

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR T.D. MUYAMBO

25033 ADELAIDE PARK
EPWORTH
HARARE
ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 713448



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.

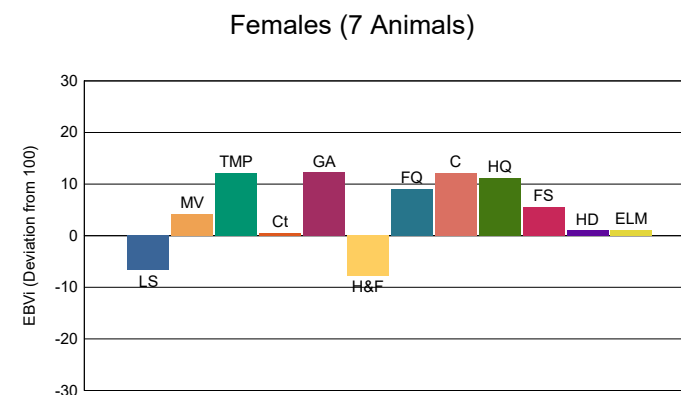
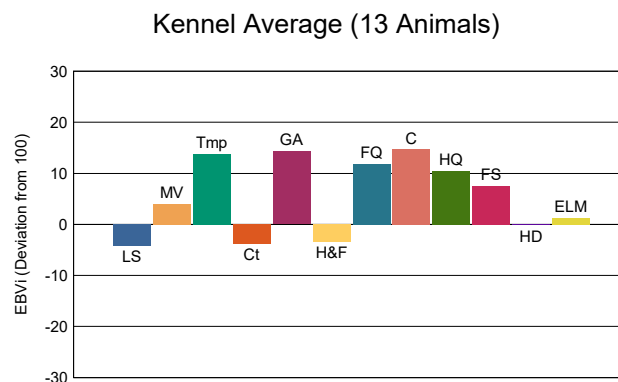
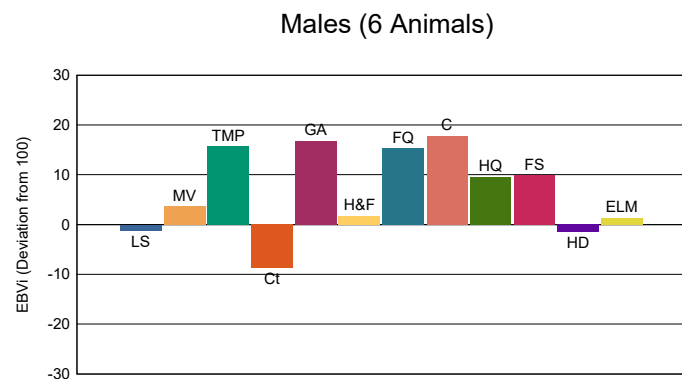
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	96	99	93
Movement (Mv)	104	104	104
Temperament (Tmp)	114	116	112
Coat (Ct)	96	91	100
General Appearance	114	117	112
Head & Face (H&F)	97	102	92
Front Quarter (FQ)	112	115	109
Centre (C)	115	118	112
Hind Quarter (HQ)	110	110	111
Final Score (FS)	108	110	106
Hip Health (HH)	100	99	101
Elbow Health (ELM)	101	101	101

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.

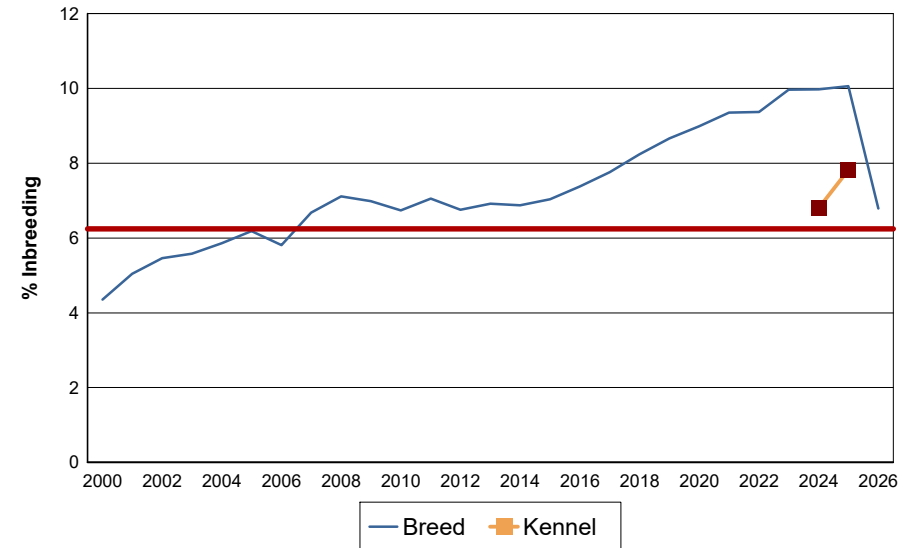
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

