

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR T. SWALI
5 CHIHUTA AVENUE
RUJEKO
MARONDERA
ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 693425



Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs)

Litter size and conformation traits are influenced by many genes, with every gene making a small contribution to the expression of the trait. These traits are, however, also influenced by physiological and physical environmental factors, for example the age and sex of the animal, the feeding and management the animal received and year x season effects. It is therefore not possible to know what the animal's genetic potential for the trait is by merely using the measurement.

With BLUP (*Best Linear Unbiased Prediction*) methodology an animal's genetic potential is predicted by making use of the genetic parameters (heritabilities and genetic correlations) of the breed, pedigree information, as well as the measurements of the animal as deviation from the average of the animals that were measured with the animal. Adjustments are made for differences in sex, age, classifier, management and year x season effects to ensure that fair comparisons are made amongst the animals. These predictions are called **EBVs (Estimated Breeding Values)** which indicates the animal's genetic potential for the specific trait and predicts the type of progeny that the animal will breed.

Pedigree information determines the genetic level at which the animal enters the genetic evaluation, it links the information of all relatives together and it is used to determine the genetic ranking of the breed. For young animals that were not yet measured, mid-parent EBVs are estimated, which are the average of the EBVs of the sire and dam. These breeding values are still inaccurate and can change a lot when more information (measurements) is included in subsequent genetic evaluations.

Breeding values therefore enables a breeder to compare his/her animals genetically to one another, as well as to all other animals of the breed. This Report gives a summary of the genetic levels of the active males and females of the relevant breeder in comparison to that of the breed for linearly classified traits and litter size. The genetic change that occurred over time can also easily be seen.

Breeding Value Indices (EBVi)

For easy interpretation, EBVs are standardised and expressed relative to the average (100) of the active animals of the breed, using 12 as standard deviation (SD). This means that an EBV of 100 is equal to the active average of the breed, and more or less 50% of the animals will have EBVi's of between 90 and 110, which indicates an average animal. Only 0.5% of the EBVi's will be lower than 64 and 0.5% will be higher than 136. Higher EBVi's indicate better genetic potential for the trait.

Accuracy

EBVs are published with an **accuracy value (%)**, which indicates how much info was available for the estimation of the EBV and with how much trust it can therefore be applied. Factors that influence the accuracy include heritability, completeness and correctness of pedigree information, number of own and measured relatives and the size of the group in which the animal was measured. When an accuracy of 85% and more is reached, the EBV should not change significantly with the inclusion of more information in subsequent genetic evaluations.

Kennel and Breed Averages: The different traits' averages of the breeder's active animals are compared to those of the breed in the Kennel and Breed Average Graphs and Tables. The breeder can therefore easily see for which traits the animals are above or below the average of the breed.

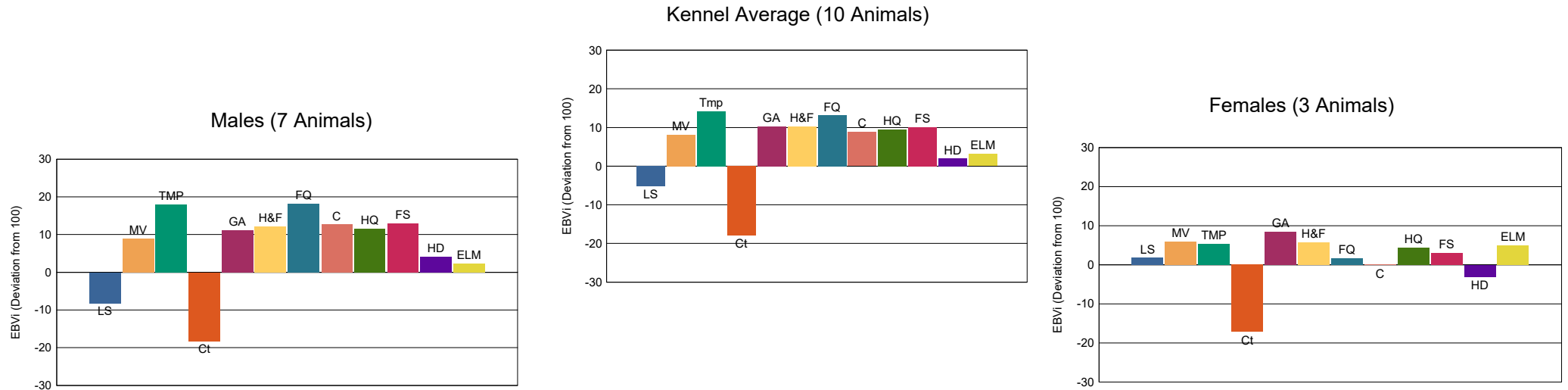
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

