

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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45 RAKAJANI AVENUE
MBARE NATIONAL
HARARE
ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 700515



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.

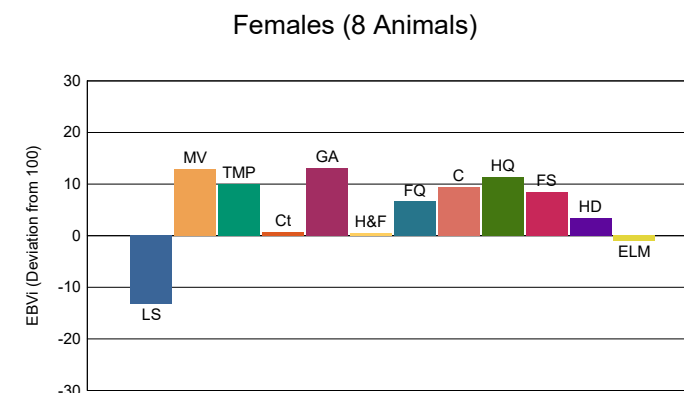
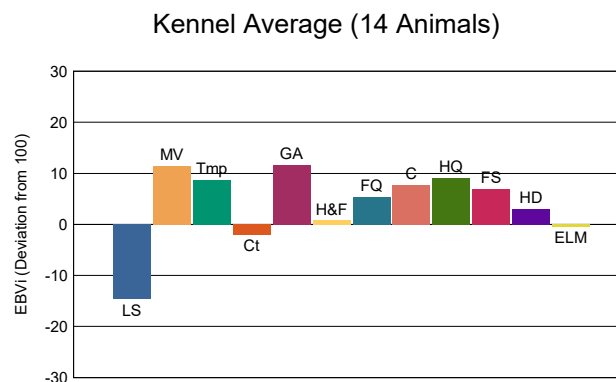
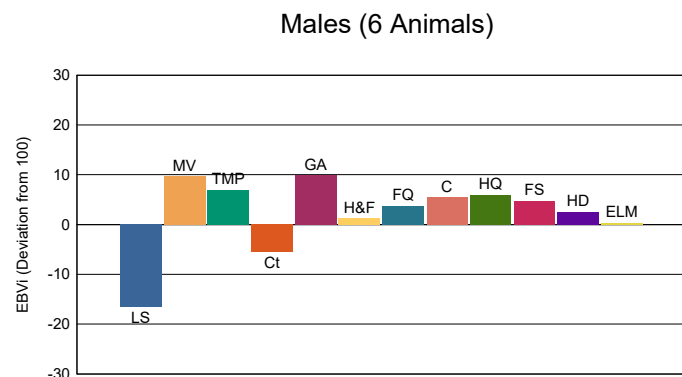
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	85	83	87
Movement (Mv)	111	110	113
Temperament (Tmp)	109	107	110
Coat (Ct)	98	94	101
General Appearance	112	110	113
Head & Face (H&F)	101	101	100
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	104	107
Centre (C)	108	105	109
Hind Quarter (HQ)	109	106	111
Final Score (FS)	107	105	108
Hip Health (HH)	103	102	103
Elbow Health (ELM)	100	100	99

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.

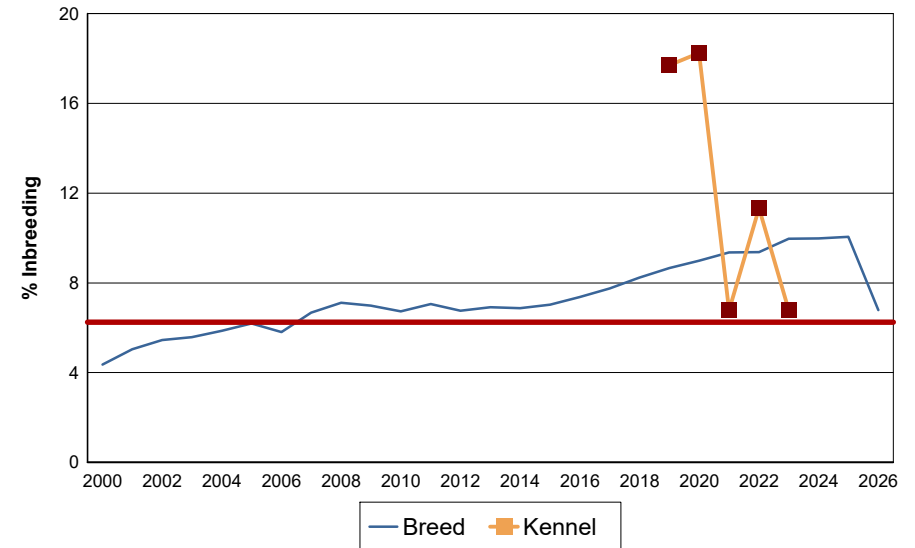
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