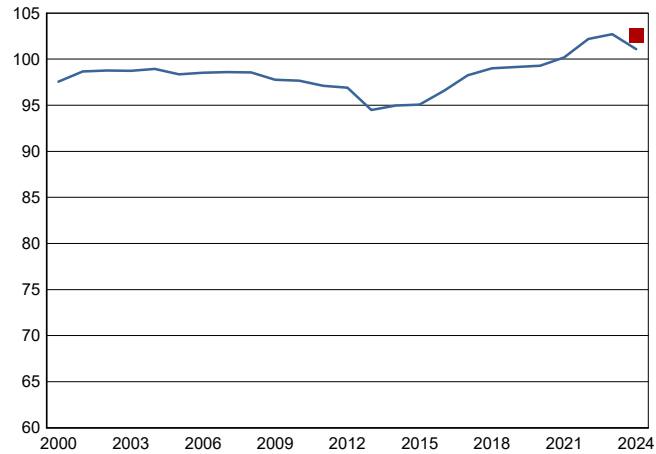


Inbreeding Levels

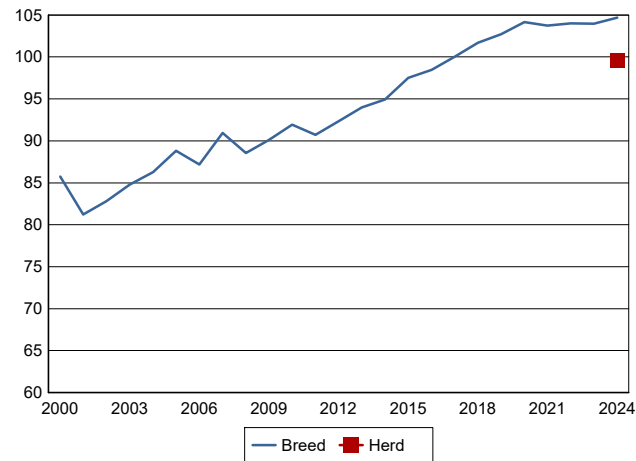
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	13	49007	6	25141	7	23857	10	3371	7	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.71	8.49	9.08	8.46	8.39	8.53	10.68	8.01	7.85	8.00
Number inbred	13	48727	6	24990	7	23728	10	24990	7	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	11	30600	6	15537	5	15058	10	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