Inbreeding: Inbreeding is the mating of related animals and is widely viewed as being harmful. The danger of inbreeding lies there in that it can gradually decrease fertility and survivability – a phenomenon known as inbreeding depression. It can cause lower conception rates, more abortions, more stillborn and weak offspring and a higher susceptibility to diseases. Indications in dogs include a low litter size as well as problems relative to fertility, such as invisible heat, behavioural problems when mating and low sperm quality. Overall, reduced litter size most likely reflects inbreeding depression in several traits, both physiological and behavioural, as well as a high frequency of non-viable embryos due to lethal alleles. Generally, the effects of inbreeding can become noticeable at a value of 6.25%, therefore it is generally recommended that individuals should have inbreeding coefficients of less than 6.25%. Breeders should therefore avoid matings causing inbreeding of more than 6.25% in the progeny. The theoretical maximum inbreeding coefficient is 50%. However, it should be noted that not all inbred animals show signs of inbreeding depression.

The data used in this evaluation was obtained from LOGIX from linear classifications that were done by the Breeder Society. All possible attempts have been made to present the information correctly. SA Stud Book does not accept responsibility for the use and interpretation of the information presented on animals in this publication.

Genetic Levels

Kennel Average relative to Breed Average, where Breed Average is indicated as 0



Average Breeding Value Indices (EBVi) where Breed Average = 100

Trait	All Animals	Males	Females
Litter size (LS)	95	92	102
Movement (Mv)	108	109	106
Temperament (Tmp)	114	118	105
Coat (Ct)	82	82	83
General Appearance	110	111	108
Head & Face (H&F)	110	112	106
Front Quarter (FQ)	113	118	102
Centre (C)	109	113	100
Hind Quarter (HQ)	109	112	104
Final Score (FS)	110	113	103
Hip Health (HH)	102	104	97
Elbow Health (ELM)	103	102	105

Inbreeding

Notes

Inbreeding primarily leads to decreased fertility, low survivability of pups and low disease resistance.

Inbreeding coefficients are calculated for all animals of the breed and indicates the probability that two genes of a pair are the same due to a common ancestor in the pedigree of the animal.

The adverse effects of inbreeding can be observed from 6.25% onwards.

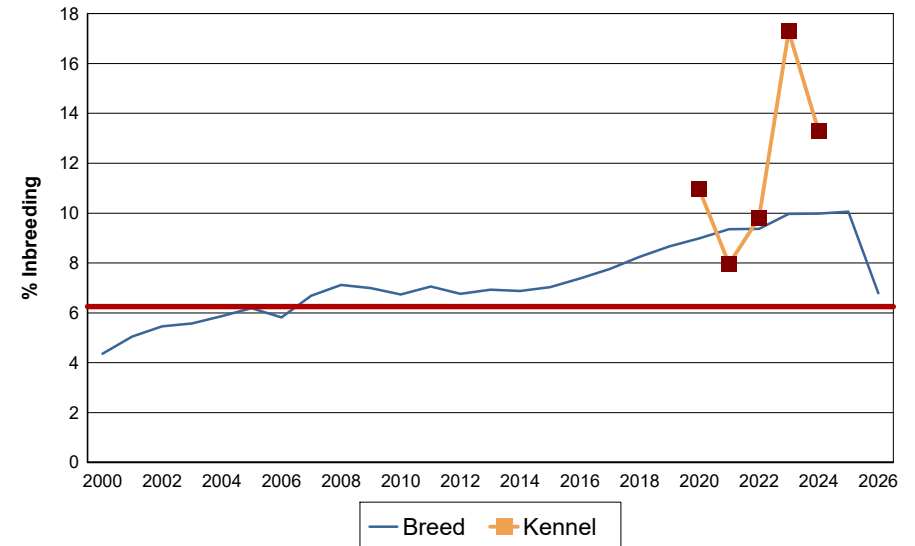
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients are therefore conservative indicators of the level of inbreeding.

