



## Do More With Your Dog Trick Criteria Guide

**Novice Trick Title** requires 15 tricks/points. Tricks may be from intermediate, advanced or expert list. **Advanced and expert tricks count as two points for novice and intermediate titles.** Higher level tricks may be repeated for other titles.

Physical Manipulation may not be employed to the dog to do a trick. Treats and toys may be used as a lure, but on no more than 50% of the tricks. Advanced and Expert tricks count as two tricks. Tricks must be taught through **positive reinforcement methods**. The dog may be on leash but leash should not be used to guide the dog into positions.

### **NOVICE TRICKS:**

**2 on 2 off:** Common agility warm up exercise where the dog will place front feet on the floor or a target with rear feet on an elevated board or object.

**Back up in a chute:** Dog will back up 5 feet in a chute made from objects like gating, boxes or furniture. Dog may pause and be given the cue to back up several times. Handler may walk beside the dog.

**Balance Cookie on Nose:** dog will balance a cookie/treat on nose or head for 3 seconds. Handler will remove the cookie after 3 seconds or the dog can flip and eat. If the dog catches the cookie that can count as an intermediate trick.

**Balance Beam/Dog Walk:** Dog will walk across a non slip board that is at least six feet long and 12 inches or less wide. An agility dogwalk can be used but is not required.

**Bang Game (smack a board):** Dog will use their front foot or feet to push down a board and make a noise. Board can be any size or length and made from any materials. The key part of the trick is that the dog pushes a board that makes a noise similar to a teeter.

**Biscuit under Sofa (Logic test):** Handler ties a rope to a dog treat and places the treat under a couch or chair with part of the string still visible to the dog. When released the dog pulls the string to obtain the treat.

**Bow under a magic square:** Dog will use the magic square to get into the bow position with the front end down (elbows on ground) and rear end up. Any home made square can be used.

**Catch a toy in mid air:** Dog will catch a thrown toy or treat in mid air.

**Cavalettis in an arc:** Dog will trot through cavalettis in the shape of an arc. At least 5 poles should be used and dog should trot thru poles for at least one repetition. Poles should be spaced appropriately for the dog's size.

**Come:** Dog will recall the handler from a distance of 3-5 feet. Handler may pat leg, clap hands or cue the dog 1-2 times. Handler may not pull or reel the dog in with a leash.

**Crawl:** Dog will crawl with elbows on ground for 3 body lengths. A hand target or target stick may be used to guide the dog.

**Dog push ups:** Starting in a stand position the dog will perform a sit then a down on cue for 3 repetitions. Sit, down, sit, down, sit down.

**Down:** Dog will lie down when cued with elbows on the ground

**Drop it:** Dog will release or drop an item on cue. The dog should release the item with less than 2 cues. Handler should not be wrestling the object from the dog.

**Fetch (bring it near me):** Dog will retrieve an object and bring it within 1 foot of handler, dog does not have to drop item on cue

**Find the Hidden Treats:** This is an introductory trick for scent work or shell game. Dog should use his nose to find at least 3 hidden treats. Treats can be hidden under clothing or in corners of a room, behind or under objects.

**Disc Roller:** Rollers are great fun (and exercise) for your dog. Your dog learns to seize the disc while it is rolling, without the added difficulty of catching it in the air.

**Focus (hold eye contact 5 seconds):** Dog will hold eye contact with the handler for 5 seconds. Handler may cue the dog 1 or 2 verbal cues during the 6 seconds. If submitted by video, make sure the handler's face is visible.

**Front:** Dog will come to front as a position change from either left or right side heel.

**Hand Signals (3 behaviors):** Dog will respond to any 3 hand signals given by the handler. Verbal cues should not be used.

**Hide head under a cushion:** One cue the dog will hide his head under a pillow or cushion.

**Head tilt:** One cue the dog will tilt his head in either direction.

**Hide and seek (find me):** Handler will go out of sight into another room and dog will find handler with 1-2 verbal cues. This is a blind recall.

**Hoop Jump:** Dog will jump through a hoop. Hoop may be made of any material and be any size. Handler can hold the hoop or use a mounted hoop in a holder.

**Jump for joy (jump straight up):** Dog will jump straight up in air with all 4 paws off the ground on cue. Dog should not be leaning or using handler for support.

**Jump over a bar:** Dog will jump over a bar jump, no height requirement is required but the dog should jump vs walking over the bar. Jump may be made from anything safe around the house (Example: broom handle and blocks, etc)

**Jump over my knee:** Dog will jump over handler or helper's knee. No height requirement is required.

**Kennel up (send to crate or bed):** When cued by handler dog will go to crate or bed from 3 feet and wait 5 seconds until released by handler. Closing a crate door is not required.

**Kisses:** When cued dog will give handler a kiss on specified area (cheek or hand)

**Leave it:** Dog will leave treat/food/toy until released by the handler for 10 seconds. Eye contact with the handler or backing away from the item is not required as long as the dog does not go for the item.

**Memory Game (3 baskets):** This trick is a precursor to the shell game. Using 3 baskets/pails/cups the handler will place a treat in one of the baskets while the dog watches. When released by the handler to find the treat the dog will go to the correct basket and get the treat. This trick should show the dog finding the treat at least twice in 2 different baskets.

**Muffin Tin Game:** This trick is a precursor to scenting games. The handler will place several treats in a muffin tin (6 tin is fine) and cover the treats with tennis balls, socks, small soft toys, etc. The dog will uncover and eat the hidden treats by removing the items covering the treats.

**Paws up on an object:** Dog will place both front paws on an object on cue. There is no height requirement for the object.

**Paws in a box:** When cued the dog will place all four feet in a box and wait until released.

**Pedestal (send to platform, 3 ft):** When cued dog will place all 4 feet on a raised pedestal. Pedestal may be any height or material but should be raised off the floor and be at least 3 feet from the handler. Dog should remain on pedi for at least 5 seconds, no position is required on the pedi.

