

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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2251 EMGANWINI
PO NKULUMANE
BULAWAYO
ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 694812



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.

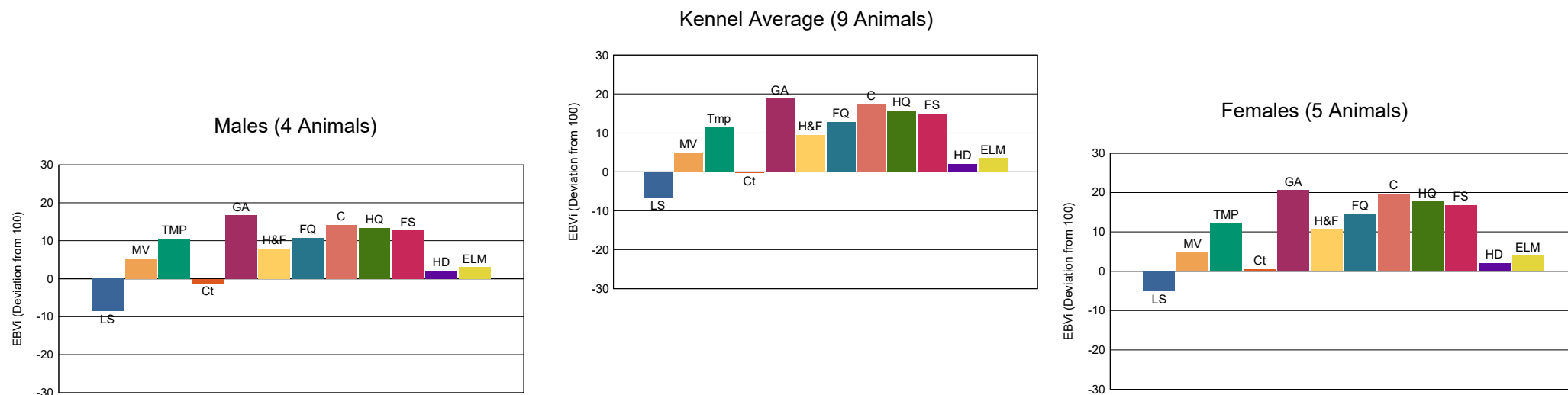
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	93	92	95
Movement (Mv)	105	105	105
Temperament (Tmp)	111	111	112
Coat (Ct)	100	99	101
General Appearance	119	117	121
Head & Face (H&F)	109	108	111
Front Quarter (FQ)	113	111	115
Centre (C)	117	114	120
Hind Quarter (HQ)	116	113	118
Final Score (FS)	115	113	117
Hip Health (HH)	102	102	102
Elbow Health (ELM)	104	103	104

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.

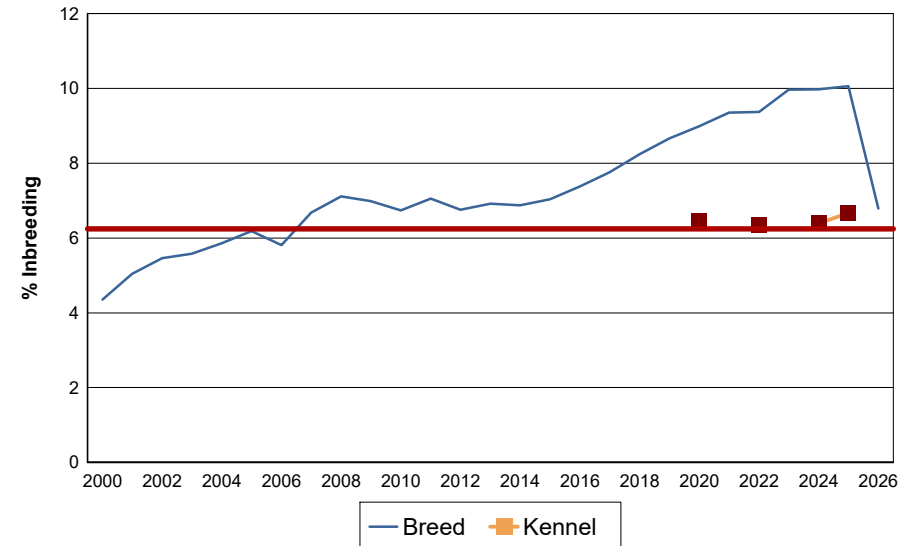
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