Incomplete or incorrect pedigree information can be reported to SA Stud Book via the Breed Society.

Inbreeding Levels for Specific Matings

Progeny with Parents :	25%
Full Brother x Full Sister :	25%
Half Brother x Half Sister :	12.5%
One Common Grandparent :	6.25%
One Common Great-Grandparent :	3.125%

Rate of Inbreeding

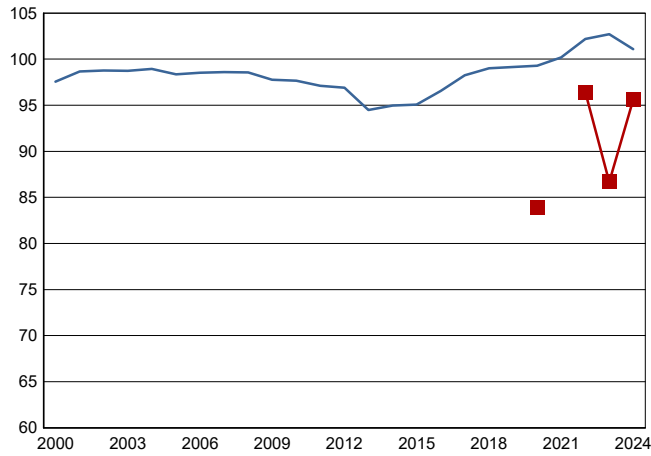


Inbreeding Levels

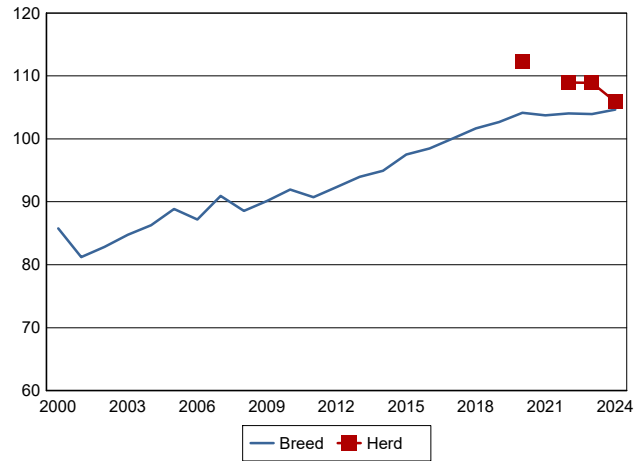
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	10	49007	7	25141	3	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	12.78	8.49	12.68	8.46	13.03	8.53	11.27	8.01	7.70	8.00
Number inbred	10	48727	7	24990	3	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	10	30600	7	15537	3	15058	6	15537	3	15058