**Peekaboo (between my legs):** On a cue from the handler the dog will come between the handler's legs while the handler is standing (dog and handler both facing the same direction.) Dog should hold the position for at least 3 seconds.

**Platform jump (two platforms):** With the dog on a platform such as a Klimb, the dog jumps to a second platform of similar height without touching the ground in between platforms. The distance should be wide enough that the dog clearly jumps rather than simply stepping to the next platform.

**Rainbow Ladder:** Dog will trot through a low ladder on the ground. The ladder can be made from any materials and should be around 6 feet. Any style of ladder can be used including homemade ladders.

**Ride in moving cart/wagon:** Dog will safely ride in a wagon or moving cart as the handler pulls the cart for 4-5 steps. The dog should be relaxed and comfortable and not trying to jump out.

**Ring a bell to go outside:** The dog will ring a bell hanging from the door to go outside. Dog may use his nose or paw to ring bells.

**Roll out a carpet with nose:** Dog will use his nose to unroll a rolled up carpet. Carpet can be a yoga mat, rug or towel and should be roughly 5 feet in length.

**Sit:** On cue dog should sit with the rear end on the ground and front feet stationary.

**Sing/ Howl:** The dog will sing or howl on a cue from the handler.

**Speak:** Dog will bark or speak on cue.

**Smile:** On cue the dog will smile showing his teeth/say cheese.

**Spin Circles:** Dog will spin in either direction upon being cued. This only counts as one trick even if the dog spins in both directions.

**Sneeze:** Dog will sneeze on cue.

**Stacking (conformation):** Dog will be positioned in a show stack by handler or dog will free stack on cue. Dog should hold position for 5 seconds with the handler standing in front of the dog as to present the dog for inspection to a judge. **(Also accepted, Stand:** On cue, dog will go from either a sit or down position to a standing position on four legs.)

**Stay, 6 feet 10 seconds:** The dog will maintain his position for 10 seconds when the handler steps six feet away. Handler is not required to walk around the dog and may walk away while facing the dog by stepping back away from the dog six feet or handler may turn and walk away from the dog 6 feet. Dog may be left in any position (sit, down or stand) Moving of front paws by dog is ok as long as the dog does not break position.

**Target disk, nose touch to disk::** Dog will nose touch a target on cue. Handler may hold the disk or place the disk on ground. Dog should touch the disk at least twice.

**Target Stick, nose touch stick:** Dog will nose touch a target a hand held target stick on cue. Dog should touch the target stick at least twice.

**Touch my hand, nose touch:** On cue dog will nose touch the handler's palm. Should show 2-3 repetitions with the handler moving hand into various positions.

**Treadmill sustained trot:** Dog safely shows a sustained trot on treadmill. Dog should trot for 10 seconds. Dog should not be tied to the treadmill.

**Tunnel:** Dog will go through a tunnel that is at least 3 feet long. Tunnel may be a child's play tunnel, cardboard boxes or chairs placed in a row for dogs to go through.

**Volleyball:** Handler will toss a ball to dog and the dog will bop the ball with his nose back to the handler.

**Walk on Loose leash 30 ft:** Dog will walk with handler for 30 feet without pulling on leash. Dog does not need to be in a perfect heel position but there should not be tension on the leash.

**Wall Stand:** Dog will place front feet on wall on cue and hold position for 3 seconds. A tree, chair or other vertical object may be used.

**Weenie bobbing:** Dog will place his head in a low bucket or barrel and retrieve treats (hot dogs or others) floating on the water. Dog may eat treats.

**Which hand holds the treat:** This trick is a precursor to scenting games and nose work. Dog will correctly identify which hand holds a treat two times in a row. Dog may indicate the treat with nose or paw.

**Wobble board:** Dog will place all 4 paws on a wobble board or other suitable surface that moves under the dog's feet. No position is required from the dog but the dog should stay on the board for 3 seconds.

**Intermediate Trick Title requires 12 tricks/points.** Tricks may be from intermediate, advanced or expert lists. **Advanced and expert tricks count as two points for novice and intermediate titles.** Higher level tricks may be repeated for higher level titles. (Example: if one uses an advanced trick for intermediate title that trick may still be counted and used for the advanced title.)

**CTDI's have discretion to take into account the dog's age, breed, and characteristics. Physical Manipulation:** Handler may not physically manipulate the dog into a trick. **Positive:** Tricks must be taught through positive reinforcement methods. **Service Dogs/Disabled/Senior Dogs:** We support your goal and are happy to work with you to establish alternate criteria. **ITD:** Treats/toys may be used as a lure on no more than 25% of tricks.

**INTERMEDIATE TRICKS:**

**2 on 2 off/Peanut:** Dog will have rear feet on stabilized peanut, ball or similar and front feet on target or floor.

**2 on 2 off pull back on (pull front feet back onto platform):** Dog will move front feet only on cue from a 2 on 2 off position on a ball/peanut or elevated pedestal. Front feet may be on a target or the floor and rear feet will be elevated. The dog will pull the front feet from the target or floor back onto the elevated surface where the rear feet are. Rear feet should not move.

**A-Frame:** The dog will safely traverse up and down an A-Frame. The a-frame should be large enough that the dog takes at least 3 strides on the A-frame and at least once on each side. Example: once on the way up, once as he clears the apex, and once on the way down. The dog may take more steps on the A-frame, three strides is the minimum requirement. The dog should "hit" the contacts on the AF and not jump from an unsafe height.

**Balance on top of a ball or peanut (stabilized in a base):** Dog will safely balance on a stabilized ball or peanut for 5 seconds. Any position is allowed.

**Balance 4 paws on a small block/brick:** Dog will balance on a small block or brick. The item should be half the length of the dog or less as measured from the point of the chest to the point of the hip.

**Baton jumping (jump a handheld bar)** Dog will safely jump over a hand held bar. Bar can be a broom, pole, etc. No height requirement but dog should jump and not walk over bar.

