

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 DHL KENNELS

4550 UNIT D SEKE
CHITUNGWIZA
HARARE
ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 709589



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.

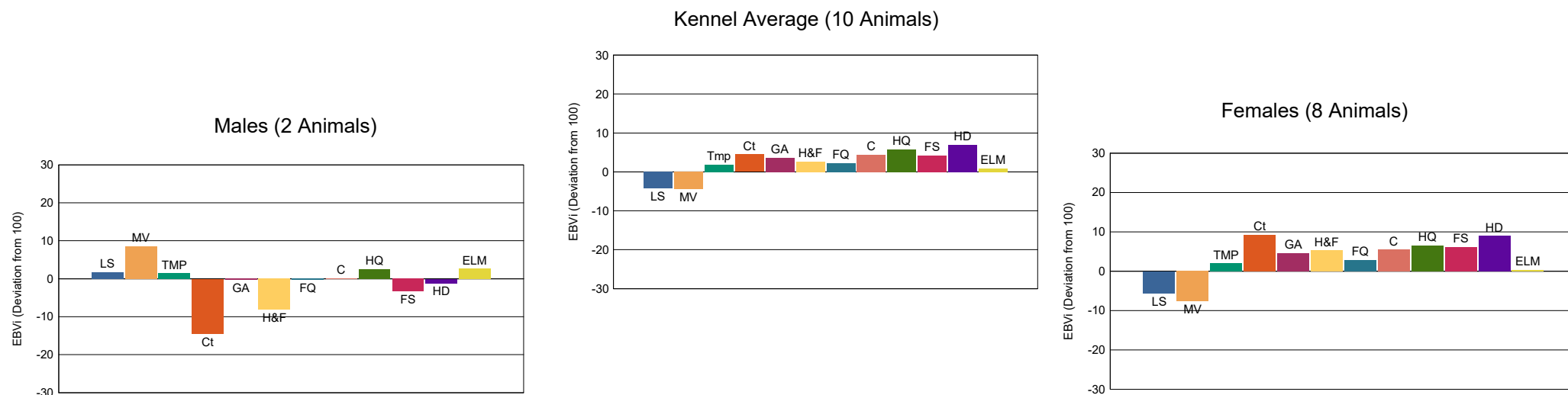
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	102	94
Movement (Mv)	96	109	92
Temperament (Tmp)	102	101	102
Coat (Ct)	104	86	109
General Appearance	104	100	105
Head & Face (H&F)	103	92	105
Front Quarter (FQ)	102	100	103
Centre (C)	104	100	105
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	103	107
Final Score (FS)	104	97	106
Hip Health (HH)	107	99	109
Elbow Health (ELM)	101	103	100

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.

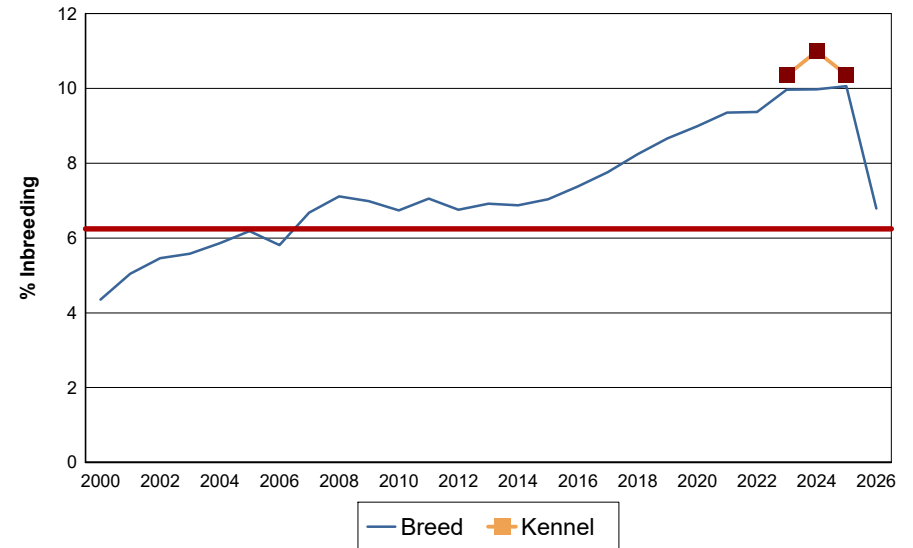
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