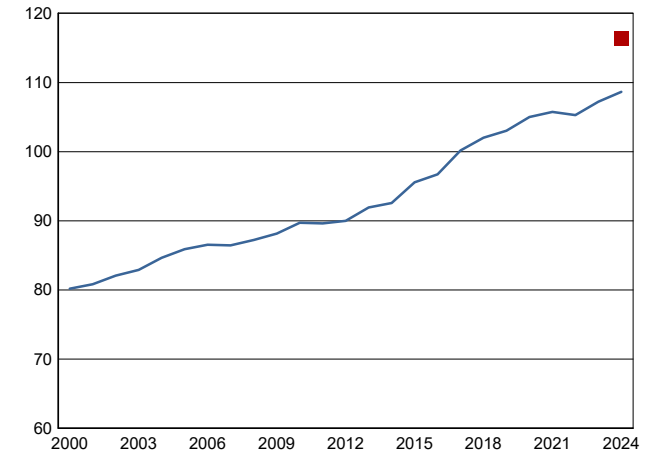
Litter Size



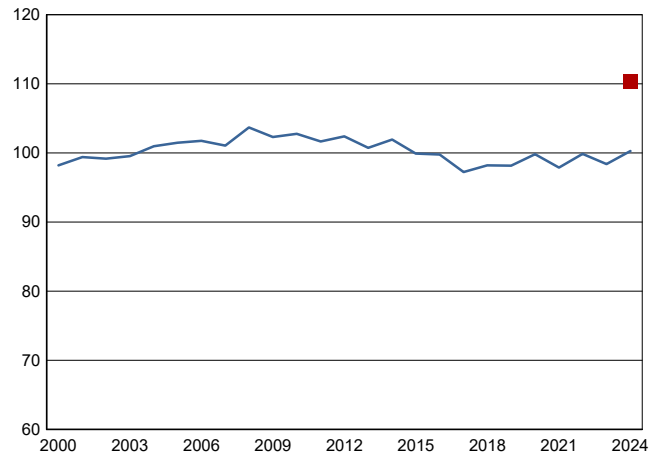
Movement



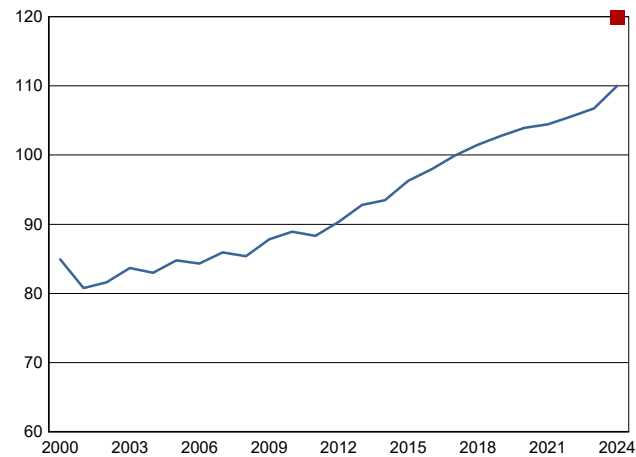
Temperament



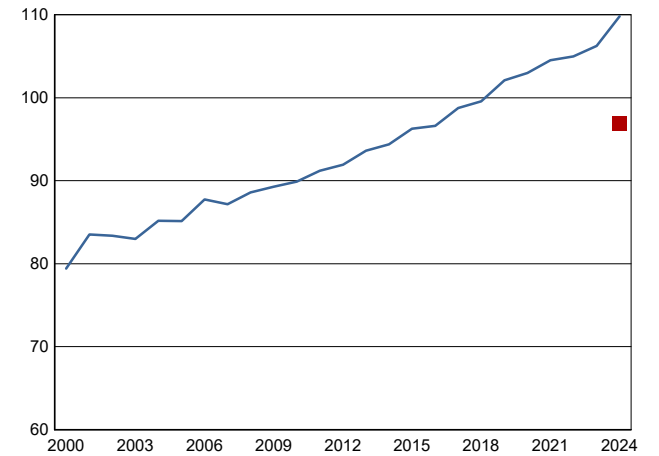
Coat



General Appearance

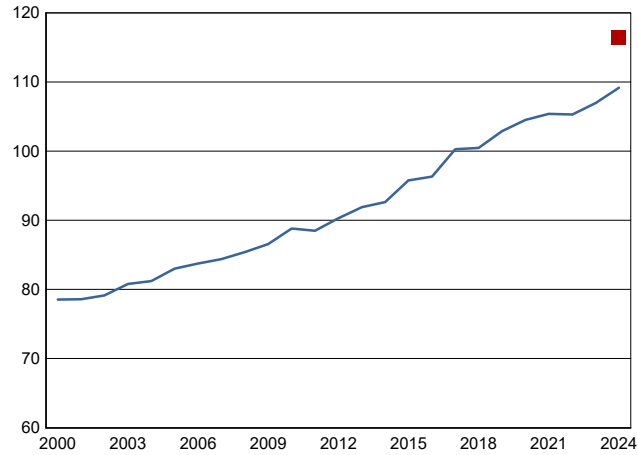


Head & Face

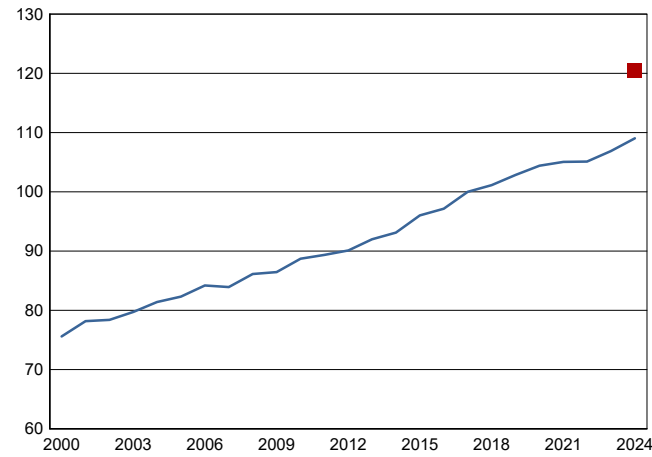


Genetic Trends

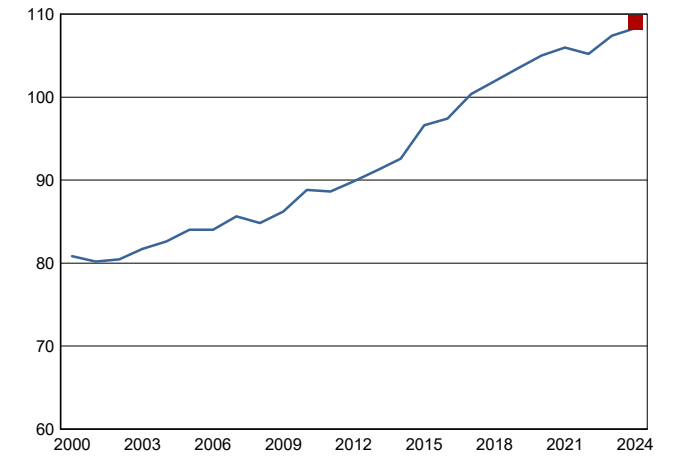
Front Quarter



Centre

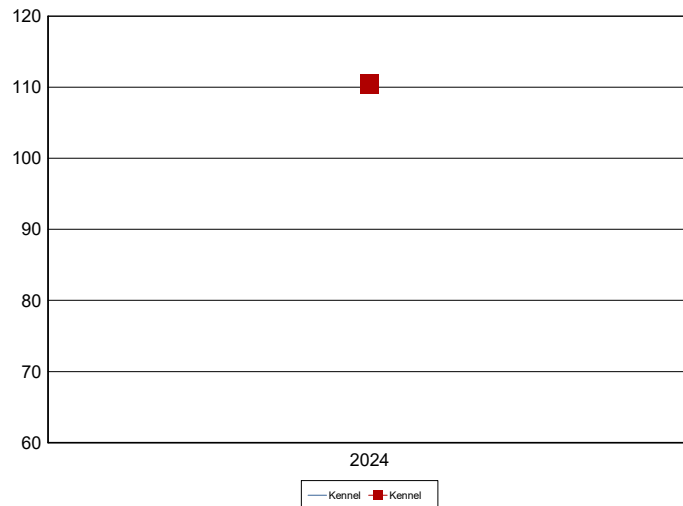


Hind Quarter

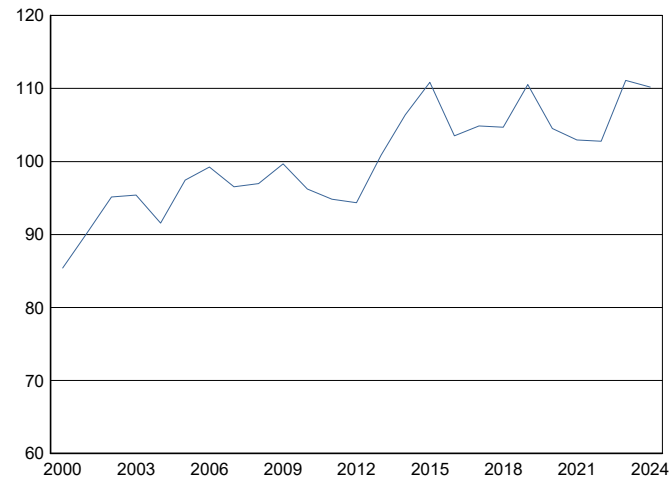


Final Score & Health Traits

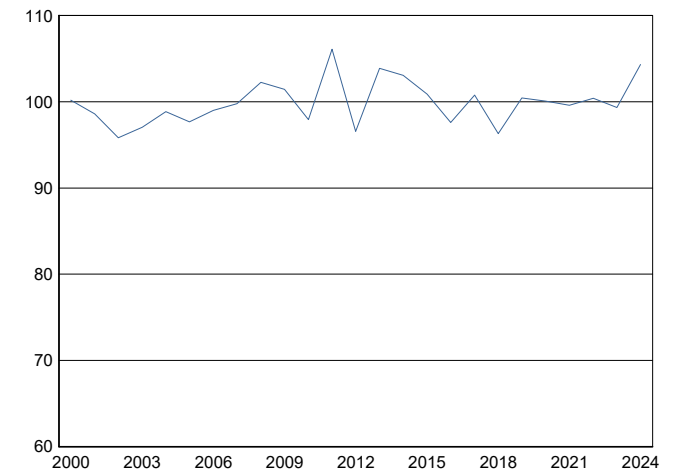
Final Score



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	
SWALIYMO TROY		BBS PANTHER	9.95	101	98	94	109	114	33	113	108	111	103	103	101	2	1				
	2022	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	40	5	59	40	57	41	44	47	52						
GLASGOW BYSON		JOSMOT SPYKE	10.59	92	102	110	92	109	90	103	104	118	113	97	104	3	1	2			1