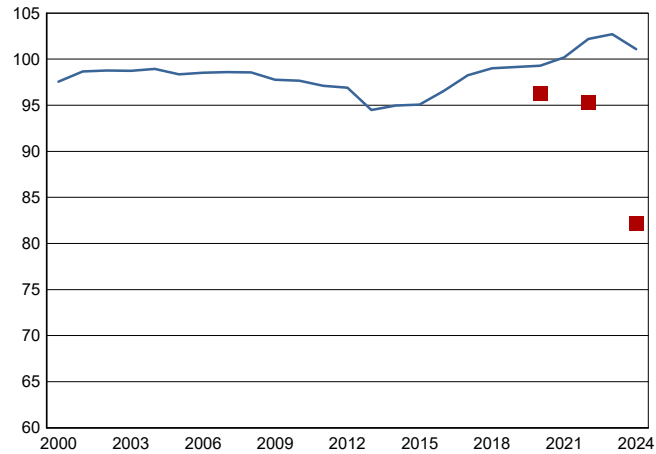


Inbreeding Levels

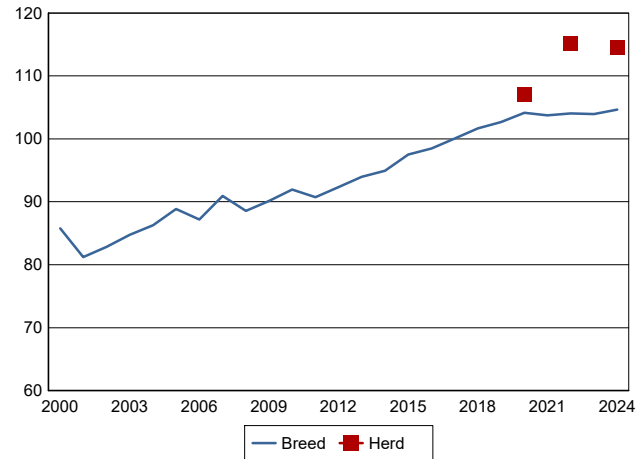
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	9	49007	4	25141	5	23857	6	3371	3	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.30	8.49	6.41	8.46	6.21	8.53	8.20	8.01	5.08	8.00
Number inbred	9	48727	4	24990	5	23728	6	24990	3	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	7	30600	3	15537	4	15058	3	15537	1	15058