Genetic Trends

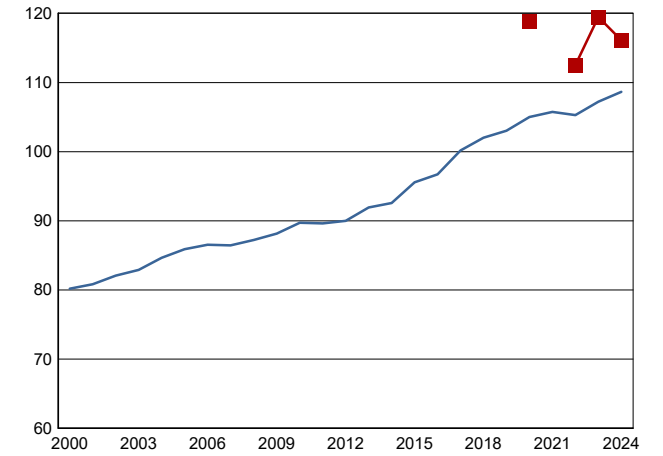
Litter Size



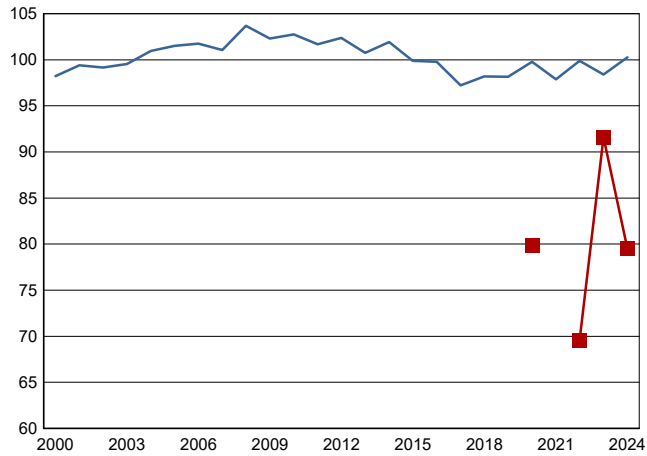
Movement



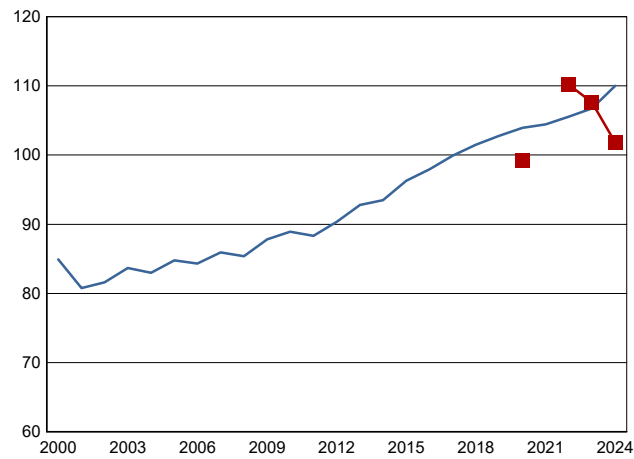
Temperament



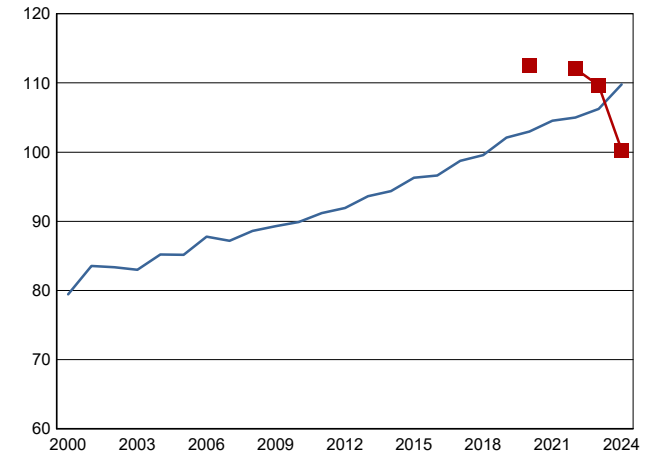
Coat



General Appearance

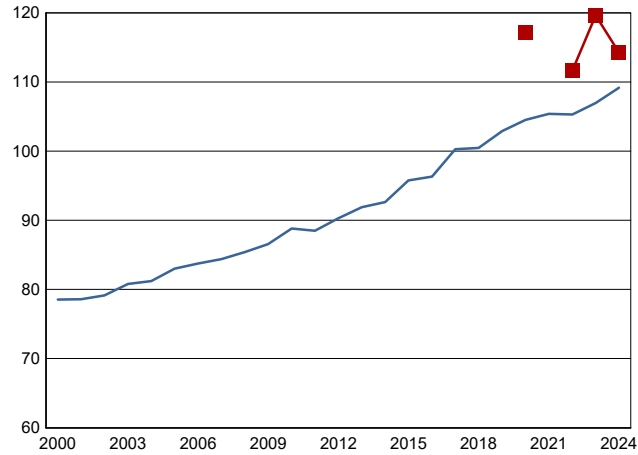


Head & Face

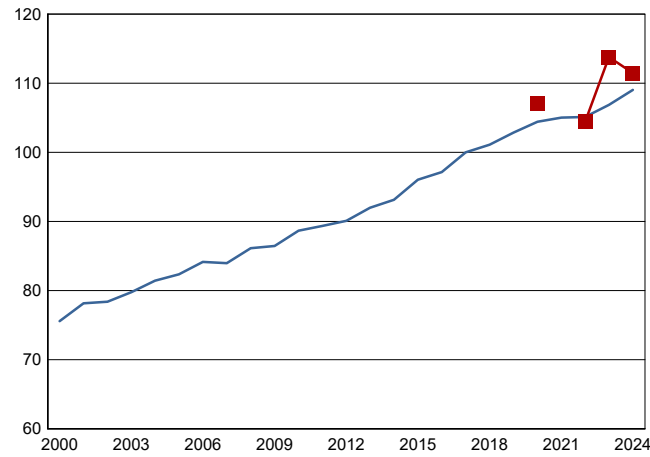


Genetic Trends

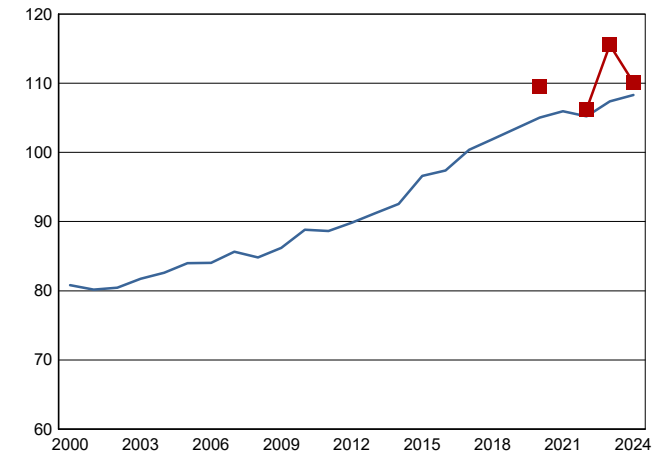
Front Quarter



Centre

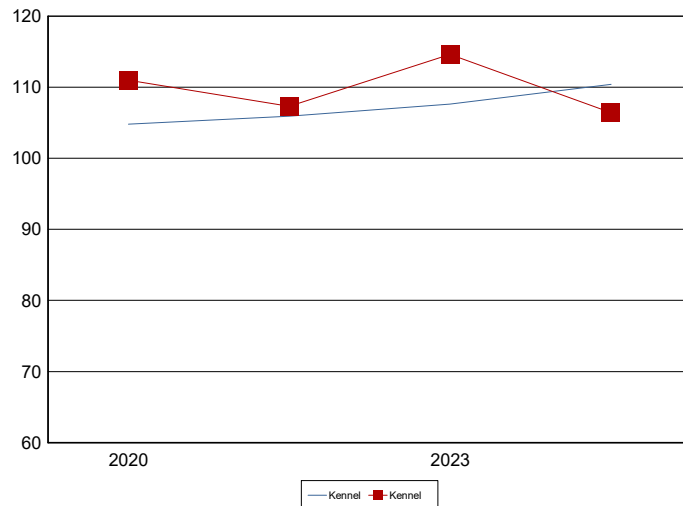


Hind Quarter

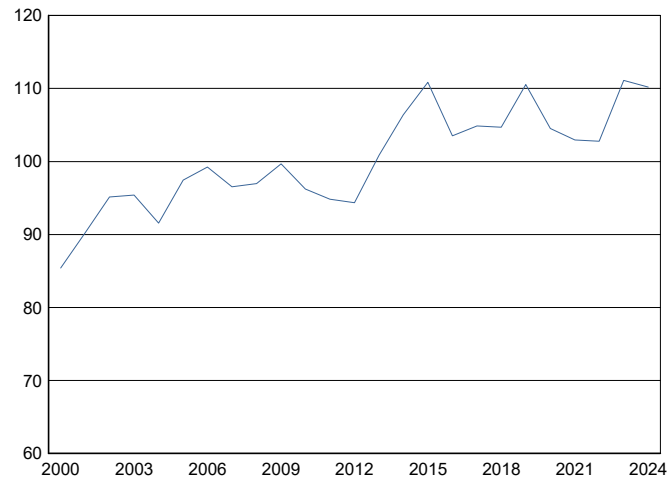


Final Score & Health Traits

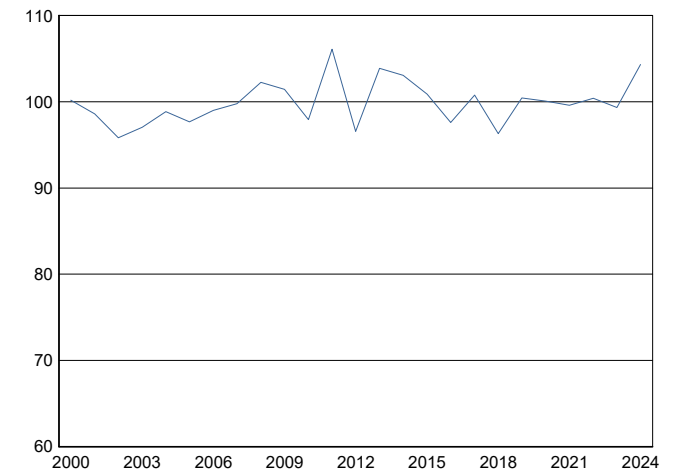
Final Score



Hip Health



Elbow Health



Estimated Breeding Value Indices (EBVi's)

Males

Inbreeding >6.25% is high

< 80

>= 100

>= 120

