
		Ran away, hid.	5
STABILITY  An umbrella is opened about five feet from the puppy and gently placed on the ground.		Looked and ran to the umbrella, mouthing or biting it.	1
	Degree of startle response to a strange object.	Looked and walked to the umbrella, smelling it cautiously.	2
		Looked and went to investigate.	3
	Fight and Flight Drive.	Sat and looked, but did not move toward the umbrella.	4
		Ran away from the umbrella.	5
		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			
categories:  • Straight front	Degree of structural soundness.	The puppy has a slight fault or deviation.	fair
Straight rear	l l		
Shoulder lay back	Good structure is necessary.		
Front angulation	nicucasai y ,	<b>L.</b>	
Croup angulation		The puppy has an extreme fault or	poor
Rear angulation		deviation.	
(see diagram below)			

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







Straight rear



Shoulder lavback



Front angulation



Croup angulation



Rear angulation