**Blowing bubbles:** Dog places his nose under water in a bucket/small pool and blows bubbles in the water on cue.

**Carry my purse 7 sec:** Dog will carry a purse, bag or other similar item in mouth for 7 seconds

**Close a door:** On cue dog will close a door, drawer or cabinet using a nose or paw to push the item closed.

**Crawl tunnel (low tunnel dog crawls through):** Dog will crawl with elbows on ground through a low tunnel at least two body lengths. Tunnel can be made from chairs or other household items.

**Directional casting:** Dog will be sent by handler to one of 3 platforms or low marks. Handler should show dog being sent to at least two platforms in a row. Platforms should be spaced 3-4 feet apart. This trick is about showing the dog understanding and responding to directional cues and not as focused on the platforms.

**Disc Catch:** Dog will catch a flying disc in mid air.

**Discern objects by name:** Dog will identify toys or other objects by name from a group of 4 or more objects. Dog should find the toy out of the objects in at least two repetitions in a continuous video. Retrieving the objects is not required but a definitive indication of the objects with a mouth hold, nose or paw touch is needed.

**Fetch to hand:** Dog will retrieve an object to handler's hand on cue. Object may be thrown or previously placed by the handler. Object can be anything including a ball, toy or other safe object found around the house.

**Figure 8 through my legs:** With the handler standing and with legs spaced apart the dog will weave between each of the handlers legs with two rotations.

**Flyball box/swimmers turn:** The dog will run and complete a turn on a slanted box or board. Dog may turn in either direction. No ball retrieve is required.

**Hand signals (6 behaviors) :** Dog will perform 6 hand signals as cued by the handler. Cues maybe any behaviors and do not have to be one after the other. Handler may reward in between each signal. No verbal cues should be given but a marker word or clicker may be used after the behavior.

**Heel at side, auto sit:** When cued by the handler the dog will heel on either side of the handler for 20 feet and automatically sit when the handler stops. May be performed on or off leash if in a safe area with no leash laws. Extra cue should not be given to cue the sit.

**Hold object in mouth 5 sec:** The dog will hold any object in their mouth for 5 seconds. Object can be a toy, leash, dumbbell or anything similar. The handler may not hold the dog's head or touch the dog during the hold.

**Honk bike horn:** When cued by the handler the dog will honk a bike horn using either a paw or nose press. Dog should honk the horn at least twice. Two quick honks is fine.

**Jump through my circled arms:** With handlers arms forming a circle the dog will jump through the handler's arms. Handler may be sitting for a smaller dog or handler may stand. Height is not required, but the dog should jump through the handlers arms not step through.

**Jump wraps (figure 8 over bar jump):** Dog will wrap to the left and right over a bar jump in any order. Low jump height is fine. Dog will complete one wrap after the other as the handler cues each wrap.

**Leg weave:** With handler in standing position and walking forward the dog will weave between handler's legs as the handler walks forward. Handler and dog should move at least 4 steps.

**Mail carrier:** Dog will take a note, piece of mail or envelope in his mouth from the handler and deliver item to another person's hand. Dog can travel 3-5 feet with the note.

**Open a door:** Dog will open a door using a rope or tug

**Paper covered hoop/blind jump:** Dog will jump through a paper covered hoop or through closed curtains. This should be a blind jump.

**Paw Print painting (paw at easel):** Dog will place paw deliberately on a paper or easel to transfer paint. The handler should not place the dog's foot in the paint or on the paper, the dog must perform the action.

**Paws on my arm as I walk backward:** Dog will place paws on the handlers arm as the handler walks backward. Handler should show about 5 steps of walking. For small dogs the handler can be on their knees .

**Peekaboo (stay b/w legs as I walk):** As the handler is standing the dog will come behind the handler and between the handler's legs and stay in that position as the handler walks forward five feet.

**Pick a card from a deck:** Handler will have a deck of cards with several cards fanned out at dog's level and the dog will take a card into his mouth from the deck on cue and give the card to the handler.

**Platform jump with hoop b/w platforms:** Handler will place two platforms at appropriate distances apart based on dog's size and place a hoop between the platforms. The dog will move from one platform to the other jumping through the hoop as the dog moves.

**Pull on a rope/tug:** Dog will pull on a rope or tug toy. Dog should hold or pull the rope for 5 seconds. Show two repetitions.

**Rainbow ladder (only front paws, luring ok):** Dog will walk through ladder with front paws only similar to a side pass action. Handler may move with the dog and be beside the dog or in front of the dog. Any type of ladder may be used and 5 steps should be taken.

**Roll over:** On cue the dog will roll over in either direction. Dog should roll all the way over. Roll over is one trick so rolling in both directions is just one trick.

**Side step drill:** With the front feet on a perch or raised object the dog will circle the object with his front feet staying in place the perch and his rear feet pivoting around the perch. The handler may move with the dog or stand in front of the dog as the dog moves. The dog should pivot 360 degrees in either direction. This counts as one trick even if the dog pivots in both directions.

**Shake hands:** On cue the dog will offer his paw to the handler's hand. Either paw may be used but this counts as one trick if dog can offer both sides.

**Shake head:** One cue the dog will shake his head left,right or up and down.

**Shell game (nose a correct pail):** Handler will place 3 pails out with a treat under 1 cup. Handler will shuffle the cups and then cue dog to find the correct pail with the treat. Dog should indicate the correct pail with his nose. Handler should show the trick twice moving the pails around.

**Sit pretty/beg:** Dog will sit up on his rear legs as if to beg. The dog should not be supported by the handler or a wall.

**Soccer push a ball:** Dog will push a ball with his nose on cue for 3 body lengths (from nose to hip.)

**Stay (out of sight, 20 sec):** Dog will hold the position he is left in for 20 seconds as the handler goes out of sight and returns. The dog may maintain any position (sit, down, stand, etc) and foot movement is fine as long as the dog does not leave position. Handler does not need to walk around the dog but the dog should maintain position until released.

