

Printable puppy growth charts

All ten charts: five adult-size categories, both sexes, 12 weeks to 2 years.

Pick your chart by the weight your puppy is expected to reach as an adult, and by its sex. Not by breed name. Dogs of different breeds that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why this reference groups by size rather than by breed.

That is also why it works for a mixed breed with no known pedigree, and why there is no separate mixed breed chart in this pack. If you do not know the expected adult weight, the calculators at puppycalculators.com will estimate it from a single weigh-in, or from the parents where you know them.

A puppy that sits between two categories should be read on both, and the pair treated as its range. A puppy expected to finish around 15 kg is exactly on the medium and large boundary, and the honest answer is that it could track either.

The five size categories

Category	Adult weight	Typical breeds	Pages
Toy	under 6.5 kg adult	Chihuahua, Yorkshire Terrier, Maltese, Pomeranian	2 to 5
Small	6.5 to 9 kg adult	Pug, Shih Tzu, Miniature Dachshund, Papillon	6 to 9
Medium	9 to 15 kg adult	Beagle, Cocker Spaniel, Miniature Poodle, Corgi	10 to 13
Large	15 to 30 kg adult	Border Collie, Boxer, Australian Shepherd, Staffordshire Bull Terrier	14 to 17
Very large	30 to 40 kg adult	Labrador Retriever, German Shepherd, Golden Retriever, Doberman	18 to 21

Before you print

Every chart is one page of curve and log, then one page of reference table. Printing the four pages for your own category and sex is usually enough; the rest are here so you have them if your estimate of adult weight changes.

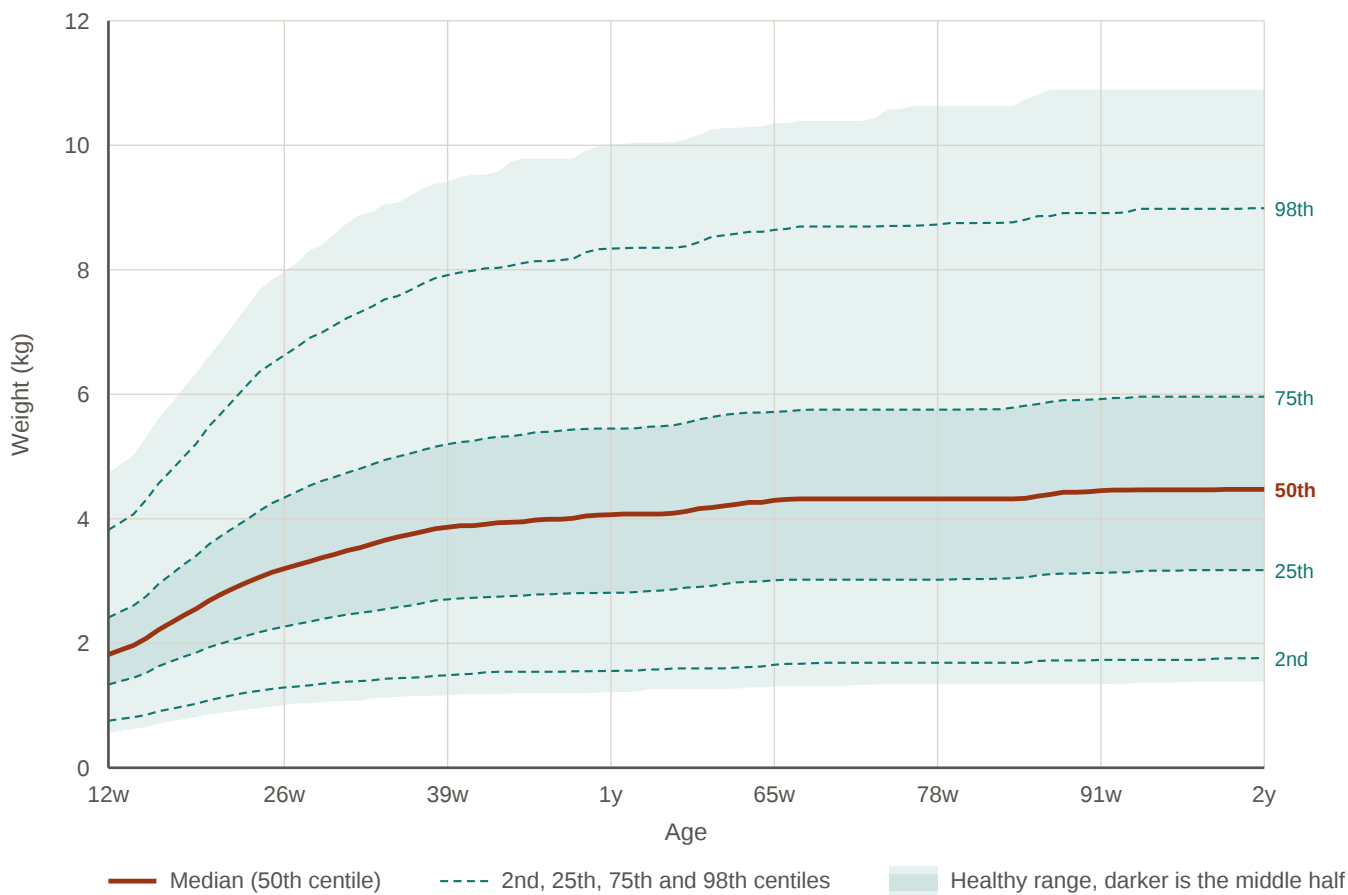
Print at 100 percent rather than "fit to page", or the gridlines stop matching the axis labels.

What these charts cannot tell you

They start at 12 weeks and cover adult weights up to 40 kg, so younger puppies and giant breeds sit outside them. They describe weight, not body condition: a dog can be an entirely ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart. They are built from puppies who stayed healthy, which is exactly why a line that changes direction is worth a phone call.

Puppy growth chart: toy breeds, male

Expected adult weight under 6.5 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: toy breeds, male

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	0.76	1.02	1.34	1.82	2.41	3.04	3.82	41%
16 weeks	0.91	1.22	1.63	2.22	2.95	3.69	4.57	50%
20 weeks	1.08	1.45	1.94	2.68	3.59	4.46	5.49	60%
26 weeks	1.29	1.70	2.27	3.20	4.34	5.38	6.63	72%
34 weeks	1.43	1.90	2.55	3.65	4.95	6.17	7.53	82%
43 weeks	1.54	2.04	2.75	3.94	5.32	6.60	8.03	88%
12 months	1.55	2.12	2.81	4.07	5.45	6.80	8.34	91%
15 months	1.66	2.24	3.01	4.30	5.72	7.07	8.64	96%
18 months	1.69	2.25	3.02	4.32	5.75	7.11	8.73	97%
21 months	1.73	2.31	3.13	4.45	5.92	7.32	8.91	100%
24 months	1.76	2.33	3.17	4.47	5.96	7.37	8.99	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 4.47 kg.