Genetic Trends

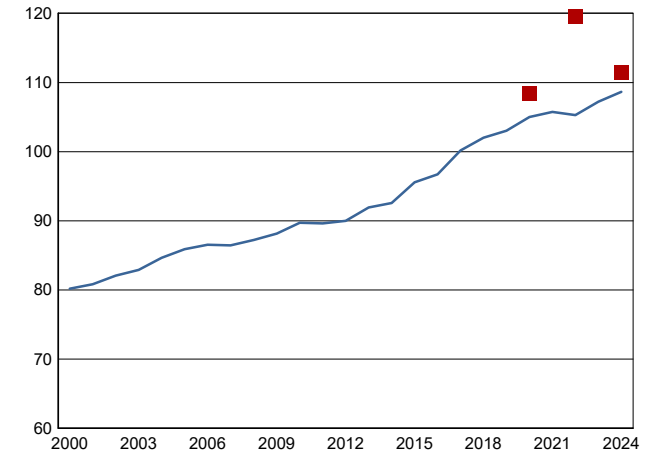
Litter Size



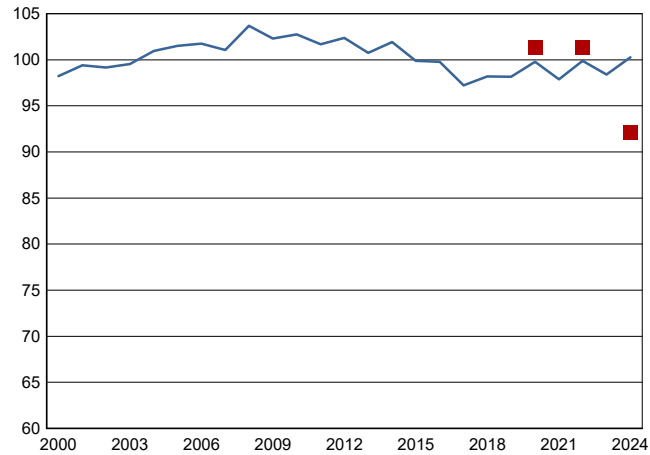
Movement



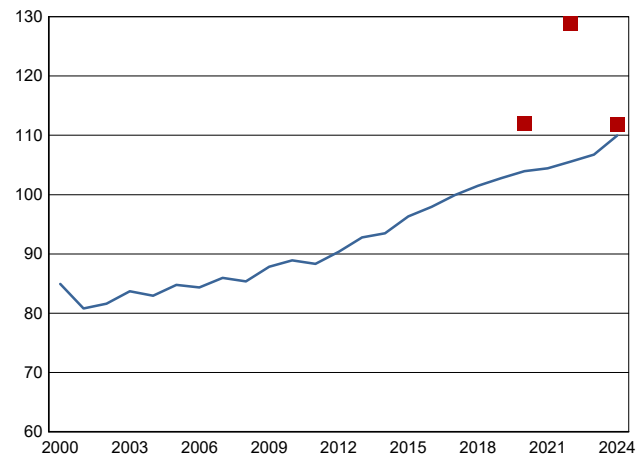
Temperament



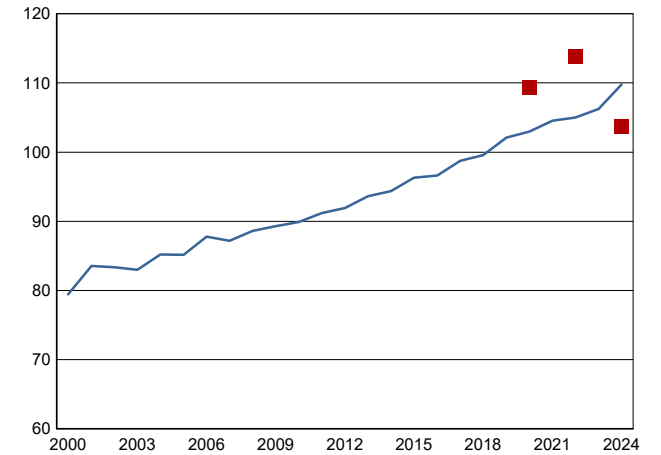
Coat



General Appearance

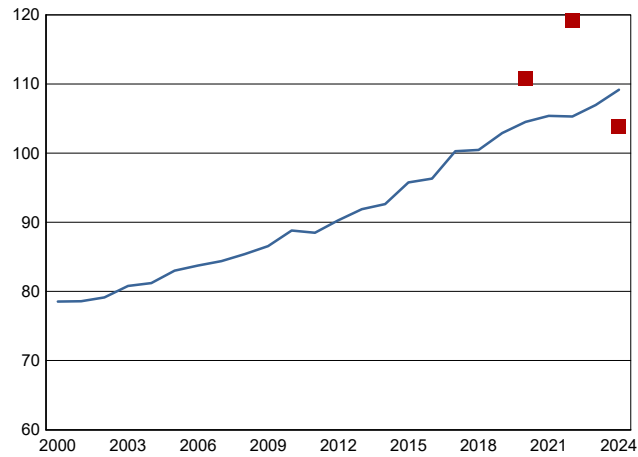


Head & Face

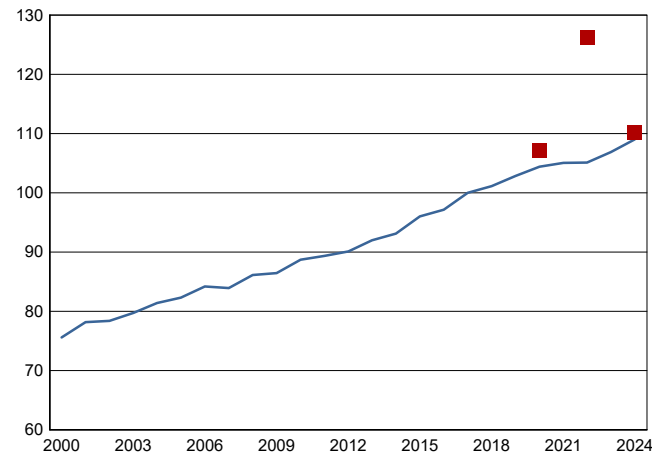


Genetic Trends

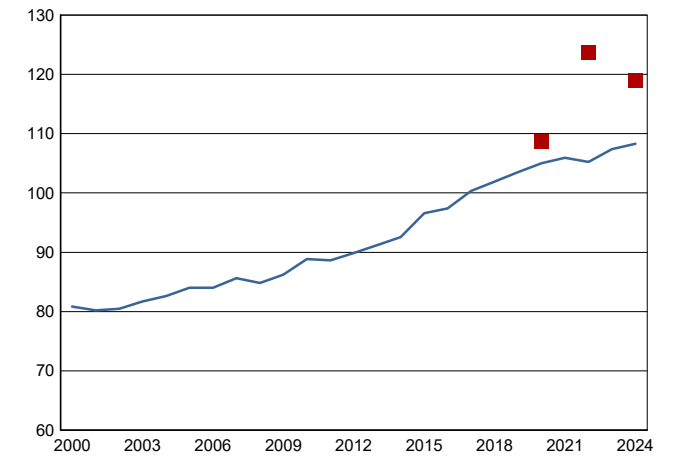
Front Quarter



Centre

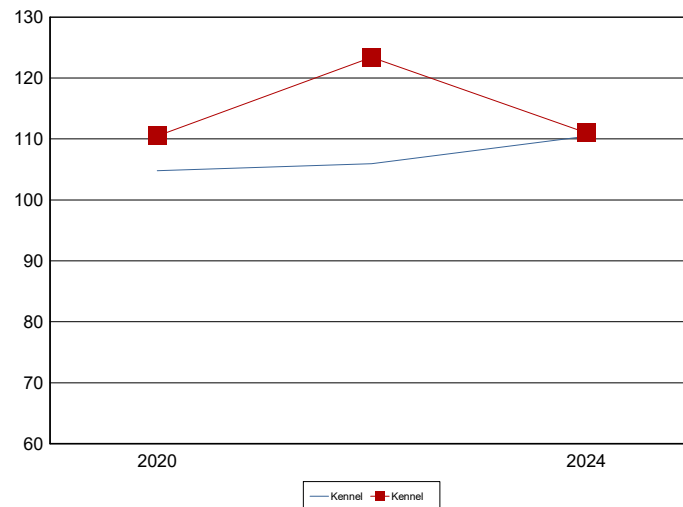


Hind Quarter

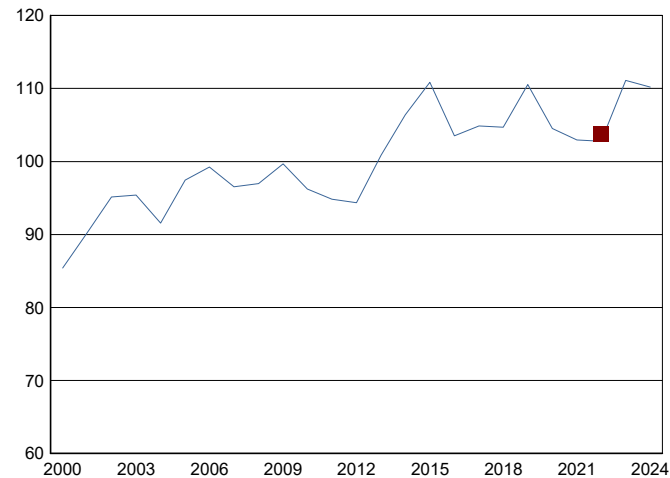


Final Score & Health Traits

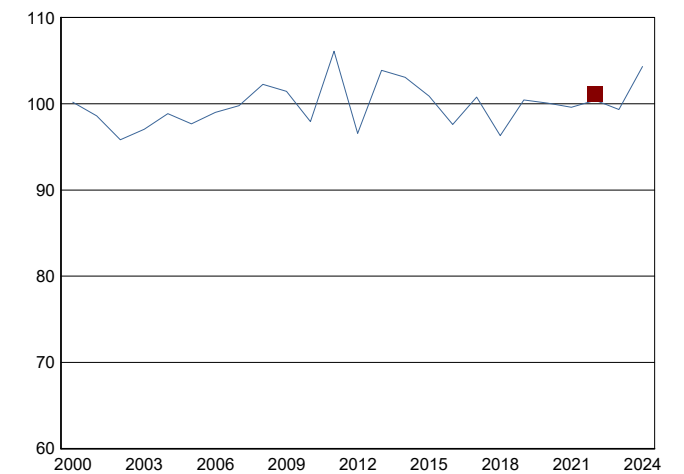
Final Score



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	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	
ZVIMBEX MR SNUGGLES		BOSTU JUMBO	6.46	107	106	96	106	108	102	113	110	111	107	109	111						
	2020	KING GRANITE KELLY		5	5	5	26	5	40	26	39	27	29	31	36						
ZVIMBEX BRUTUS		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	104	101	95	111	113	103	122	105	111	119	116	115	5	1				
	2022	KING GRANITE KELLY		5	5	9	34	5	51	33	50	35	37	40	45						
ZVIMBEX ZUNGU		BARAKAH 12-GAUGE	6.14	100	101	82	115	112	90	112	105	106	111	117	111						
	2024	ZVIMBEX NANDI		5	5	5	26	5	39	25	38	26	28	30	34						
ZVIMBEX BARAKAH SIMBA		JOSMOT CONAN	6.67	97	104	92	90	109	100			115	120								