**Sustained nose touch, 4 sec:** Dog will offer nose touch to handler's hand or a disk/target for 4 seconds.

**Target mark (go to flat/low mark or to magic square):** On handler's cue the dog will go to a low target 5 feet from the handler and wait in any position for five seconds until release. Target may be any size in diameter. No specific behavior is required on the target with the stay.

**Teeter-totter:** Dog will walk across a teeter from one end to the other without jumping off as the teeter moves. There is no height requirement required but there should be an obvious tip of the board as the dog navigates the board. Competition agility teeter is not required.

**Emergency stop:** Dog will stop forward movement and hold position when cued by the handler. Dog should be trotting toward the handler as the handler gives the cue and should stop when the cue is given.

**Advanced Trick Title** requires 5 tricks from the advanced or expert tricks list. ATD and ETD: **All off-leash.** A pointed finger may be used, but no treat or toy lures. Handler may give multiple cues, but not badger the dog (ex: "weave weave weave" is OK but not "fetch! go on! get it! go get it! go!"). Handler shall not hover over or crowd the dog

### **ADVANCED TRICKS:**

**Back up, 5 ft:** Dog backs up 5 feet. Handler may move with the dog but body pressure should not be pushing the dog to move backward. Dog may be in front of the handler facing the handler or in heel position moving backward with the handler. A foot target may be used.

**Backstall:** With the handler on all fours on the floor the dog will jump on the handler's back on cue and wait until released. Small dogs (under 20 lbs) may jump from a small step onto the handler's back.

**Barrel roll (2 paws on top, dog rolls):** Dog will place two paws on a barrel or peanut and propels the item forward at least 5 steps. Front paws should remain on the item being pushed for the complete 5 steps.

**Bow:** On handler's cue the dog will bow with elbows on the ground while the rear end stays in standing position. Dog should hold the bow position for 4 seconds. No food lure should be used but a hand signal may be used.

**Broad Jump:** Based on the AKC Open Obedience ( CDX) exercise the handler will leave the dog facing roughly 8 feet from the broad jump in a sit and move to the right side of the jump remaining 2 feet from the jump. Once cued by the handler the dog will take the jump and while the dog is in midair, the handler will make a 90-degree pivot, but will remain in the same spot. The dog will clear the entire distance of the hurdles without touching them and, without further command or signal, immediately return to a sitting position in front of the handler, and return to heel position. The broad jump consists of four white telescoping hurdles, all about 8 inches wide. The largest hurdle will measure about 5 feet long and about 6 inches at the highest point and are arranged in order of size, evenly spaced, covering a distance equal to twice the height of the high jump setting for each dog. Four hurdles will be used for a jump of 48 to 72

inches, three for 28 to 44 inches, two for a jump of 16 to 24 inches, and one for 8 inches. The length of the jump is determined by the dog's height at the withers. (see AKC obedience rules for jump height chart, page 108)

**Chorus line kicks: Peekaboo alternating paw lifts** With handler standing the dog will come behind handler and through the handler's legs with both dog and handler facing the same direction. As the handler raises each leg the dog will raise a paw. This may also be performed in front or heel position.

**Counter, handler circles around ball, dog stays opposite side of ball:** This exercise begins with the dog next to the handler facing the exercise ball. When cued, the dog moves to a position on the other side of the ball directly opposite and facing the handler. The dog maintains this position relative to the handler as they move around the ball 360 degrees.

**Directed retrieve (3 identical objects):** This trick is based on the utility obedience exercise where 3 identical gloves are placed by the steward and the dog retrieves the glove the handler indicates. For this trick the handler or a helper will place 3 identical objects (gloves, socks, tennis balls, toys, etc) at least 10 feet away from the dog and handler team. The dog is blinded during the glove placement so the dog will be with his back to the articles. After the articles are placed the handler will begin in heel position with the dog facing away from the gloves and turn with the dog to face the gloves. The handler will indicate to the dog with a hand signal to retrieve the correct glove. The dog will then leave the handler on cue and go to the correct glove and return to the handler with that glove, sitting in a front position with the handler and waiting for the handler to take the glove.

**Distance work 3 behaviors, 10 ft away ok to treat b/w:** The dog will perform any three behaviors at a distance of 10 feet from the handler. The dog can be on a pedestal or on the floor. Examples of behaviors to perform: down, sit, spin left or right, stand, sit pretty, etc.

**Dock Diving: The dog jumps off the dock and catches the toy; catching the toy in the air is not required. See Expert tricks list for additional dock diving information.**

**Double hoop circle:** The handler will stand while holding two round hoops that are appropriate size for the dog. The handler will stand with the hoops held out on both sides. The dog will circle the handler and jump through the hoops as the handler holds the hoops. The dog should go through the hoops twice. This trick can also be performed with the handler kneeling on the ground and holding the hoops out at their sides and having the dog circle the handler through the hoops.

**Drop on recall:** Based on the AKC Open obedience exercise the handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position and then leave the dog to stay in the sit position. The handler will walk forward to ~ 30 feet, then turn, face the dog, then the handler will cue/signal the dog to come. The dog must come directly at a brisk trot. After the dog has traveled a few feet the handler will give a cue/signal to drop, and the dog must drop immediately to a complete down position. The dog must remain down until the handler gives the command or signal to come.

**Get your leash:** Dog will retrieve his leash and bring to handler.

**Food Retrieval:** When prompted by the handler the dog will retrieve a food item such as a raw egg, a hot dog, a slice of bacon, etc and deliver the food item to the handler. The dog should not eat or chew on the item.

**Footsies (peekaboo paws on my feet):** While the handler is standing with feet shoulder width apart, the dog will come behind the handler and enter between the handler's legs and place his front feet on the handler's feet.

**Head down, chin rest:** One cue the dog will place his chin down on an object such as the floor, a pillow of the handler's palm. The dog should hold the position for at least 5 seconds.

**Hide (dog hides in box or behind object):** On cue from the handler the dog will move away from the handler and go hide behind an object or inside a box.