Animal Information			Inbreed	Health		Fertility	General			Appearance						Progeny :		Appraisal	Health		Progeny with litters
Name		Sire Dam	%	Hips Acc.	Elbows Acc.	Litter Size Acc.	Move- ment	Tempe- rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
BBS PANTHER		MES HILUX	8.59	100	98	106	106	107	77	116	113	105	101	105	106	20	3	5		3	
	2019	BBS MOLLIE		5	5	26	48	26	61	48	60	49	51	53	57			3		1	
SWALIYMO CECIL		BBS PANTHER	9.95	101	98	94	117	115	78	115	122	114	105	109	114	1	1	1			
	2022	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	38	5	55	37	54	39	41	44	49			1			
SWALIYMO NGUVU		BBS PANTHER	9.95	101	98	94	103	111	80	108	115	113	105	107	109						
	2022	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	37	5	55	36	54	38	40	43	49						
SWALIYMO BOLT		CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	109	123	88	107	110	124	117	116	116						
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	32	5	46	31	45	33	35	37	42						
SWALIYMO BONZO		CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	109	123	88	107	110	124	117	116	116						
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	32	5	46	31	45	33	35	37	42						
SWALIYMO SHUMBA		CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	113	132	79	113	111	133	129	118	120	3	3	1			
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	41	5	59	40	58	42	44	47	53			1			
SWALIYMO IVHU		SWALIYMO SHUMBA	9.47	100	109	99	106	115	82	112	105	114	114	110	109						
	2024	SWALIYMO MWENJE		5	5	5	15	5	31	14	30	16	19	22	26						

Estimated Breeding Value Indices (EBVi's)