Half grown at 17 weeks, 90 percent at 50 weeks, 95 percent at 63 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

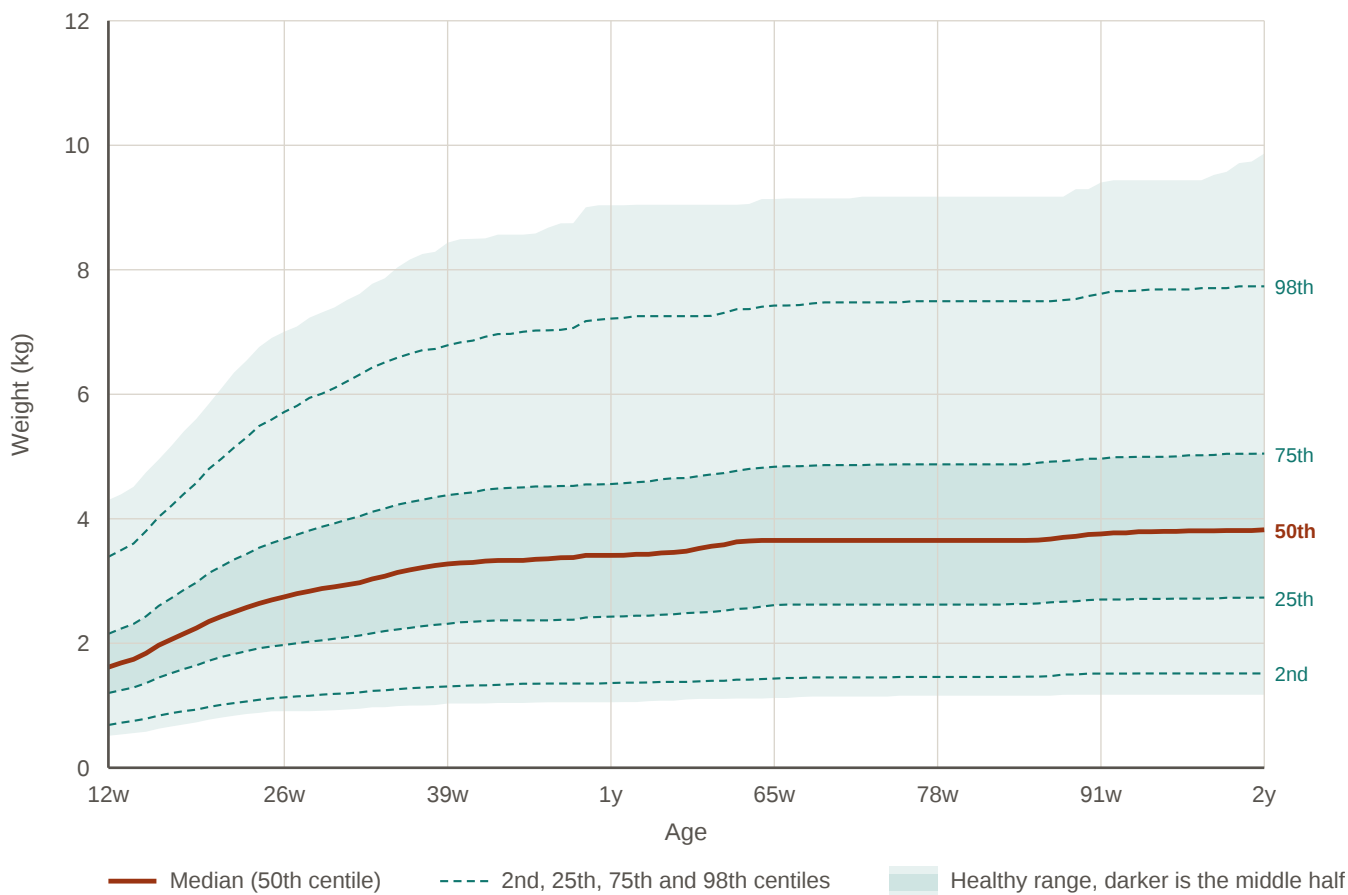
Where these numbers come from

Derived from the open raw data behind Salt C, Morris PJ, German AJ, Wilson D, Lund EM, Cole TJ, Butterwick RF. Growth standard charts for monitoring bodyweight in dogs of different sizes. PLOS ONE. 2017;12(9):e0182064. Licensed CC BY 4.0.

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Puppy growth chart: toy breeds, female

Expected adult weight under 6.5 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: toy breeds, female

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	0.69	0.92	1.20	1.62	2.15	2.68	3.39	42%
16 weeks	0.84	1.10	1.45	1.97	2.60	3.23	4.03	51%
20 weeks	0.98	1.30	1.72	2.35	3.13	3.89	4.80	61%
26 weeks	1.13	1.49	1.97	2.75	3.68	4.61	5.72	72%
34 weeks	1.24	1.63	2.20	3.08	4.17	5.22	6.51	80%
43 weeks	1.33	1.76	2.37	3.33	4.49	5.62	6.97	87%
12 months	1.36	1.82	2.43	3.41	4.56	5.77	7.22	89%
15 months	1.43	1.91	2.61	3.65	4.83	6.03	7.42	96%
18 months	1.46	1.92	2.62	3.65	4.87	6.08	7.50	96%
21 months	1.51	2.00	2.70	3.76	4.96	6.15	7.61	98%
24 months	1.51	2.01	2.73	3.82	5.05	6.29	7.73	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 3.82 kg.

Half grown at 16 weeks, 90 percent at 56 weeks, 95 percent at 63 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