	2025	ZVIMBEX NANDI		5	5	5	21	5	37		36	22	25	27	32						

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	Progeny with litters
KING GRANITE KELLY	2017	IVANOK HEROD GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS	4.45	107 5	107 5	98 31	116 41	116 10	97 57	123 40	110 56	114 42	120 44	118 47	118 52	14	2	11 8	1	1	7 1
ZVIMBEX NANDI	2022	ALESSANDRO BENJIE KING GRANITE KELLY	6.36	104 5	101 5	95 9	118 38	119 5	103 55	125 37	112 54	118 39	125 41	128 44	124 49	9	3	3 2			
ZVIMBEX RILEY	2024	MISCHIEF BIG BOY THOR ZVIMBEX NANDI	6.90	104 5	103 5	97 5	110 13	108 5	102 31	116 12	108 30	111 14	115 17	119 20	115 26						
ZVIMBEX BARAKAH BUBBLES	2025	JOSMOT CONAN ZVIMBEX NANDI	6.67	97 5	104 5	92 5	90 21	109 5	100 37		111 36	115 22	120 25	112 27	114 32						
ZVIMBEX KIARA	2025	JOSMOT CONAN ZVIMBEX NANDI	6.67	97 5	104 5	92 5	90 21	109 5	100 37		111 36	115 22	120 25	112 27	114 32						

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
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	with litters
IVANOK HEROD		SPITSVUUR BBD MZAK	7.81	103	117	89	118	112	101	118	110	107	111	105	112	13	4			5
	2014	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SAVANNAH		5	5	28	37	5	53	36	52	37	40	43	48					2
BOSTU JUMBO		MIDDELPOS BBD SHAKA	5.99	107		95	96	101	107	103	110	108	95	99	104	7	1			2
	2018	AFRIKA QUARA		5		27	44	20	56	43	56	45	46	48	52					1