	2023	GLASGOW WAKANDA		5	5	5	44	5	63	43	62	45	48	51	56			1			1
KING GRANITE BIG BOY		ZVIMBEX KGK M2	11.32	101	101	93	109	119	105	128	98	115	126	120	116						
	2024	KING GRANITE CHLOE		5	5	5	21	5	41	20	39	22	25	29	35						
TDM TOPSHATTER		GLASGOW BYSON	6.77	95	101	103	110	118	111	117	85	114	117	105	105						
	2024	KING GRANITE MAYA		5	5	5	35	5	56	35	55	37	39	43	49						
TDM RAPTOR		RST JACK	6.89	100	104	100	101	111	116	121	106	108	121	116	115						
	2024	KING GRANITE MAYA		5	5	5	20	5	37	19	36	21	23	26	31						
TDM BUSTER		SWALIYMO SHUMBA	8.96	102	103	93	101	124	95			126	127								
	2025	TDM LOTUS FLOWER		5	5	5	16	5	35		34	18	21	24	30						

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	
KING GRANITE MAYA	2023	KING GRANITE JECHA	4.91	98	101	95	109	115	118	126	86	108	119	115	109	4	2	2			1
		KING GRANITE TWABAM		5	5	17	43	12	61	43	60	44	47	50	55			1			1