Females

Inbreeding >6.25% is high

< 80

>= 100

>= 120

Animal Information			Inbreed	Health		Fertility	General			Appearance						Progeny :		Appraisal	Health		Progeny with litters
Name	BYr	Sire Dam	%	Hips Acc.	Elbows Acc.	Litter Size Acc.	Move-ment	Tempe-rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
SWALIYMO NZURI		ELEVATION DIMSUM	10.96	103	98	86	112	119	81	103	111	116	108	109	111						
	2020	CDH MISCHIEF		5	5	20	39	14	50	38	49	40	41	43	47						
SWALIYMO MWENJE		BBS PANTHER	7.96	92	113	115	100	98	84	110	100	94	99	102	98	3	3	2			1
	2021	COLOS ZOEY		5	5	25	35	6	48	35	47	36	38	40	44			1			1
SWALIYMO MACHIKICHORI		SWALIYMO CECIL	20.18	97	105	105	106	99	83	113	106	94	93	102	100						
	2023	SWALIYMO MWENJE		5	5	5	15	5	47	13	45	17	23	28	37						

Estimated Breeding Value Indices (EBVi's)

Sires

Inbreeding >6.25% is high

< 80

>= 100

>= 120

Sire Information			Inbreed	Health		Fertility	General			Appearance						Progeny :		Appraisal	Health		Progeny with litters
Name	BYr	Sire Dam	%	Hips Acc.	Elbows Acc.	Litter Size Acc.	Move-ment	Tempe-rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows		
MES HILUX		MES ARNOLD 1	11.46	110	101	111	103	101	119	102	118	109	96	111	113	60	11	25		18	
	2017	MES MAXI		16	34	50	73	53	83	72	83	73	75	77	80						
ELEVATION DIMSUM		ELEVATION DAX	6.54	102	93	84	114	120	78	111	128	122	109	106	117	44	10	11		9	
	2018	MES KATRYN		22	36	42	64	43	77	64	76	65	67	69	73						
CDH SEBASTIAAN		CDH SNIPER	14.14	115	113	84	102	124	103	106	104	125	122	121	117	25	6	6		3	
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	5	39	59	35	73	59	73	60	62	64	69						
BBS PANTHER		MES HILUX	8.59	100	98	106	106	107	77	116	113	105	101	105	106	20	3	5		3	
	2019	BBS MOLLIE		5	5	26	48	26	61	48	60	49	51	53	57						
SWALIYMO CECIL		BBS PANTHER	9.95	101	98	94	117	115	78	115	122	114	105	109	114	1	1	1			
	2022	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	38	5	55	37	54	39	41	44	49						
SWALIYMO SHUMBA		CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	113	132	79	113	111	133	129	118	120	3	3	1			
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	41	5	59	40	58	42	44	47	53						

Estimated Breeding Value Indices (EBVi's)

Dams

Inbreeding >6.25% is high

< 80

>= 100

>= 120

Animal Information			Inbreed	Health		Fertility	General			Appearance						Progeny :		Appraisal	Health		Progeny with litters
Name	BYr	Sire Dam	%	Hips Acc.	Elbows Acc.	Litter Size Acc.	Move- ment	Tempe- r ament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
BBS MOLLIE	2017	MES BITE A BULLET	4.44	90	94	94	111	116	72	124	107	105	114	108	109	7	3	2			2
		REGAL BRAVE		5	17	45	57	36	71	56	70	58	59	62	66			2			1
CDH MISCHIEF	2019	CDH SNIPER	9.58	103	102	88	111	119	84	95	95	111	106	113	105	7	1	3			5
		CDH ELLA		5	5	42	54	32	67	54	67	55	57	59	63			2			1
COLOS ZOEY	2019	TARGUS RAM	5.55	83	128	110	101	101	92	113	104	101	113	103	105	7	2				1
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN AKITA		5	10	43	53	35	61	53	61	54	55	56	59						1
SWALIYMO MALAM	2020	ELEVATION DIMSUM	10.96	103	98	82	115	122	73	107	116	123	112	112	115	22	3	10			4
		CDH MISCHIEF		5	5	27	48	22	63	47	62	49	51	53	58			5			1
SWALIYMO MWENJE	2021	BBS PANTHER	7.96	92	113	115	100	98	84	110	100	94	99	102	98	3	3	2			1
		COLOS ZOEY		5	5	25	35	6	48	35	47	36	38	40	44			1			1

