Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard

© Wendy Volhard 2003

1/3

[ Die Beople!

**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 and the correct interpretation of the SIMO CO Wendy Volhard 2003

Puppy (color, sex) M litter Sum S which contains the information necessary for accurate results

and the correct interpretation of the scores.

\_\_\_\_\_ date \$-17-70

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.	Degree of social attraction to people, confidence, or dependence.	Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands.	1
		Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands.	2
		Came readily, tail up.	(3)
	-	Came readily, tail down	4
	Pack Drive.	Came hesitantly, tail 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
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.   WW Conducts	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency, and ease of handling in	Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit.	1
		Struggled fiercely, flalled.	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.		and tried to lick face.	(3)
		Squirmed, licked at hands.	4
		Rolled over, licked at hands.	5
		Went away and stayed away.	6

© Wendy Volhard 2003

As long as the material used is correctly credited with the authors' name and publication the text comes from and a link to www.volhard.com, Jack and Wendy Volhard encourage people to use their material. Updated: January 10, 2003 - For updates and contact info: www.Volhard.com

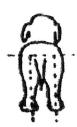
Developed by Jack and Wendy Volhard © We	endy Volhard 2003	
The tester cradles the pup under its chest, with both hands, fingers interlaced, palms up and gently lifts it	Degree of accepting dominance while in position of no control. Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled fiercely, trie to bite. Struggled fiercely. Struggled, settled, struggled, settled. No struggle, relaxed. No struggle, body stiff No struggle, froze.
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,	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 up and ran away. Chased object, stood over it, and did not return. Chased object, picked up and returned with it to tester. Chased object and returned without it to tester. Started to chase object interest. Did not chase object.
finger and thumb. The tester gradually increases pressure while counting to 10 and stops the pressure when the puppy pulls away or shows discomfort.	Degree of sensitivity to touch and a key indicator to the type of training equipment required.	8-10 counts before response. 6-7 counts before response. 5-6 counts before response. 2-4 counts before response. 2-3 counts before response.
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. Listened, located sound, barked. Listened, located sound, showed curiosity and walked toward sound. Listened, located the sound. Cringed, backed off, hid. Ignored sound, showe

		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	chasing bicycles, children or squirrels.	Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	(3)
Jerks it across the noor two reet away from puppy.	Prey Drive.	Looked, barked, tail- tuck.	4
		Ran away, hid.	5
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
		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 gently set and held in a natural stance		The puppy is correct in structure.	good
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	Soundiness.		
Shoulder lay back	Good structure is necessary.		
Front angulation		The puppy has an	
Croup angulation		extreme fault or deviation.	poor
Rear angulation (see diagram below)			

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



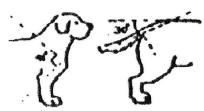
Straight front



Straight rear



Shoulder layback



Front angulation



Croup angulation



Rear angulation