**Hug a toy or object:** With the dog in a sit the dog will pick up an object in his mouth and place both front feet around the object to hug the object. If this trick is completed with two dogs hugging then it's an expert trick.

**Jump into my arms:** With the handler standing the dog will jump into the handler's arms to be caught. For a small dog (under 20lbs) the handler can kneel down to catch the dog or lean back against the wall crouched down. Also a small dog can jump from a chair into the handler's arms. Larger dogs can jump into arms sideways.

**Jump over my back:** Starting with the handler on all fours in a table top/bridge position the dog will jump over the handler's back on cue. It is ok if the dog lightly pushes off the handler's back. For small dogs (under 20lbs) the handler can be lower to the ground in a crouched position.

**Mailbox, open lid, fetch mail:** On cue from the handler the dog will open a mailbox by pulling the lid open and taking out the mail/object. The lid can be opened with a rope attached to the lid for the dog to pull. The "mail" can be any object and the mailbox can be an appropriate size and height for the dog.

**My dog can count, 2+2 dog barks answer:** Based on the "Clever Hans" experiments of the 1890s, the handler asks the dog a math question and the dog barks (or paws) until the correct answer is reached (ex- the handler asks "What is 2+2? The dog barks 4 times). The dog is actually barking on the cue of the question and continues barking until a subtle body language cue tells the dog to stop.

**Paintbrush painting (poke brush at easel):** Dog will take a paintbrush in his mouth and touch the brush onto an easel or paper to "paint." Handler may apply paint to the brush before giving the brush to the dog. Dog should demonstrate 2-3 paint strokes on the paper.

**Phone (get phone when it rings):** Upon hearing a phone ringer noise (electronic, actual ring or handler saying ring/ring" the dog will pick up the phone and bring it to the handler.

**Pickpocket pooch (steal handkerchief from pocket):** While the handler is standing with a kerchief in their back pocket the dog will approach the handler and remove the kerchief. The dog may put his paws on the handler as he gets the kerchief.

**Pick up flat item and give to handler:** On cue the dog will pick up a flat item like a credit card or coin from the floor and deliver it to the handler.

**Place(circle behind me, sit at left side):** Part of heeling and formal obedience work for this trick the dog circles behind the handler on cue and comes into heel position. Dog may come to either side, handler should not take a step backwards as the dog comes around.

**Play dead:** On cue the dog will lie on his side or on his back in a playing dead position and wait until released. Dog can start from any position.

**Pull a wagon (pull rope attached to wagon):** With a rope attached to a wagon or cart the dog will pull the item 5 continuous steps. Wagon/cart can be sized based on the dog's size.

**Rainbow ladder, rear paws through ladder luring OK:** Dog will move his back legs only through the ladder in a side pass style movement. Handler may be at the dog's side or in front of the dog. The handler may lure the dog with a treat or toy but physical manipulation should not be used. The dog should move rear legs over a minimum of 5 ladder rungs.

**Rebound:** On cue the dog will perform a tight turn (like a swimmer's /fyball turn) on a stable and safe object at 90 degree angle. All 4 feet must touch the object.

**Remove socks/slippers:** One cue the dog will remove the handler's socks or slippers and deliver them to hand.

**Say prayers:** One cue the dog places his front paws on a chair or the handler's arm and then places his head between his front feet in a head bowed position. The dog should hold the position for 5 seconds.

**Side, swing finish to sit at my left :**When cued the dog will come to the handler's left side into heel position. Dog should start from in front of the handler and come into a tight heel so that the dog is within a few inches of the handler.

**Side pass:**This trick is lateral movement where the dog moves sideways similar to the same maneuver from a horse. The dog may start in a side/heel position with the handler or in a front position facing the handler. The dog and handler should move 5 side steps in either direction. Body pressure should not be used to move the dog.

**Side Step drill on stabilized ball:** With a stabilized ball the dog will place his front feet on the ball and rotate his rear feet 360 degrees around the ball. The handler should not move as the dog rotates.

**Skateboard front paws only:** Using a skateboard the dog will place his front paws on the skateboard and push the skateboard continuously for a minimum of 5 feet.

**Spin a tight circle on a small block:** With all 4 feet on a small block the dog will spin 360 degrees on cue. The block shall be narrower than the space between the back and front feet of the dog standing on the ground naturally. The dog should not sit while turning.

**Surfing/paddle boarding:** Dog will ride on a surf or paddle board as the board moves through the water. Video should show the dog comfortably riding on the board without trying to jump off for several seconds.

**Tap light, desk bell, easy button:** On cue the dog will use his paw or nose to activate a desk bell, tap light or button. Using one or two feet is allowed with purposeful foot placement.

**Target mark touch target with rear foot:** Using a foot target the dog will place his rear feet on the target on cue.

**Tidy up toys in open box:** Using an open toy box the dog will place one toy in the box on cue. The “toy box” can be any size or shape container. The handler should not crowd the dog but can point to the toy box and the box should not be placed right under the dog making dropping the toy in the box the only choice.

**Tracking human scent trail:** The dog will follow and track a human scent trail previously laid for at least 50 steps with a turn and an article indication at the end of the track. The track may not be baited with food and the dog may wear a long line in this trick but the handler must not be using the line to guide the dog in any manner.

**Treibball send dog to counter, push ball 4 ft:** The trick starts with the dog at the handler’s side and a large ball or exercise ball placed 4 feet away from the team. The dog is sent from the handler’s side to the opposite side of an object. The dog pauses behind the object, when cued by the handler the dog pushes the ball 4 feet to a location near the handler.

**Turn off light switch:** On cue the dog will turn on/ off the lightswitch with his paw. A flat rocker light switch is easiest for dog especially for flipping to the up position. Small dogs can use a stool or chair to reach the switch.

**Walk another dog:** For this trick the dog will safely take a leash attached to another dog and walk the dog 5 feet with the leash in his mouth.

**Wave goodbye:** On cue the dog will raise his front paw in a wave. The dog should not touch the handler and there should be enough distance between the dog and handler so that this trick does not appear to be a paw shake.