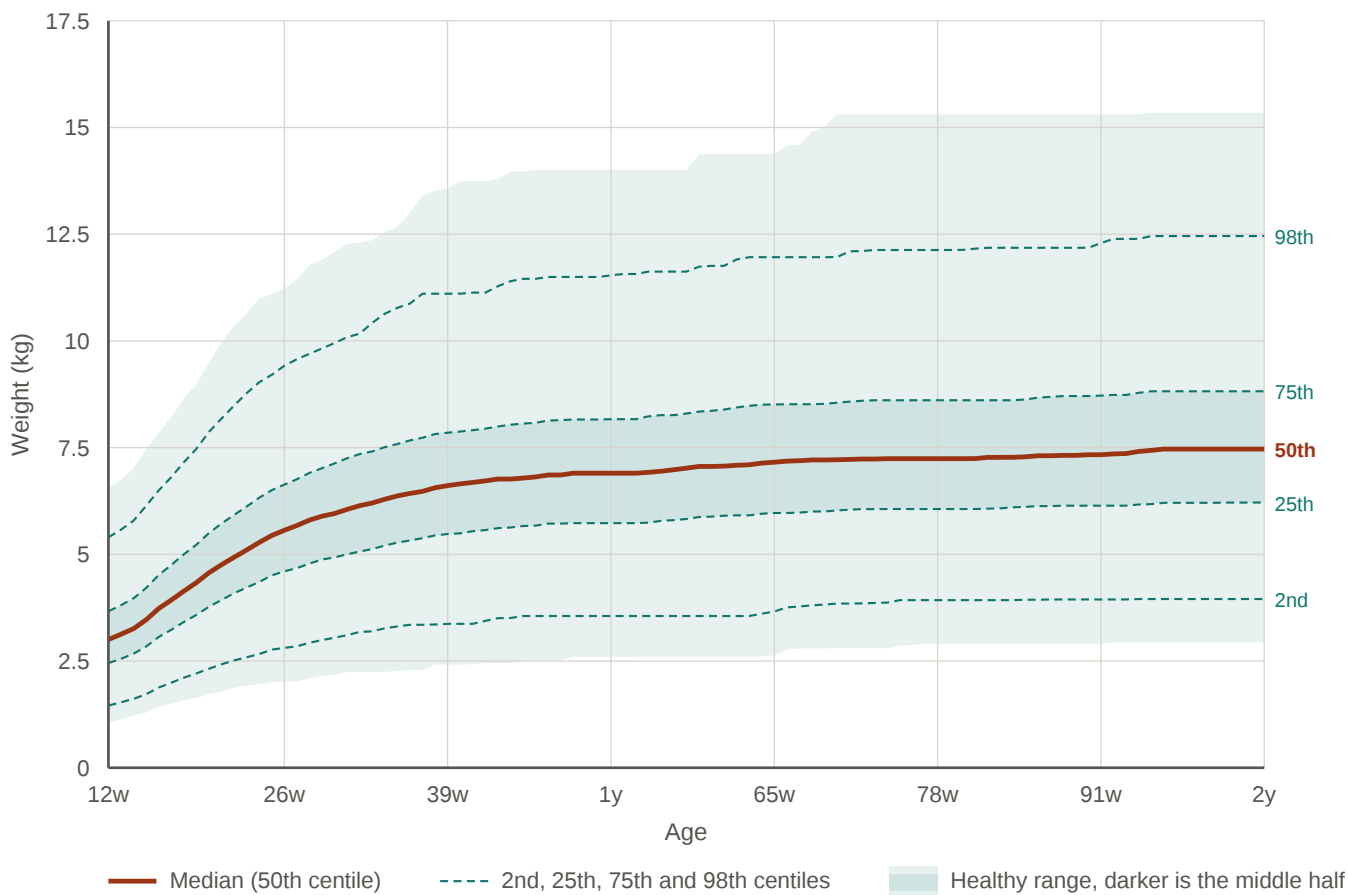
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Puppy growth chart: small breeds, male

Expected adult weight 6.5 to 9 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: small breeds, male

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	1.46	1.96	2.45	3.00	3.67	4.42	5.40	40%
16 weeks	1.88	2.48	3.06	3.73	4.51	5.39	6.50	50%
20 weeks	2.32	3.04	3.77	4.57	5.50	6.49	7.87	61%
26 weeks	2.81	3.74	4.60	5.56	6.63	7.79	9.42	75%
34 weeks	3.27	4.23	5.21	6.29	7.51	8.81	10.6	84%
43 weeks	3.50	4.56	5.61	6.76	8.00	9.34	11.3	91%
12 months	3.56	4.64	5.73	6.90	8.17	9.57	11.5	92%
15 months	3.66	4.85	5.97	7.16	8.51	9.95	12.0	96%
18 months	3.93	4.99	6.06	7.24	8.61	10.0	12.1	97%
21 months	3.94	5.09	6.14	7.33	8.72	10.2	12.3	98%
24 months	3.95	5.14	6.21	7.47	8.82	10.3	12.5	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 7.47 kg.

Half grown at 17 weeks, 90 percent at 42 weeks, 95 percent at 63 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

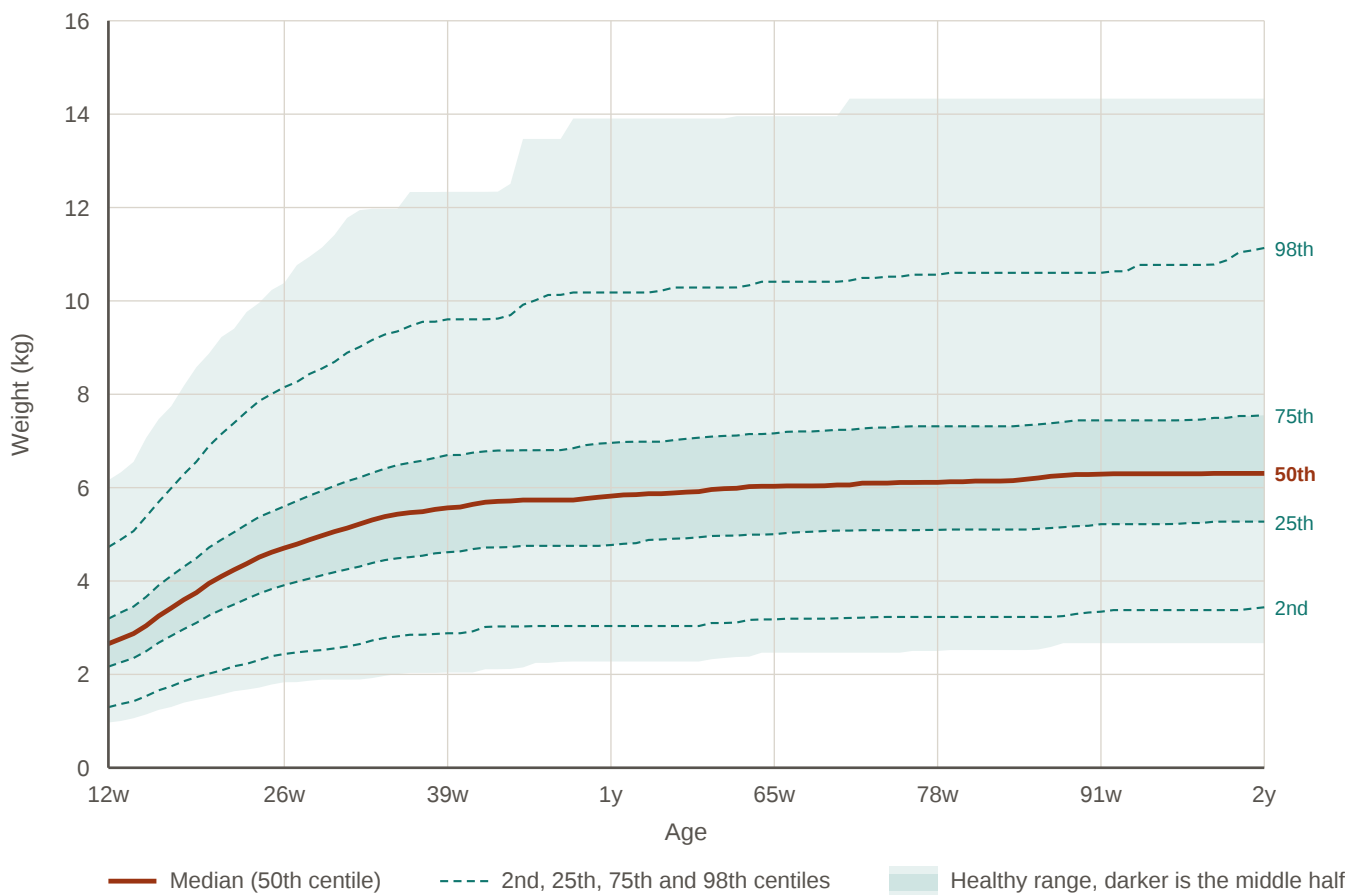
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Puppy growth chart: small breeds, female

