Brake

**Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard** 

good Well Rounded
playful - great

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## **PUPPY APTITUDE TEST**

Sheba (washed)

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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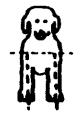
Puppy (color, sex) litter		date	
TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
		Came readily, tall up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
SOCIAL ATTRACTION	Degree of social attraction to people,	Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	2
Place puppy in test area about four feet from the	confidence, or dependence.	Came readily, tail 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 hesitantiy, tali down.	<b>©</b>
		Didn't come at all.	6
	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
		Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1
RESTRAINT	submissive tendency, and ease of handling in difficult situations.	Struggled fiercely, flailed.	2
		Settled, struggled, settled with some eye contact.	3
one hand for 20 seconds	Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled then settled.	(4)
just antile bis	elye contact of struggle	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	Degree of acceptance of social dominance by a	and tried to lick face.	3
Continue stroking uptil a recognizable behavior is	person.	Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
established. Gom  - Leans Mo	Pack Drive Miching No Leaning	Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
sets with - trailer	Keaning	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	Degree of accepting dominance while in	Struggled flercely, tried to bite.	1
		Struggled fiercely.	2
		Struggled, settled, struggled, settled.	3
		No struggle, relaxed.	4
seconds.		No struggle, body stiff.	5
· ·		No struggle, froze.	6
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.	1
		Chased object, stood over it, and did not return.	2
		Chased object, picked it up and returned with it to tester.	<b>3</b>
		Chased object and returned without it to tester.	4
		Started to chase object, lost interest.	5
		Did not chase object.	6
TOUCH SENSITIVITY  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 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.	Degree of sensitivity to touch and a key	8-10 counts before response.	1
		6-7 counts before response.	6
		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	Listened, located sound, walked toward it barking.	1
		Listened, located sound, barked.	2
		Listened, located sound, showed curiosity and walked toward sound.	(3
		Listened, located the sound.	4
		Cringed, backed off, hid.	5
		Ignored sound, showed no curiosity.	6



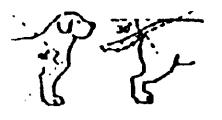
		Looked, attacked and bit.	1
SIGHT SENSITIVITY	moving object, such as	Looked, barked and tall up.	2
The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area. The tester ties a string around a bath towel and	chasing bicycles, children or squirrels. Prey Drive.	Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	(n)
		Looked, barked, tail- tuck.	4
		Ran away, hid.	5
STABILITY  An umbrella is opened about five feet from the puppy and gently placed on the ground.	Degree of startle response to a strange object.	Looked and ran to the umbrella, mouthing or biting it.	1
		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	Cond atmost up in		
Shoulder lay back	Good structure is necessary.		
<ul> <li>Front angulation</li> </ul>	·	The puppy has an	
Croup angulation		extreme fault or	poor
<ul> <li>Rear angulation</li> <li>(see diagram below)</li> </ul>		deviation.	

(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