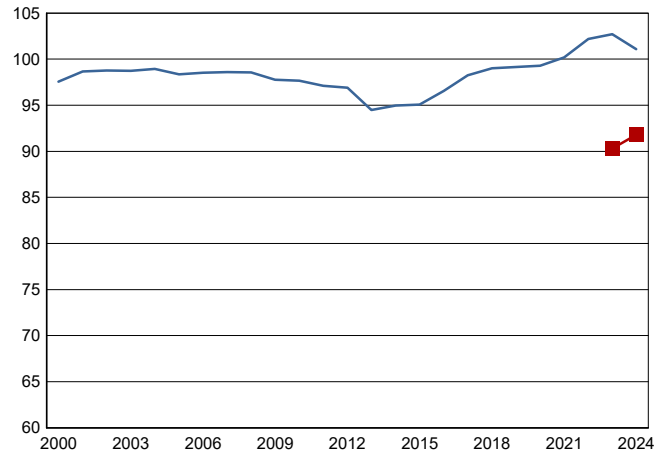


Inbreeding Levels

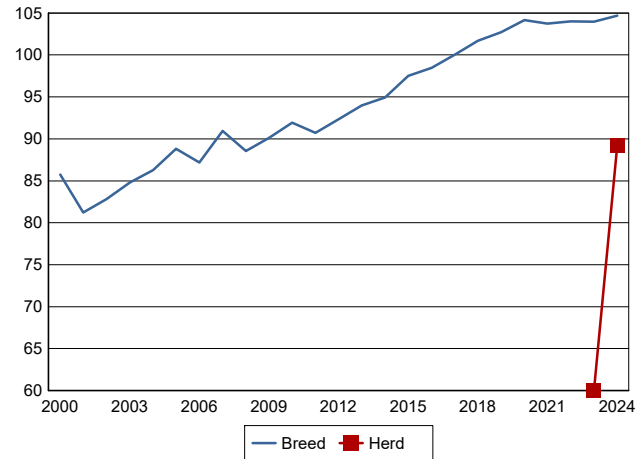
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	10	49007	2	25141	8	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.42	8.49	8.46	8.46	10.91	8.53	8.11	8.01	11.14	8.00
Number inbred	10	48727	2	24990	8	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	10	30600	2	15537	8	15058	5	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