Expected adult weight 6.5 to 9 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: small breeds, female

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	1.30	1.72	2.17	2.66	3.19	3.87	4.73	42%
16 weeks	1.66	2.17	2.68	3.25	3.91	4.67	5.69	52%
20 weeks	2.02	2.66	3.26	3.95	4.72	5.61	6.89	63%
26 weeks	2.44	3.19	3.91	4.71	5.60	6.65	8.15	75%
34 weeks	2.78	3.62	4.45	5.38	6.41	7.52	9.28	85%
43 weeks	3.03	3.85	4.72	5.71	6.79	8.01	9.62	90%
12 months	3.04	3.92	4.77	5.82	6.96	8.27	10.2	92%
15 months	3.18	4.14	5.00	6.03	7.16	8.55	10.4	96%
18 months	3.23	4.22	5.09	6.11	7.31	8.61	10.6	97%
21 months	3.34	4.28	5.22	6.29	7.44	8.76	10.6	100%
24 months	3.44	4.36	5.27	6.30	7.55	9.03	11.1	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 6.30 kg.

Half grown at 16 weeks, 90 percent at 42 weeks, 95 percent at 63 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

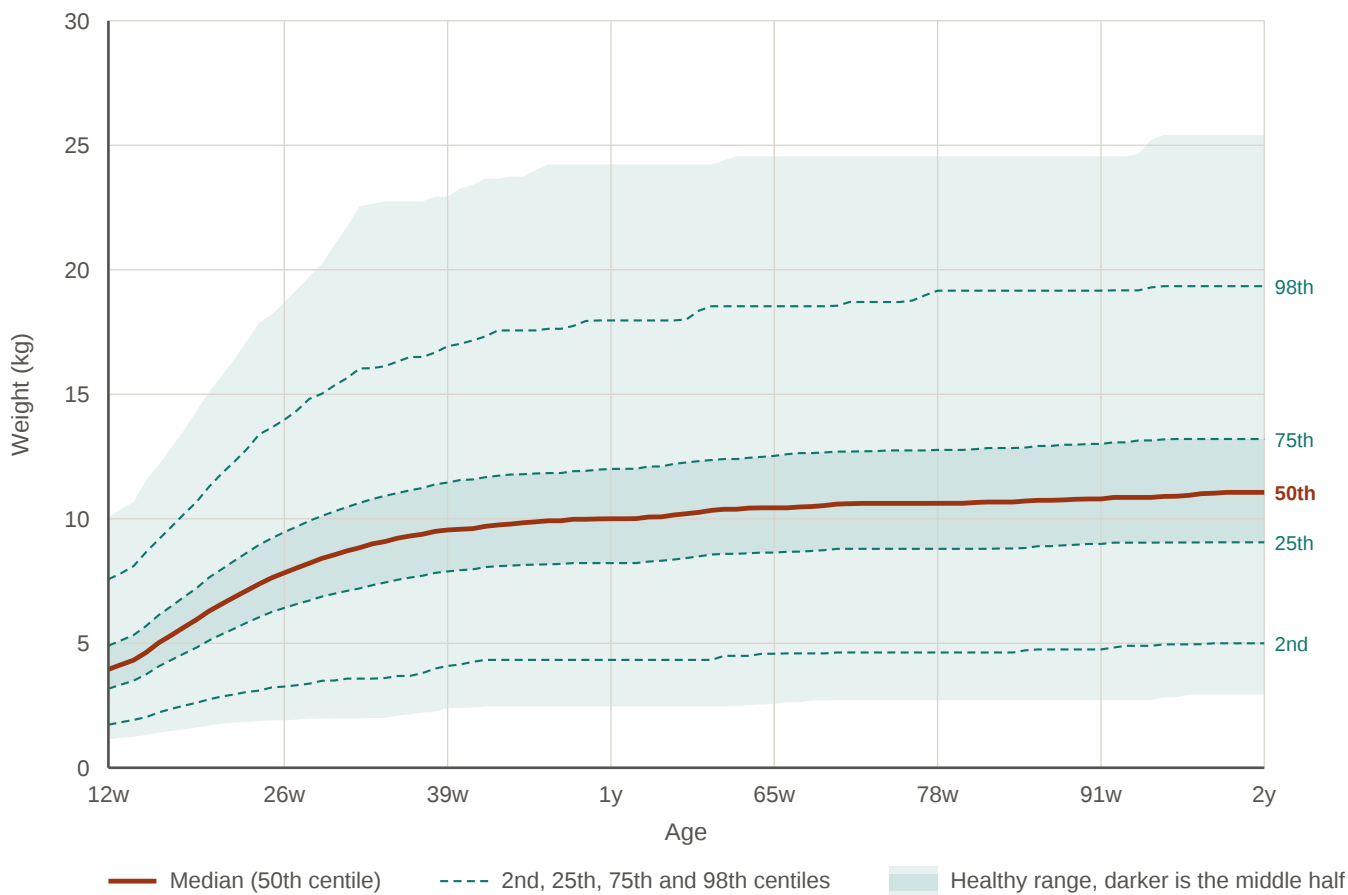
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Puppy growth chart: medium breeds, male

Expected adult weight 9 to 15 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: medium breeds, male

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	1.73	2.48	3.18	3.95	4.90	5.98	7.57	36%
16 weeks	2.22	3.24	4.07	5.02	6.13	7.38	9.17	45%
20 weeks	2.75	4.08	5.11	6.29	7.64	9.11	11.3	57%
26 weeks	3.26	5.05	6.42	7.83	9.47	11.3	14.0	71%
34 weeks	3.60	5.91	7.44	9.08	10.9	13.0	16.1	82%
43 weeks	4.33	6.54	8.10	9.75	11.7	14.0	17.6	88%
12 months	4.33	6.65	8.22	10.0	12.0	14.4	18.0	90%
15 months	4.58	7.02	8.64	10.4	12.5	14.8	18.5	94%
18 months	4.63	7.13	8.79	10.6	12.8	15.2	19.2	96%
21 months	4.75	7.29	8.99	10.8	13.0	15.5	19.2	98%
24 months	5.00	7.40	9.05	11.1	13.2	15.7	19.3	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 11.1 kg.