KING GRANITE CHLOE	2023	KING GRANITE JECHA	4.91	98	101	90	98	110	111	116	73	102	113	109	97	5	2				
		KING GRANITE TWABAM		5	5	27	42	10	59	41	58	42	45	48	53						
SWALIYMO LEXIE	2023	CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	109	119	103	96	103	119	110	117	113						
		SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	43	5	62	42	61	44	47	50	55						
RST KAMIKAZI 2	2023	CDH BUGATTI	10.69	107	100	98	117	102	118	96	94	103	103	114	105						
		ALEXANDER BBD REVO		5	5	5	27	5	41	27	40	28	30	33	37						
TDM LOTUS FLOWER	2024	GLASGOW BYSON	6.77	95	101	103	90	115	110	123	109	119	124	113	117	1	1				
		KING GRANITE MAYA		5	5	5	34	5	55	34	53	35	38	41	48						
TDM LOLA	2025	SWALIYMO TROY	7.25	100	99	92	104	112	72		90	106	108	106	99						
		KING GRANITE CHLOE		5	5	5	19	5	35		34	20	22	25	30						
TDM CLEO	2025	SWALIYMO TROY	7.25	100	99	92	104	112	72		90	106	108	106	99						
		KING GRANITE CHLOE		5	5	5	19	5	35		34	20	22	25	30						