**Weight pull a cart or tire while wearing a harness:** Weight pulling is a [dog sport](#) involving a dog pulling a cart or sled loaded with weight a short distance across dirt, grass, carpet, or snow. The dog is hitched to the cart or sled with a specially constructed [harness](#) designed to spread the weight and minimize the chance of injury. The handler will attach the dog’s harness to a cart or sled, leave the dog and proceed to a location at least 5 feet in front of the dog, the dog will pull the cart to the handler moving the cart at least 5 feet. Alternately the handler may stand behind the cart and have the dog pull the cart forward 5 or more feet. The handler may not push or pull the cart to help the dog.

**Wipe your paws, dig at doormat:** The dog will wipe his front paws on a door mat, rug or towel on cue. Three or more swipes with both front paws should be shown.

**Expert Trick Title** requires 5 tricks from the expert tricks list. ETD: All off-leash. A pointed finger may be used, but no treat or toy lures. **Handler may give multiple cues, but not badger the dog** (ex:

“weave weave weave” is OK but not “fetch! go on! get it! go get it! go!”). Handler shall not hover over or crowd the dog. **Advanced and expert tricks count as two points for novice and intermediate titles.** Higher level tricks may be repeated for higher level titles. (Example: if one uses an expert trick for an intermediate title that trick may still be counted and used for the expert title.)

**CTDI's have discretion to take into account the dog's age, breed, and characteristics. Physical Manipulation:** Handler may not physically manipulate the dog into a trick. **Positive:** Tricks must be taught through positive reinforcement methods. Service Dogs/Disabled/Senior Dogs: We support your goal and are happy to work with you to establish alternate criteria.

### **EXPERT TRICKS:**

**Achoo (fetch tissue from box, throw in trash):** When the handler pretends to sneeze (other cues allowed), the dog goes to a table with a tissue box. The dog retrieves a tissue from the box and brings it to the handler. After the handler “uses” the tissue, the handler gives the dog the tissue and directs the dog to put it into the trash can. The dog carries the tissue to an open can and drops the tissue in the trash can. The tissue can be a handkerchief, paper towel or a tissue.

**Airplane:** This trick is named after the “airplane” position the handler assumes. The handler holds their arms straight out to their sides (bent elbows are OK) in an “airplane” or “t” position. The dog circles the handler in either direction and jumps the handler’s “airplane” arms as they complete the circle. The dog should jump each arm at least once (2 jumps total) more jumps are fine but not required. Height is not a requirement and the handler may sit on the ground or kneel as appropriate for their dog, the goal is the dog goes around the handler and over the handlers out-stretched arms.

**Balance beam, double rails:** This trick challenges the dog’s balance and coordination. The rails should be roughly chest width apart and there should be a gap of at least a paw width between the rails. The rails should be at least twice the length of the dog as measured from nose to hip. The height of the rails is not important as long as the dog is clearly placing his feet on each rail for the length of the board.

**Barrel roll, dog walks on top:** The dog stands with four feet on top of a barrel, fitness peanut or similar object. The dog walks forward causing the barrel to roll backward. The dog should take at least 3 steps on the barrel.

**Back Up Stairs:** With the handler standing at the bottom of the stairs, the dog backs up a flight of stairs. At a minimum the dog should move all 4 feet on the stairs at least twice with each foot and have at least one step where all four feet are on the stairs before and after the dog steps backward. .

**Basketball:** The dog retrieves a ball, carries it to a basket or hoop located at or slightly above the dog’s normal head height. The dog drops “dunks” the ball into the hoop by reaching up over the lip of the basket and releasing the ball into the basket. The dog may stand on his hind legs, support himself with his front legs on the basket or stretch his neck to put the ball into the basket.

**Backward Leg Weaves:** This is a variation of the orbit or back around me trick. The dog walks backward through the handler’s legs then backs around one leg returning to the center of the handler’s body then backs in through the handler’s leg and around the other leg, performing leg weaves while backing up.

The handler can be standing still with legs spread or walk backward.

**Barn Hunt:** This is another scent work trick, to count as an expert trick the dog should hunt for the rat in a course resembling a BHA novice or higher level course. The dog will locate a rat hidden in a hay maze which includes climb challenges, a tunnel and distraction tubes both empty and with rat litter. Video should be submitted for the trick to count.

**Bring soda from the fridge:**The dog opens a door by any means, typically by pulling a rope, reaches into the fridge or cooler and retrieves a can or bottle beverage for the owner, the dog then closes the door. The handler has the choice of having the dog retrieve the beverage then sending the dog to close the door or having the dog close the door then returning to the handler with the beverage. "Beverage" can be any object.

**Climb Ladder:** the dog climbs an object that closely resembles a traditional ladder. The ladder should have enough rungs for the dog to comfortably place all four feet on the ladder and have room to climb one more step with all four feet. The dog may climb with the left front foot and bring the right foot up to join it, then raise the left rear foot and bring the right rear foot up to join it or any variation or combination of climbing one additional rung with all four feet after all four feet are on the ladder.

**Cover eyes quick swipe ok:** The dog may be sitting, standing or lying down for this trick. The dog raises a front paw and wipes at the bridge of his nose. The dog may swipe at his nose or hold his paw on his nose/head in a salute position both are allowed.

**Cross paws:** This trick is typically done with the dog laying down, but may be done standing as well. When asked the dog will take one front foot and cross it over or in front of the other. Example the dog is laying down and lifts his left foot and places it over his right front foot/leg similar to a human crossing their legs in a chair. When standing the dog crosses one foot in front of the other clearly bringing the foot across the other leg so that the left foot is on the right side of the right foot or the right foot is to the left of the left foot. Only one direction is required.

**Directed Jumping:** There will be two jumps set at least 15 feet apart. The dog and handler stand in the center of the jumps at least 10 feet in front of the jumps, the dog is sent between the jumps(a go out) to a location at least 5-10 feet behind the jumps and approximately centered between the jumps and sits on handlers cue. The handler remains in the same location and directs the dog to jump one of the jumps (hand and verbal signals are OK), the dog takes the jump and returns to the handler. Once the dog has completed the jump, the handler may turn to face the dog. The handler then sends the dog out between the jumps and repeats the exercise with the other jump.