Half grown at 18 weeks, 90 percent at 49 weeks, 95 percent at 69 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

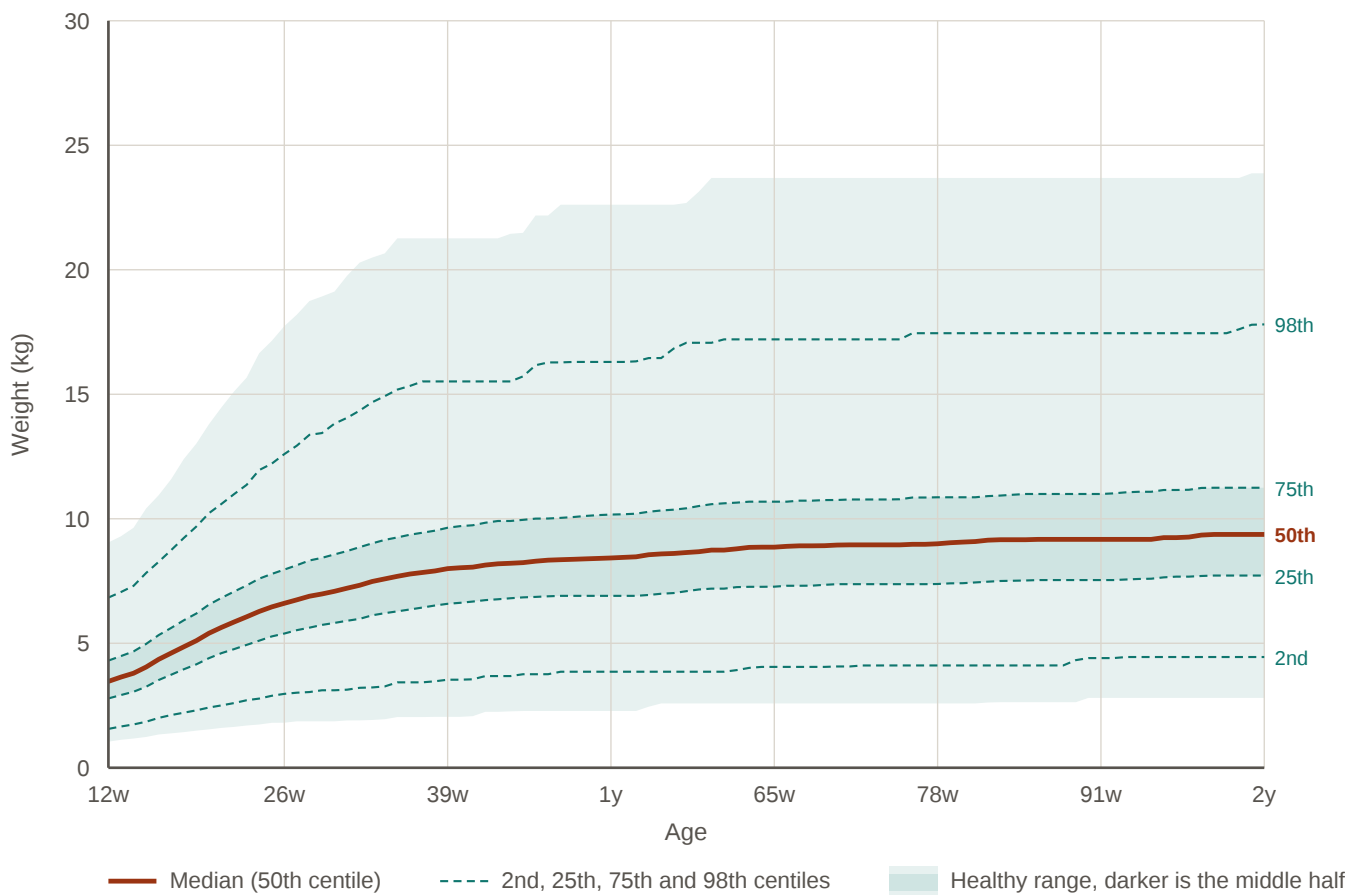
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Puppy growth chart: medium breeds, female

Expected adult weight 9 to 15 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: medium breeds, female

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	1.56	2.17	2.79	3.47	4.30	5.30	6.84	37%
16 weeks	2.00	2.80	3.52	4.35	5.33	6.45	8.27	46%
20 weeks	2.42	3.49	4.40	5.40	6.55	7.91	10.2	58%
26 weeks	2.97	4.31	5.39	6.61	7.96	9.56	12.6	70%
34 weeks	3.27	4.92	6.21	7.59	9.15	11.0	14.9	81%
43 weeks	3.68	5.42	6.77	8.19	9.91	11.9	15.5	87%
12 months	3.86	5.58	6.90	8.43	10.2	12.3	16.3	90%
15 months	4.05	5.93	7.27	8.86	10.7	13.0	17.2	95%
18 months	4.11	6.00	7.38	9.00	10.9	13.2	17.5	96%
21 months	4.41	6.12	7.54	9.17	11.0	13.3	17.5	98%
24 months	4.45	6.34	7.72	9.37	11.2	13.5	17.8	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 9.37 kg.

Half grown at 18 weeks, 90 percent at 53 weeks, 95 percent at 67 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

