Sandy

Orang Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard

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.

© Wendy Volhard 2003

Puppy (color, sex)	litter	date
ruppy (color, sex)	IIII	uute

TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
	Degree of social attraction to people, confidence, or dependence.	Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
SOCIAL ATTRACTION		Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	2
Place puppy in test area about four feet from the		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, tail down.	5
		Didn't come at all.	6
	Willingness to follow a person.	Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot, bit at feet.	1
FOLLOWING		Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot.	2
The tester stands up and slowly walks away		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.	Pack Drive.	Followed readily, tail down.	4
		Followed hesitantly, tail down.	5
follows well		Did not follow or went away.	6
		Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1
DECEDATAL	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency,	Struggled fiercely, flailed.	2
The tester crouches down and gently rolls the pup or	and ease of handling in difficult situations.	Settled, struggled, settled with some eye contact.	3
its back and holds it down with light pressure with one hand for 30 seconds.	Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled then settled.	4
		No struggle, no eye contact.	5
Some eye contact		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	Degree of acceptance of social dominance by a	and tried to lick face.	3
and tester gently strokes it from the head to back. Continue stroking until a recognizable behavior is	person. Pack Drive.	Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
established.	rack Drive.	Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
Stayed near licked a little submissive		Went away and stayed away.	6

© Wendy Volhard 2003

Sandy
Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard © Wendy Volhard 2003 2/3 Struggled fiercely, tried to bite. **ELEVATION DOMINANCE** Degree of accepting Struggled fiercely. 2 dominance while in The tester cradles the pup under its chest, with both Struggled, settled, position of no control. 3 struggled, settled. hands, fingers interlaced, palms up and gently lifts it two feet off the ground, and holds it there for 30 (4) No struggle, relaxed. Fight or Flight Drive. seconds. No struggle, body stiff. 5 volaxed No struggle, froze. 6 Chased object, picked it up and ran away. Chased object, stood over it, and did not 2 Degree of willingness to RETRIEVING do something for you. return. Together with social Chased object, picked it The tester crouches beside the pup and attracts its (3 attraction and following, up and returned with it attention with a crumpled up piece of paper. When to tester. a key indicator for ease the pup shows some interest, the tester tosses the or difficulty in training. Chased object and paper no more than four feet in front of the pup, returned without it to 4 encouraging it to retrieve the paper. Prey Drive. tester. boought it back Started to chase object, lost interest. Did not chase object. 6 8-10 counts before 1 TOUCH SENSITIVITY response. The tester locates the webbing of one of the puppy's 6-7 counts before 2 front paws and presses it lightly between his index Degree of sensitivity to response. finger and thumb. The tester gradually increases touch and a key pressure while counting to 10 and stops the pressure indicator to the type of 5-6 counts before 3 when the puppy pulls away or shows discomfort. training equipment response. required. * Do **not** use your fingernail when performing this 2-4 counts before 4 test. Press between the finger and thumb lightly response. then more firmly until you get a response. 2-3 counts before 5 response. Listened, located sound, walked toward 1 it barking. Listened, located 2 sound, barked. SOUND SENSITIVITY Degree of sensitivity to Listened, located sound. (Also a sound, showed 3 The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area rudimentary test for curiosity and walked and an assistant stationed at the perimeter makes a deafness.) toward sound. sharp noise, such as banging a metal spoon on the Listened, located the Prey Drive.

bottom of a metal pan.

startled, looked, didn't care

4 sound. Cringed, backed off, 5 hid. Ignored sound, showed

no curiosity.

© Wendy Volhard 2003

		Looked, attacked and bit.	1
SIGHT SENSITIVITY	Degree of response to a moving object, such as	Looked, barked and tail up.	2
The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area. The tester ties a string around a bath towel and jerks it across the floor two feet away from puppy.	chasing bicycles, children or squirrels.	Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	3
bit at it	Prey Drive.	Looked, barked, tail- tuck.	4
V .,		Ran away, hid.	5
		Looked and ran to the umbrella, mouthing or biting it.	1
STABILITY	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
	Fight and Flight Drive.	Sat and looked, but did not move toward the umbrella.	4
alert, looked, approached not scared		Ran away from the umbrella.	5
notscared		Showed no interest.	6
STRUCTURE The puppy is gently set and held in a natural stance		The puppy is correct in structure.	good
and evaluated for structure in the following categories:	Degree of structural	The puppy has a slight	fair
Straight front	soundness.	fault or deviation.	
Straight rear	Good structure is		
Shoulder lay back	necessary.		
Front angulation	· ·	The puppy has an	
Croup angulation		extreme fault or deviation.	poor
Rear angulation (see diagram below)		deviation.	
			The second

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











Straight front

Straight rear

Shoulder lavback

Front angulation

Croup angulation

Rear angulation