BARAKAH 12-GAUGE		CABARET SON OF A GUN	5.50	96	101	69	111	105	77	99	98	94	98	107	99	12	3			
	2019	AFRIKA BEAUTY		5	13	37	50	32	62	49	61	50	52	54	57					
ALESSANDRO BENJIE		CDH MONTARO	6.16	100	95	93	113	116	107	125	110	118	125	123	121	44	11	1	1	10
	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN ZUZU		5	5	32	50	24	64	49	63	50	53	55	59					4
MISCHIEF BIG BOY THOR		TSHUMA REX	8.24	105	105	99	101	98	101	106	104	105	105	111	106	2	1			
	2021	AFRIKA NAOMI		5	5	5	30	5	46	29	45	31	33	36	41					
JOSMOT CONAN		LA RIVIERA NTOMBO	15.47	91	107	89	62	99	97	114	110	113	115	96	104	3	1			
	2022	JOSMOT NASHA		5	5	5	47	12	64	46	63	48	50	53	58					

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	
GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS	2014	PINNACLE BBD HAVOC	4.42	112	96	81	108	100	97	101	90	101	103	113	101	11	3	3			7
		GIANTS OF AFRICA BABA		10	15	53	56	35	69	56	68	57	59	61	65			1			1
KING GRANITE KELLY	2017	IVANOK HEROD	4.45	107	107	98	116	116	97	123	110	114	120	118	118	14	2	11	1	1	7
		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	31	41	10	57	40	56	42	44	47	52			8			1
ZVIMBEX NANDI	2022	ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	104	101	95	118	119	103	125	112	118	125	128	124	9	3	3			
		KING GRANITE KELLY		5	5	9	38	5	55	37	54	39	41	44	49			2			