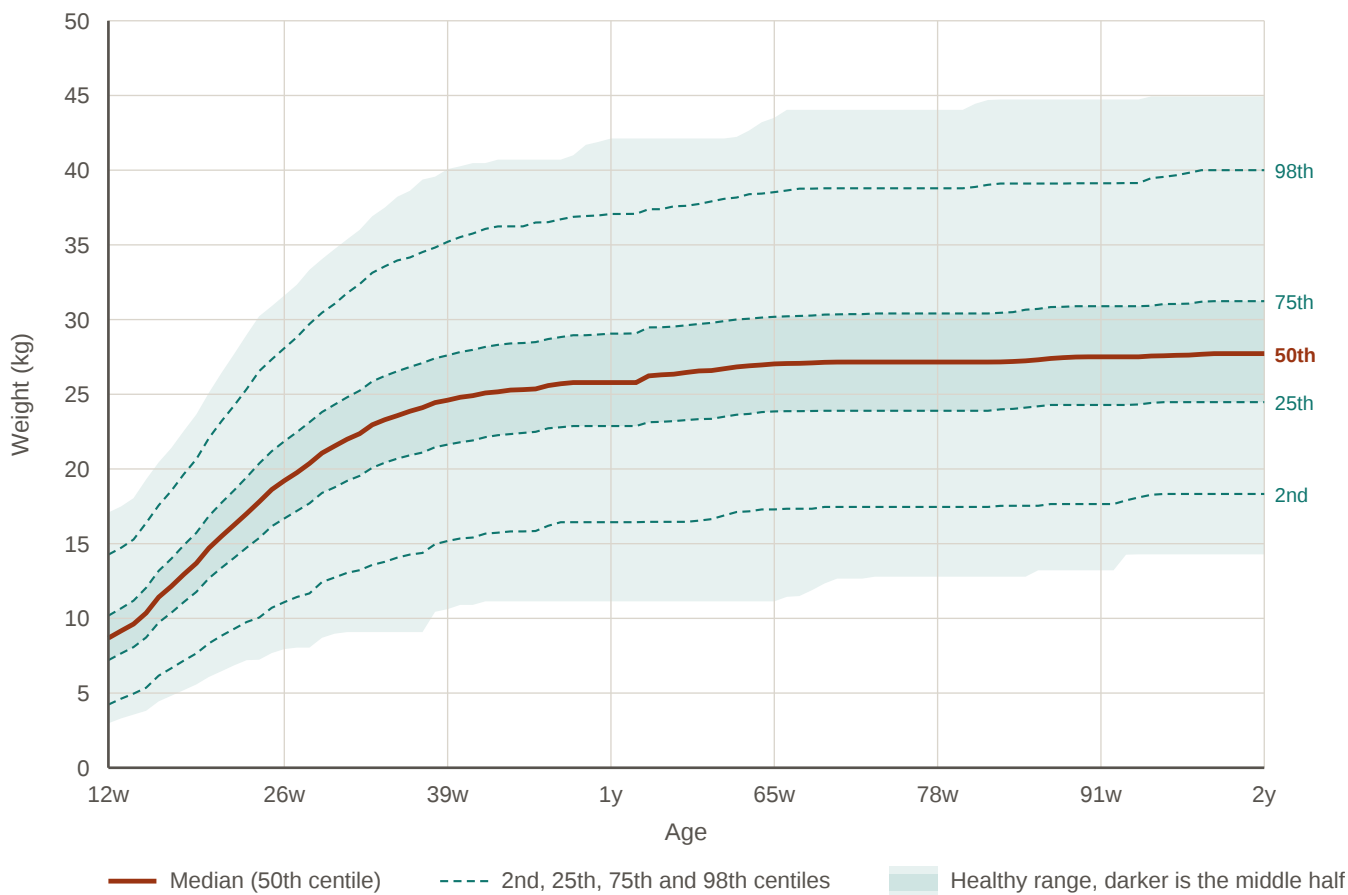
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Puppy growth chart: large breeds, male

Expected adult weight 15 to 30 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: large breeds, male

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	4.23	5.75	7.20	8.68	10.2	11.9	14.3	31%
16 weeks	6.17	8.05	9.72	11.4	13.2	15.1	17.6	41%
20 weeks	8.33	10.7	12.7	14.7	16.9	19.2	22.1	53%
26 weeks	11.1	14.1	16.7	19.2	21.9	24.7	28.1	69%
34 weeks	13.8	17.5	20.4	23.3	26.2	29.4	33.6	84%
43 weeks	15.7	19.2	22.3	25.2	28.3	31.7	36.2	91%
12 months	16.4	19.8	22.9	25.8	29.1	32.5	37.1	93%
15 months	17.3	20.8	23.9	27.0	30.2	33.8	38.5	98%
18 months	17.5	20.8	23.9	27.2	30.4	34.1	38.8	98%
21 months	17.7	21.3	24.3	27.5	30.9	34.6	39.1	99%
24 months	18.3	21.4	24.5	27.7	31.2	34.8	40.0	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 27.7 kg.

Half grown at 20 weeks, 90 percent at 42 weeks, 95 percent at 57 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

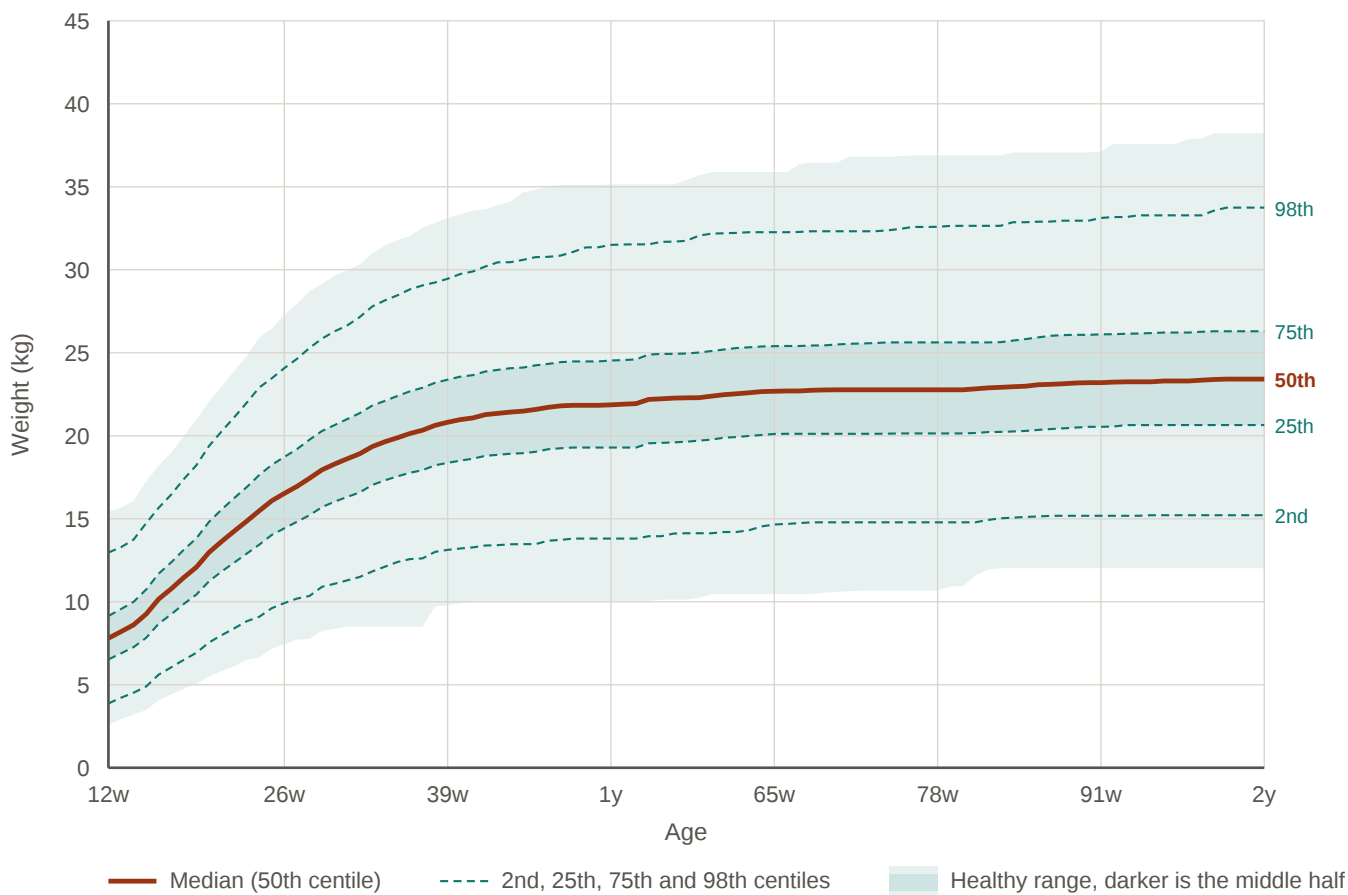
Where these numbers come from

Derived from the open raw data behind Salt C, Morris PJ, German AJ, Wilson D, Lund EM, Cole TJ, Butterwick RF. Growth standard charts for monitoring bodyweight in dogs of different sizes. PLOS ONE. 2017;12(9):e0182064. Licensed CC BY 4.0.