**Disc vault, rebound off leg, back, hip:** The dog uses the handler's body as a launching pad or platform to jump for a disc or thrown toy.. This trick combines skills from three earlier tricks: 1) catch a toy 2) flyball box rebound 3) jump my knee, back or into my arms. From the ground, the dog jumps to a body part presented by the handler and uses the handler's body to launch to catch a thrown toy such as a flying disk.

**Dock Diving Expert Version:** Dock diving at the expert level includes three key components, the dog jumps from the elevated dock, the dog catches the toy above the water line (in the air or suspended) and retrieves the toy to the dock. Examples include: Distance jump - dog jumps into pool after toy, catches toy in its mouth and carries it to dock.

Air retrieve/high jump expert- dog knocks toy down with mouth from rig and brings it back to the dock.  
Hydro dash expert- dog fetches toy from rig and brings back to dock.

**Distance work 6 behaviors, 12 ft away, treats ok b/w:** The dog performs 6 different tricks 12 feet away from the handler. Typically this is done starting with the dog on a platform or mark. Tricks may be performed individually and the handler may reward in between tricks. Tricks may be done in sequence without the handler rewarding, in this case tricks that involve moving such as send to a tunnel then weave poles may be done in sequence the dog does not have to be sent to a platform as long as the handler remains 12 feet away from the dog.

**Find object with my scent (6 objects):** Based on the utility scent articles routine this trick requires 6 identical objects, 5 that are “cold” unscented articles and a 6th article that the handler has scented by holding and rubbing with their hands scattered on the ground/floor. The dog is asked to find the correct object, for the obedience exercise the dog retrieves the correct object, with the advent of the handler scent search in AKC scent work trials, the dog may clearly indicate the correct object. Objects may be of any material as long as they are identical objects. Another persons scent for discrimination is not required. Examples of items to use: socks, gloves, tennis balls, leather rings, canning jar rings or lids, etc Also included in this trick: the dog finding the TV remote or car keys where the dog searches a room or the house for the remote or car keys. .

**Footstall:** With the handler lying on their back with legs outstretched and feet in the air soles flat toward the sky, the dog jumps on to the soles of the handler’s feet and balances there on two or four feet.

**Fishing rope with treasure hangs over a ledge and the dog pulls up:** A treat or toy is secured to the end of a rope and hung over a ledge, balcony or table in such a way the dog must pull the treat up onto the ledge to reach the treat. The dog may grip the rope and back up, or grip the rope, stand on the rope and regrip the rope, but should demonstrate creative use of two skills (mouth target and back up or mouth target and foot target) to get the treat.

**Footsies peekaboo with dogs feet on handler’s feet walking:** This skill builds on the noviced, intermediate and advanced versions of peekaboo. The dog relocates to a position between the handlers legs, places his feet on the handler’s feet / shoes and keeps his front feet on the handler’s feet as they walk forward together a minimum of four steps.

**Flyball:** Based on competition flyball the dog runs over the 4 hurdles and to the flyball box fetching the ball. completing the box turn, and running back over the hurdles with the ball to the handler.

**Handstand against wall or slant board:** The dog backs up, placing his rear feet on a wall or slightly slanted board (30 degrees or less from the wall) and backs up to a position where his back is parallel with the wall or board. Alternately the dog may perform a handstand without support by balancing on his front legs only.

**Herding:** The dog must demonstrate the ability to move and control livestock by fetching or driving and be sufficiently trained to work at the proper balance point to move the stock forward on the course. The team should demonstrate a lift and fetch of the stock, a change of direction and stop of the dog and stock. It should be clear that the dog is controlling the stock independently and not under pressure or control by the handler.

**Hoop jump over back:** The handler holds the hoop over his or her back and bends forward, when cued the dog jumps over the handler's back passing through the hoop. The handler may be standing, kneeling on the ground or lowered onto all fours as necessary to accommodate the dog's size and ability to jump. The dog may jump over the handlers back or briefly touch the handlers back, but should be clearly jumping through the hoop. The handler should not lure the dog through the hoop or have a second handler hold the hoop.

**Index cards (dog responds to written instructions, any method):** The dog performs three distinct behaviors on the cue of the word or symbol on a piece of paper. The dog should demonstrate each behavior twice in different orders demonstrating the dog is responding to the visual cue on the paper and not performing a behavior chain. For example- signs are presented in the following order: sit, down, stand then down, stand, sit and the dog performs those behaviors without additional prompts from the handler.

**Jump rope:** The dog jumps a jump rope either with the handler or a jump rope swung by one with the rope attached to a post or door knob etc or with two people swinging the rope. The rope is swung in a complete 360 degree arc with the rope passing over the dog's head at least once and the dog jumping the rope at least twice.

**Kennel up open go in, close:** The dog goes to a dog crate with a solid door, opens the door by pulling a rope or using his paw, goes into the crate and closes the door by pulling a rope. The dog does not have to manipulate the latch, but must open and close the door on his own. Soft sided crates are not appropriate for this trick.

**Leg hike rear leg lift:** On cue, the dog lifts one rear leg and holds it in the air similar to a male dog urinating. Alternately the dog may extend the rear leg backward in the air in a toe point / arabesque behavior.

**Limp walk with front leg lifted 3 steps:** While standing, the dog lifts a front leg and holds it in the air. Without lowering the leg the dog hops forward on three legs three times.

**Litter in step can:** The handler may hand the dog an object or direct the dog to pick up the object. The dog takes the object to a garbage pail with a foot activated lid, the dog steps on the lever then drops the object into the open lid.

**Mailbox open fetch and close:** The dog opens the mailbox door by pulling a rope or other method, the dog retrieves an object from the mailbox, then closes the mailbox door. The dog may retrieve the object to the handler prior to being sent back to close the door or may close the door then retrieve the object to the handler, either sequence is acceptable depending on the handler's preference.

