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

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Puppy (color, sex) litter date	
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Puppy (color, sex) litter_		date	
TEST	PURPOSE	SCORE	#
Place puppy in test area about four feet from the tester. Tester kneels, leans backwards and coaxes	Degree of social attraction to people, confidence, or dependence. Pack Drive.	Came readily, tail up, jumped, bit at hands. Came readily, tail up, pawed, licked at hands. Came readily, tail up. Came readily, tail down Came hesitantly, tail down. Didn't come at all.	1 2 /3 (4) 5 6
	Willingness to follow a person. Pack Drive.	Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot, bit at feet. Followed readily, tail up, got underfoot. Followed readily, tail up Followed readily, tail down. Followed hesitantly, tail down. Did not follow or went away.	1 2 3 4 5
RESTRAINT The tester crouches down and gently rolls the pup or its back and holds it down with light procesure with	Degree of dominance or submissive tendency, and ease of handling in difficult situations. Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled fiercely, flailed, bit. Struggled fiercely, flailed. Settled, struggled, settled with some eye contact. Struggled then settled. No struggle, no eye contact. No struggle, straining to avoid eye contact.	1 2 3 3 4 5 5 6
Puppy sits or stands on crouching tester's left side and tester gently strokes it from the head to back.	Degree of acceptance of social dominance by a person. Pack Drive.	Jumped, pawed, bit, growled. Jumped, pawed.	1 2 (3) 4 5 6

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eveloped by Jack and Wendy Volhard © We	endy Volhard 2003		2/3
ELEVATION DOMINANCE		Struggled fiercely, tried to bite.	1
The tester cradles the pup under its chest, with both	Degree of accepting dominance while in position of no control.	Struggled fiercely. Struggled, settled,	2
hands, fingers interlaced, palms up and gently lifts it two feet off the ground, and holds it there for 30 seconds.	Fight or Flight Drive.	Struggled, settled. No struggle, relaxed. No struggle, body stiff.	4
		No struggle, froze.	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.	1
		Chased object, stood over it, and did not return.	2
		Chased object, picked it up and returned with it to tester.	3
		Chased object and returned without it to tester.	4
		Started to chase object, lost interest. Did not chase object.	5
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 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	6-7 counts before response.	2
		5-6 counts before response.	3
		2-4 counts before response.	4
		2-3 counts before response.	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.		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



The puppy is placed in the center of the testing area. The tester ties a string around a bath towel and	Degree of response to a moving object, such as chasing bicycles, children or squirrels. Prey Drive.	Looked, attacked and bit.	1
		Looked, barked and tail up.	2
		Looked curiously, attempted to investigate.	3
		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)
puppy and gently placed on the greener	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	Good structure is		
Shoulder lay back	necessary.		
 Front angulation 		The puppy has an	
Croup angulation		extreme fault or deviation.	poo
Rear angulation		ueviation,	
(see diagram below)			

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



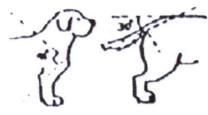
Straight front



Straight rear



Shoulder layback



Front angulation



Croup angulation



Rear angulation