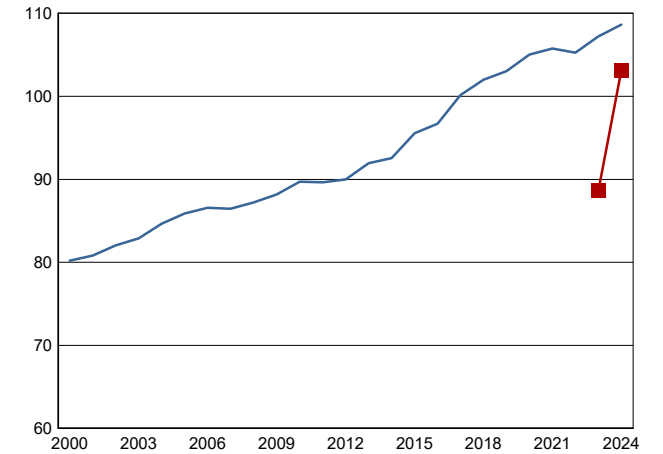
Litter Size



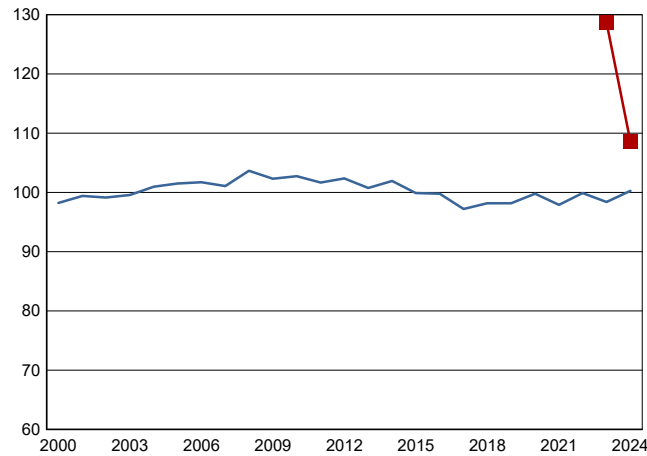
Movement



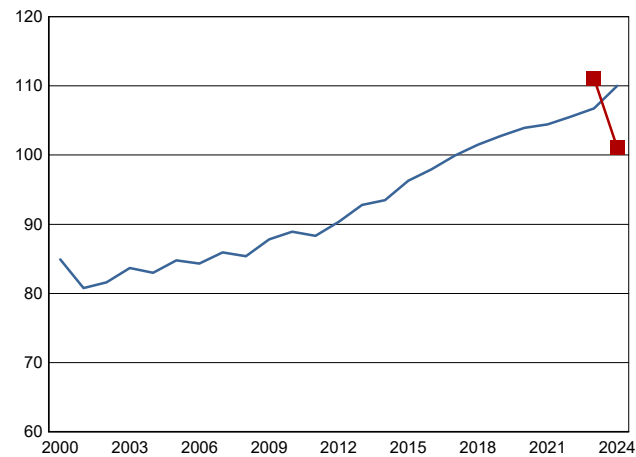
Temperament



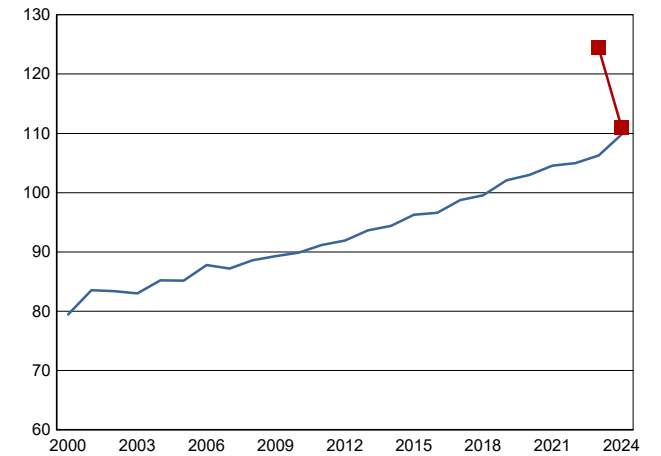
Coat



General Appearance

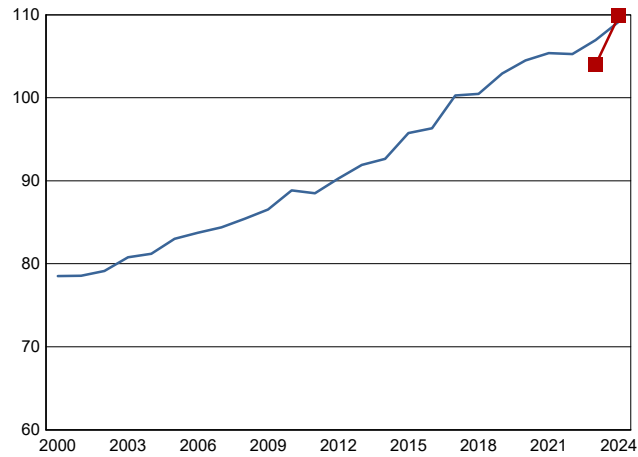


Head & Face

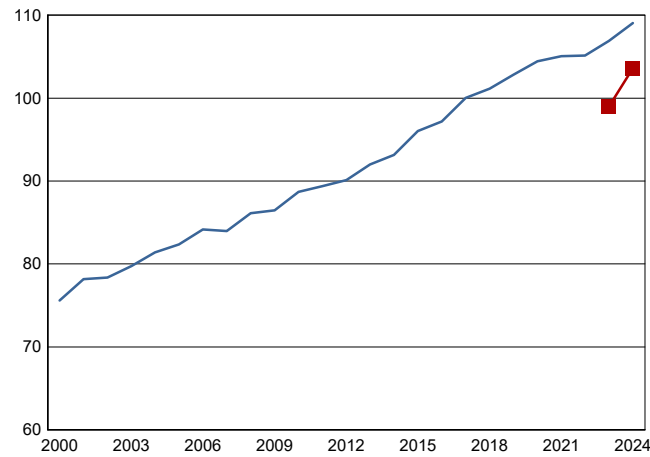


Genetic Trends

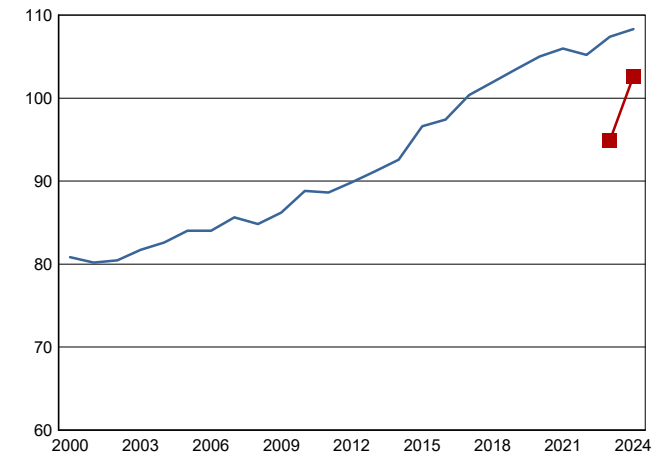
Front Quarter



Centre

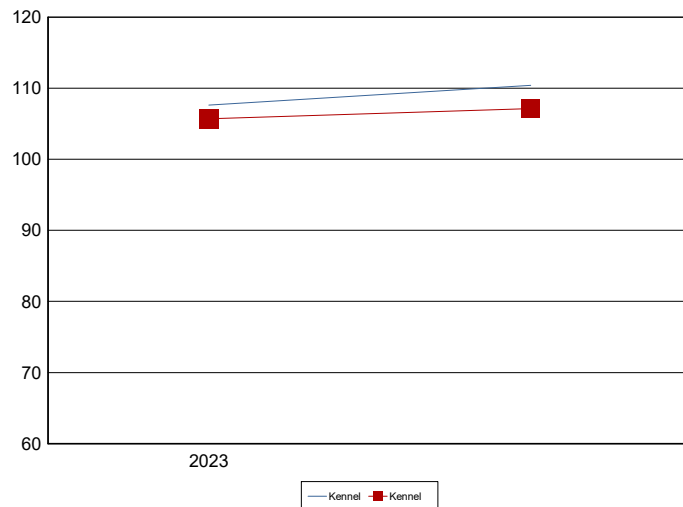


Hind Quarter