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Puppy growth chart: large breeds, female

Expected adult weight 15 to 30 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: large breeds, female

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	3.87	5.22	6.53	7.80	9.14	10.8	13.0	33%
16 weeks	5.61	7.22	8.68	10.2	11.7	13.4	15.7	43%
20 weeks	7.54	9.50	11.2	13.0	14.8	16.8	19.4	55%
26 weeks	9.92	12.4	14.4	16.5	18.7	21.1	24.1	71%
34 weeks	12.1	14.9	17.3	19.6	22.1	24.9	28.2	84%
43 weeks	13.4	16.4	18.9	21.4	24.0	26.9	30.4	91%
12 months	13.8	16.7	19.3	21.9	24.5	27.5	31.5	93%
15 months	14.7	17.5	20.1	22.7	25.4	28.5	32.3	97%
18 months	14.8	17.5	20.1	22.8	25.6	28.7	32.6	97%
21 months	15.2	18.0	20.5	23.2	26.1	29.2	33.1	99%
24 months	15.2	18.1	20.6	23.4	26.3	29.5	33.7	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 23.4 kg.

Half grown at 19 weeks, 90 percent at 41 weeks, 95 percent at 57 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

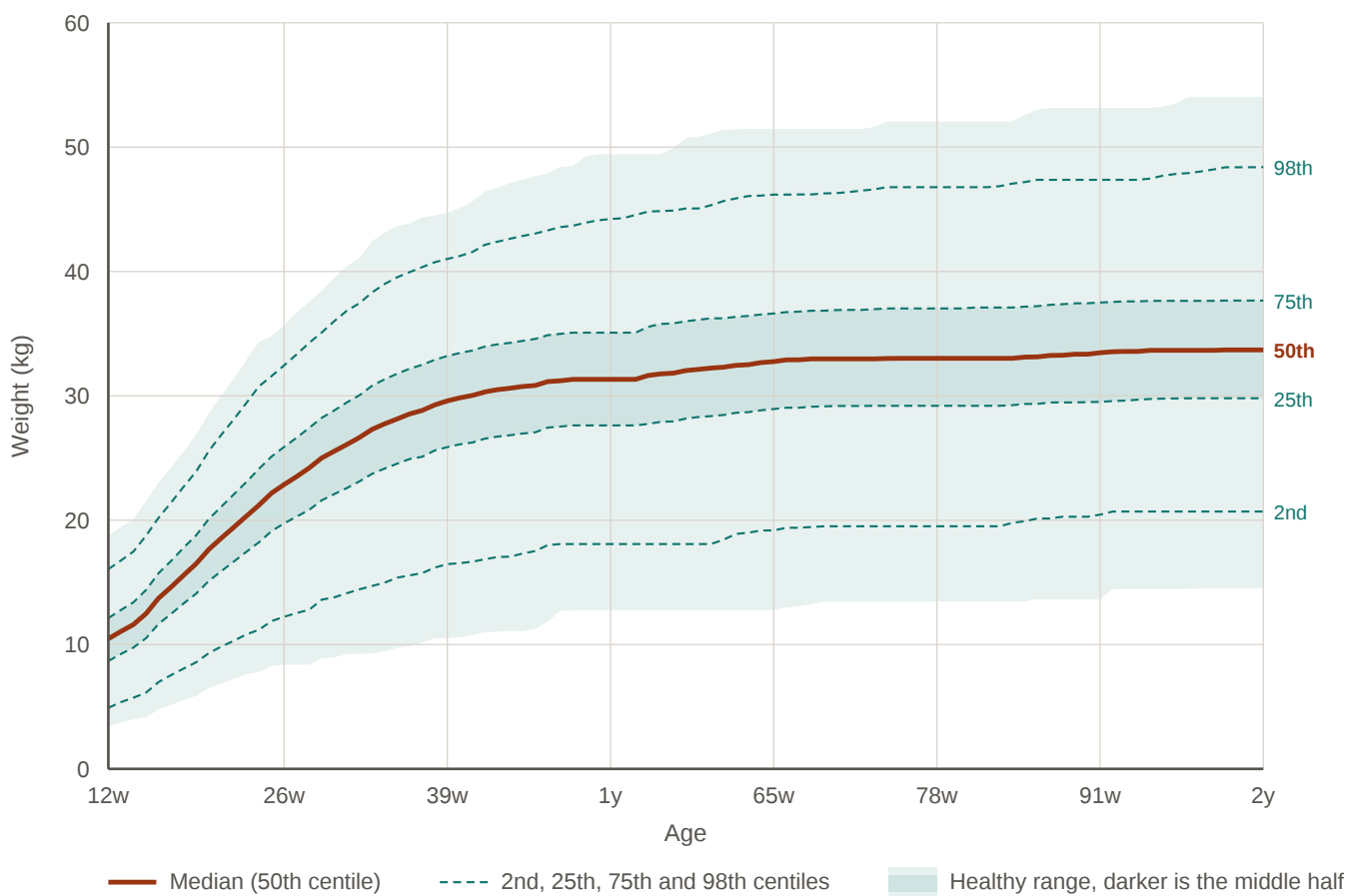
Where these numbers come from

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Puppy growth chart: very large breeds, male

Expected adult weight 30 to 40 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: very large breeds, male

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	4.91	6.79	8.68	10.5	12.1	13.9	16.1	31%
16 weeks	6.98	9.43	11.7	13.7	15.7	17.8	20.2	41%
20 weeks	9.31	12.4	15.1	17.6	20.1	22.6	25.6	52%
26 weeks	12.2	16.3	19.7	22.9	25.9	29.0	32.4	68%
34 weeks	15.0	20.2	24.1	27.7	31.3	34.8	39.0	82%
43 weeks	17.0	22.5	26.7	30.5	34.1	37.9	42.4	91%
12 months	18.1	23.4	27.6	31.3	35.1	39.1	44.2	93%
15 months	19.2	24.8	28.9	32.8	36.6	41.0	46.2	97%
18 months	19.5	25.1	29.2	33.0	37.0	41.5	46.8	98%
21 months	20.4	25.6	29.5	33.5	37.5	42.0	47.4	99%
24 months	20.7	25.7	29.8	33.7	37.7	42.5	48.4	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 33.7 kg.