**Moonwalk back up in bow 4 steps:** The dog will bow and backup 4 steps while maintaining the bow position. Steps are counted as backward movement of the front feet, each front foot should move twice. This trick can also be performed as a backward crawl from a lying down position.

**Nose work box search scent that is not food:** The dog searches 5 or more boxes, one of which contains a novel scent such as birch or anise (any non food scent is permissible). The dog should indicate the correct box in a manner the handler can identify. Alternately the scent item can be hidden in the environment such as on a vehicle or on a garbage can etc.

**Open a door using a handle:** The dog manipulates a door handle or door knob to open the door. The dog may paw at the handle or use his mouth to manipulate the handle.

**Orbit circles handler backwards:**The dog may start in any position next to the handler, when asked the dog will back in a circle 360 degrees around the handler ending in the same location he started from. Only one repetition and one direction is required for this trick, the dog may circle either clockwise or counterclockwise.

**Paintbrush painting takes brush from bucket and pokes easel:** The dog retrieves a paint brush from a bucket and pokes it at a canvas/paper on an easel, wall or in the handler's hand, creating an original work of art. The paint brush can be modified to make it easier for the dog to hold by adding rubber grips or connectors to the handle.

**Paintbrush return brush:** the dog is handed or picks up a paint brush and pokes it at a canvas/paper on an easel, wall or held by handler then returns the paintbrush to a bucket or paint tray.

**Paw pods 4 feet on 4 targets:** This trick uses 4 balance pods such as the Fit Paws Paw Pods or TotoPawds. The pods are placed on the ground at the approximate spacing that will allow the dog to stand with all four feet squarely under him. The dog independently places one foot on each pod and balances on the pods. The handler should not manipulate the dog or place the dog's feet on the pods.

**Piggybank coin in slot:** The dog picks up a coin, poker chip or similar and places it in the slot of a "piggy" bank.

**Push shopping cart:** The dog pushes a shopping cart or similar object by placing his front paws on the handle of the cart and walking forward on his back legs. The dog should demonstrate placing his feet on the cart and moving the cart from a stopped position. The cart should be pushed forward a minimum of 5 steps.

**Rainbow ladder, steps backward low height ok:** The dog backs in a straight line along the length of the ladder stepping over at least 5 rungs with all four feet. The handler may walk beside the dog or stand in front of the dog. Touching the ladder rungs is ok.

**Rainbow ladder pushes ball thru middle:** This trick requires an inflatable exercise ball and a rung ladder, the rainbow ladder is ideal for this trick as the legs will help keep the ball on the ladder. The dog pushes the exercise ball in a straight line down the length of the ladder completing at least 5 rungs.

**Retrieve Over the High Jump with formal hand delivery:** The handler throws an object over a jump and sends the dog to retrieve the object. The dog should perform the jump, pick up the object and return to the handler with the object over the jump. The dog should return to the handler and hold the object until asked to release the object. The dog may sit or stand in front or at heel, but should demonstrate a calm hold before the handler takes the object.

**Shell game paw:** This trick is based on three card monte and proves dogs are hard to trick. This trick is performed by hiding food or a toy under one of three identical "cups", typically terra cotta flower pots. The cups are moved around to mix up the order. The dog may watch or be in another room. Once the pots have been thoroughly switched around, the dog is allowed to search the pots for the treat. The dog must indicate the correct pot, ideally by placing his paw on the correct pot. Alternate indications include a chin

rest on the pot, sit or down in front of the correct pot or extended nose lock with freeze in place for several seconds. This trick should be performed twice in a single unedited sequence for your TDCh.

**Ring toss:** The dog picks up a ring such as a pool toy or stacking ring and places it over an upright post or cone on the ground. Placing one ring on the post is sufficient to show this trick.

**Roll in blanket:** The dog lies down on a blanket, takes a corner of the blanket in his mouth and rolls over while holding the blanket, wrapping himself in the blanket.

**Rolling hoop dive:** The handler throws a large hula hoop so that the hoop rolls in an upright wheel position. While the hoop is rolling on the ground, the dog runs through the hoop. Only one hoop is required for this trick.

**ScOOTering/mushing:** Mushing is a sport or transport method powered by dogs. It includes carting, pulka, dog scootering, sled dog racing, skijoring, carting and draft dog work. The goal of this trick is to have the dog pull a cart, bike or sled while wearing a harness with the handler walking or riding behind the dog or beside the dog for draft dog work. The dog should show moving the object from a stop, pulling the object/person and a stop.

**Skateboard 3-4 paws:** The dog pushes the skateboard to get it moving then places 3 or 4 paws on the board and rides it a minimum distance of 5 feet. The dog may keep 3 feet on and push the board with his 4th foot or push the board forward with his two front feet on to get it moving then jump on and ride it with all 4 feet on the board.

**Through hoop lying on ground:** A hula hoop is placed flat on the ground. The dog will lift one side of the hoop off the ground either by picking it up with his mouth or by nosing under the hoop, then duck his head under the hoop and pass through the upright hoop

**Tidy toys including lid:** The dog uses any method to open a box, then picks up a toy, carries it to the box and places the toy in the box.

**Treibball send to counter push 15 ft:** This trick starts with the dog at the handler's side and a large ball or exercise ball placed 15 feet away from the team. The dog is sent from the handler's side to the opposite side of an object. The dog pauses behind the object, when cued by the handler the dog pushes the ball 15 feet to a location near the handler.

**Walk on hind legs:** With the dog several feet away from the handler the dog will stand on his rear feet with front feet in the air and walk 2-4 steps either forward or backward. No luring from the handler.

**Weave poles no lure:** This trick comes from the dog sport of agility and consists of a series of upright poles. The dog negotiates the poles by weaving between the poles in a slalom pattern. Dog will complete at least 6 weave poles with no luring. Handler may run beside but should not use body pressure or hand lure.