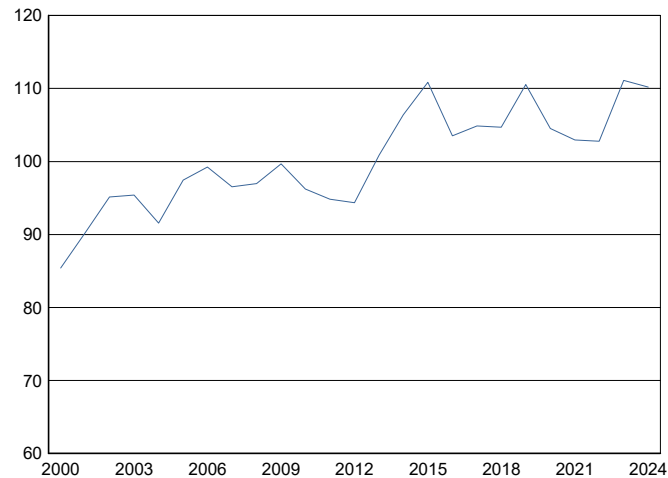


Final Score & Health Traits

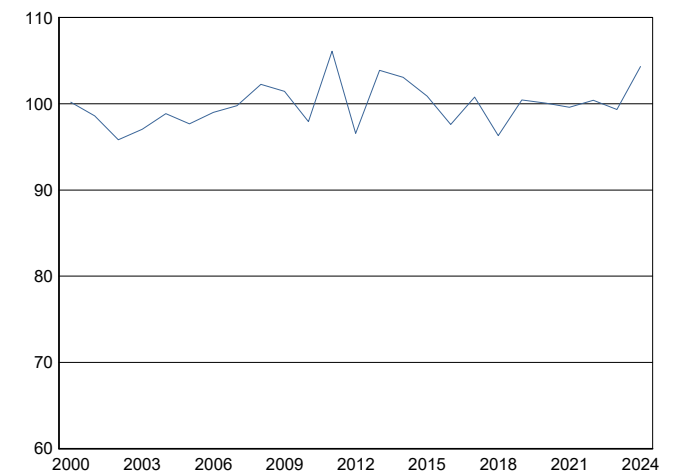
Final Score



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	
DZIMBAHWE GRANT		BBS VICTOR-MAXIMUS	8.27	97	102	95	92	90	73	101	83	89	84	79	79						
	2023	DZIMBAHWE BONA		5	5	5	39	5	58	39	57	40	43	46	51						
DHL KENNELS HULK		BODINGTON BOERBOEL GERALT	8.66	101	104	108	125	113	98	99	101	111	116	126	115						
	2025	CDH WAKANDA		5	5	5	26	5	43	25	42	27	30	33	38						