Half grown at 20 weeks, 90 percent at 43 weeks, 95 percent at 58 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
- It covers adult weights up to 40 kg. Giant breeds sit beyond it.
- It describes weight, not body condition. A dog can be an ordinary weight and still carry it badly, and that judgement is made by hand rather than on a chart.
- It is built from puppies who stayed healthy. A puppy who is unwell will not follow it, which is the whole point of noticing when the line changes.

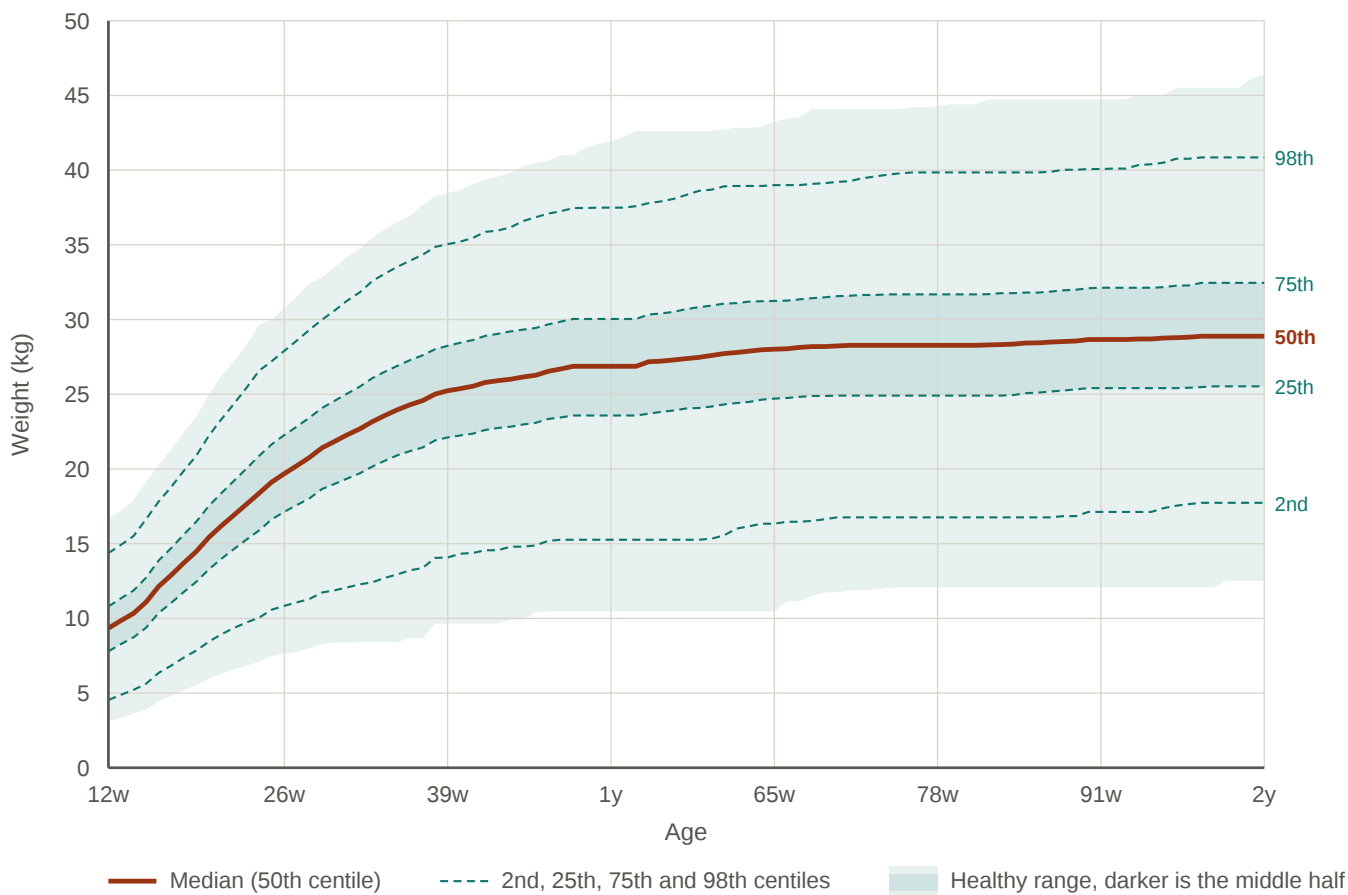
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Puppy growth chart: very large breeds, female

Expected adult weight 30 to 40 kg. Weights in kilograms, ages 12 weeks to 2 years.



Weigh-in log

One line per weigh-in, then mark the same point on the chart above. The line your puppy traces is worth more than any single reading.

Date	Age (weeks)	Weight (kg)	Centile	Notes

Reference weights: very large breeds, female

All weights in kilograms. The bold column is the median: half of healthy puppies of that age weigh less.

Age	2nd	9th	25th	50th	75th	91st	98th	% grown
12 weeks	4.54	6.17	7.79	9.34	10.8	12.4	14.4	32%
16 weeks	6.35	8.48	10.4	12.1	13.9	15.6	17.8	42%
20 weeks	8.44	11.1	13.3	15.4	17.5	19.7	22.2	53%
26 weeks	10.8	14.3	17.1	19.7	22.3	24.9	27.9	68%
34 weeks	12.7	17.1	20.6	23.6	26.5	29.5	33.1	82%
43 weeks	14.6	19.2	22.7	25.9	29.0	32.2	36.0	90%
12 months	15.3	20.1	23.6	26.9	30.0	33.5	37.5	93%
15 months	16.3	21.3	24.7	28.0	31.2	34.8	39.0	97%
18 months	16.8	21.5	24.9	28.3	31.7	35.2	39.9	98%
21 months	17.1	22.1	25.4	28.7	32.1	35.8	40.1	99%
24 months	17.7	22.1	25.5	28.9	32.5	36.1	40.9	100%

The last column is how much of its adult weight the median has reached. Median adult weight on this chart is 28.9 kg.

Half grown at 19 weeks, 90 percent at 44 weeks, 95 percent at 59 weeks.

How to read it

1. Pick your chart by expected adult weight and sex, not by breed name. Dogs that finish at a similar adult weight grow at close to the same rate, which is why the reference groups by size.
2. Find the age closest to your puppy today, read across, and see which two columns its weight falls between. That is the centile it is tracking.
3. Repeat every couple of weeks and mark each weigh-in on the curve. A single reading tells you where your puppy sits; a series tells you whether it is growing steadily, which is the part that matters.

Every centile on this chart is a healthy one. Someone has to be on the 10th. What warrants a vet visit is a change in trajectory: crossing downward through several lines over a few weeks, or not gaining at all.

What this chart cannot tell you

- It starts at 12 weeks. Younger puppies are outside the reference.
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