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		
CDH SEBASTIAAN		CDH SNIPER	14.14	115	113	84	102	124	103	106	104	125	122	121	117	25 6	6 6			3	
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	5	39	59	35	73	59	73	60	62	64	69						3
KING GRANITE JECHA		GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION	9.92	98	93	89	98	101	110	110	84	96	102	105	97	17 7	5 4			6	
	2019	GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	31	52	23	69	51	68	53	55	58	63						3
BBS PANTHER		MES HILUX	8.59	100	98	106	106	107	77	116	113	105	101	105	106	20 3	5 3			3	
	2019	BBS MOLLIE		5	5	26	48	26	61	48	60	49	51	53	57						1
JOSMOT SPYKE		MES HITLER BLAKE	9.37	86	103	92	87	118	114	116	120	131	133	116	125	56 12	15 11			4	
	2021	JOSMOT KOOLKAT 2		5	5	22	55	28	72	54	71	56	59	61	66						3
SWALIYMO TROY		BBS PANTHER	9.95	101	98	94	109	114	33	113	108	111	103	103	101	2 1					
	2022	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	40	5	59	40	57	41	44	47	52						
ZVIMBEX KGK M2		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	104	101	95	121	128	98	141	123	129	139	131	134	19 4	3 1				
	2022	KING GRANITE KELLY		5	5	9	46	12	66	46	65	47	50	53	59						
CDH BUGATTI		CDH KAROO	11.08	108	101	116	132	110	129	91	102	110	110	131	119	4 1					
	2022	ALESSANDRO JANI		5	5	33	54	32	67	54	66	55	57	59	63						
GLASGOW BYSON		JOSMOT SPYKE	10.59	92	102	110	92	109	90	103	104	118	113	97	104	3 1	2 1			1	
	2023	GLASGOW WAKANDA		5	5	5	44	5	63	43	62	45	48	51	56						1
SWALIYMO SHUMBA		CDH SEBASTIAAN	16.93	109	105	83	113	132	79	113	111	133	129	118	120	3 3	1 1				
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	41	5	59	40	58	42	44	47	53						
RST JACK		GLASGOW BEAST	9.90	101	106	105	93	106	113	116	125	108	123	117	122	1 1					
	2023	CDH BENTLEY I		5	5	5	40	5	60	40	59	41	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-rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	
KING GRANITE TWABAM	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MATANA	6.80	99	109	101	105	113	105	118	77	106	120	112	102	9	2	3		2
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN PURPLE RAIN		5	19	44	50	28	61	49	61	50	52	54	57			2		1
ALEXANDER BBD REVO	2019	ALEXANDER BBD TANK 5	11.83	106	99	79	103	93	108	101	85	95	96	97	92	10	2	3		1
		LANDRE MISS DIVA		5	5	21	43	5	63	43	62	45	47	50	56			3		1
GLASGOW WAKANDA	2020	BOSSENDAL BROCKIE	8.74	98	100	128	98	105	86	99	100	107	104	98	100	22	3	4		2
		ALEXANDER BBD ANGEL 2		5	5	31	39	5	55	38	54	40	42	45	50			3		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
KING GRANITE CHLOE	2023	KING GRANITE JECHA	4.91	98	101	90	98	110	111	116	73	102	113	109	97	5	2			
		KING GRANITE TWABAM		5	5	27	42	10	59	41	58	42	45	48	53					
KING GRANITE MAYA	2023	KING GRANITE JECHA	4.91	98	101	95	109	115	118	126	86	108	119	115	109	4	2	2		1
		KING GRANITE TWABAM		5	5	17	43	12	61	43	60	44	47	50	55			1		1
TDM LOTUS FLOWER	2024	GLASGOW BYSON	6.77	95	101	103	90	115	110	123	109	119	124	113	117	1	1			
		KING GRANITE MAYA		5	5	5	34	5	55	34	53	35	38	41	48					