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	
ALEXANDER BBD KHALISI	2021	ALEXANDER BBD THE GREATEST MAX	8.50	111	94	98	119	104	111	102	93	94	105	109	103	13	2	2 2			
		COMPADRE SANTANA		5	5	8	46	12	64	46	63	47	50	53	58						
DZIMBAHWE LUNA	2023	BBS VICTOR-MAXIMUS	8.27	97	102	95	108	98	84	92	94	95	91	94	92						
		DZIMBAHWE BONA		5	5	5	39	5	58	39	57	40	43	46	51						
CDH WAKANDA	2023	CDH WILLIE	18.23	108	110	98	143	114	105	90	102	112	121	133	120	2	1				
		LIZANDO LIZZY		5	5	5	45	5	63	43	62	46	48	51	57						
DHL KENNELS GOMORA	2023	DTK JOHN WICK	10.35	113	103	90	30	89	129	111	124	104	99	95	106						
		CDH MIA1		5	5	13	41	5	59	40	57	41	44	47	52						
DHL KENNELS MISTY	2023	DTK JOHN WICK	10.35	113	103	90	69	102	113	110	111	108	105	103	107						
		CDH MIA1		5	5	13	30	5	43	29	42	31	32	35	38						
DHL KENNELS HINATA	2025	ALESSANDRO BENJIE	15.84	108	104	88	99	115	110	117	107	116	118	117	116						
		CDH MIA1		5	5	9	29	5	43	28	42	30	32	34	39						
DHL KENNELS KHALISI	2025	DTK JOHN WICK	7.86	111	94	98	86	97	112	107	106	98	102	101	103						
		ALEXANDER BBD KHALISI		5	5	5	23	5	38	22	38	24	26	29	34						
DHL KENNELS MISRED	2025	DTK JOHN WICK	7.86	111	94	98	86	97	112	107	106	98	102	101	103						
		ALEXANDER BBD KHALISI		5	5	5	23	5	38	22	38	24	26	29	34						

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	
BBS VICTOR-MAXIMUS		MES HILUX	8.13	96	102	102	99	93	100	94	105	102	90	90	96	16 4	9 7			
	2019	MES KIARA		5	5	28	55	32	70	55	69	56	58	60	65					
ALEXANDER BBD THE GREATEST MAX		LANDRE MAX	10.13	118	107	105	107	106	98	109	93	99	114	104	102	17 2	2 2			2 1
	2019	ELEVATION KELLY		5	5	23	54	27	70	54	69	55	57	60	64					
CDH WILLIE		CDH THUNDER	10.02	113	112	90	114	110	107	92	112	113	115	125	118	58 8	15 13	1 1	1 1	7 3
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	11	37	63	37	78	63	77	64	66	69	73					
ALESSANDRO BENJIE		CDH MONTARO	6.16	100	95	93	113	116	107	125	110	118	125	123	121	44 11	15 12	1 1	1 1	10 4
	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN ZUZU		5	5	32	50	24	64	49	63	50	53	55	59					
DTK JOHN WICK		ELEVATION TRIOMF	6.71	111	94	99	52	91	113	112	118	102	99	93	103	26 9	7 6			1 1
	2021	MARVILLOSO GRIZELDA BLANCA		5	5	7	42	12	58	41	57	43	45	47	52					
BODINGTON BOERBOEL GERALT		BODINGTON BOERBOEL BLACK SAM	7.50	93	98	119	106	111	92	107	100	109	111	119	109	5 2				
	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL ALICE 8		5	5	7	47	15	65	46	64	48	51	53	59					

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	
CDH MIA1	2019	CDH SNIPER	14.14	115	113	82	86	114	112	109	104	114	111	112	111	9	4	3			
		MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	5	49	55	33	68	55	68	56	58	60	64			2			
COMPADRE SANTANA	2019	PLAASWAG UGOR	5.31	104	81	85	100	84	117	94	91	81	86	93	90	35	3	5			4
		LA BOELA MILA		5	5	20	53	23	71	52	70	54	57	60	65			5			1
DZIMBAHWE BONA	2020	KING GRANITE JECHA	7.37	98	101	88	97	100	78	105	83	90	95	94	87	9	3	5			
		IVANOK CHINA		5	5	5	38	5	57	38	55	39	42	45	50			4			
LIZANDO LIZZY	2021	CDH BEN	13.29	103	109	107	137	109	128	95	96	108	114	130	117	14	4	3			2
		CDH ISSABELLA BLOM		5	5	5	48	12	68	47	66	50	52	55	61			2			1
ALEXANDER BBD KHALISI	2021	ALEXANDER BBD THE GREATEST MAX	8.50	111	94	98	119	104	111	102	93	94	105	109	103	13	2	2			
		COMPADRE SANTANA		5	5	8	46	12	64	46	63	47	50	53	58			2			
CDH WAKANDA	2023	CDH WILLIE	18.23	108	110	98	143	114	105	90	102	112	121	133	120	2	1				
		LIZANDO LIZZY		5	5	5	45	5	63	43	62	46	48	51	57						