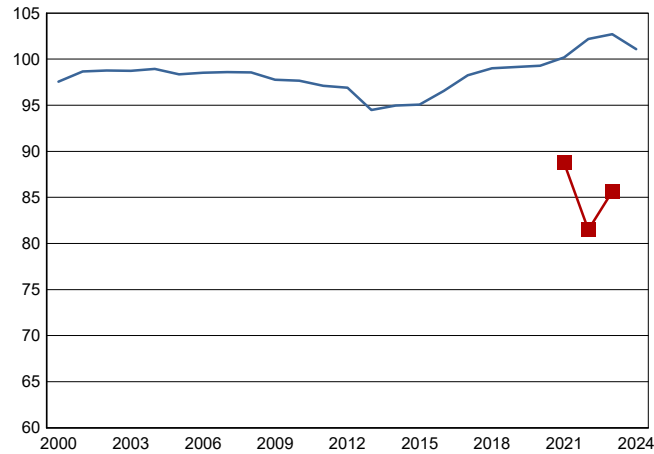


Inbreeding Levels

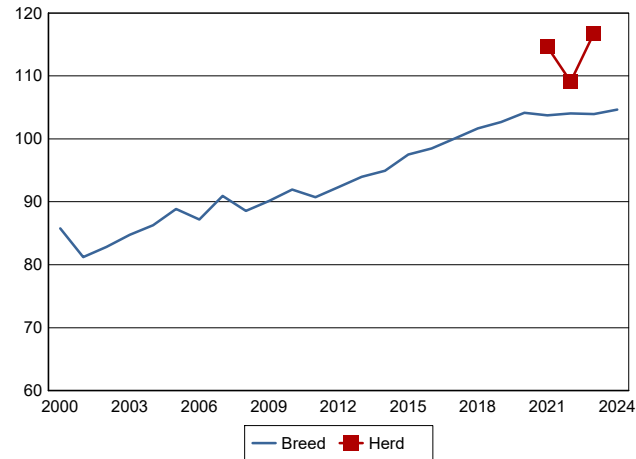
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	14	49007	6	25141	8	23857	8	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.39	8.49	6.92	8.46	5.99	8.53	7.40	8.01	6.68	8.00
Number inbred	14	48727	6	24990	8	23728	8	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	9	30600	5	15537	4	15058	5	15537	2	15058

Genetic Trends

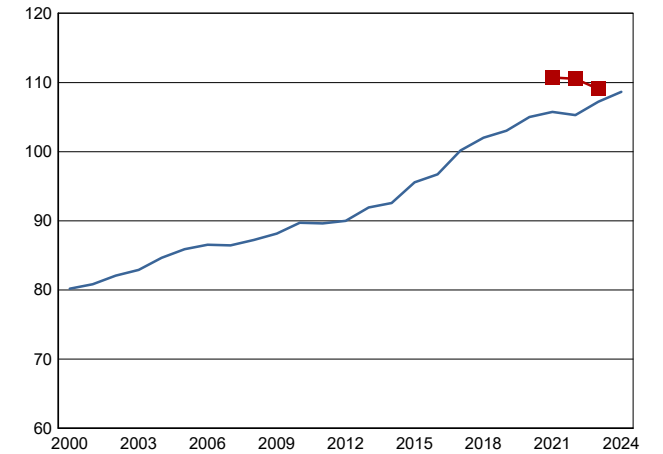
Litter Size



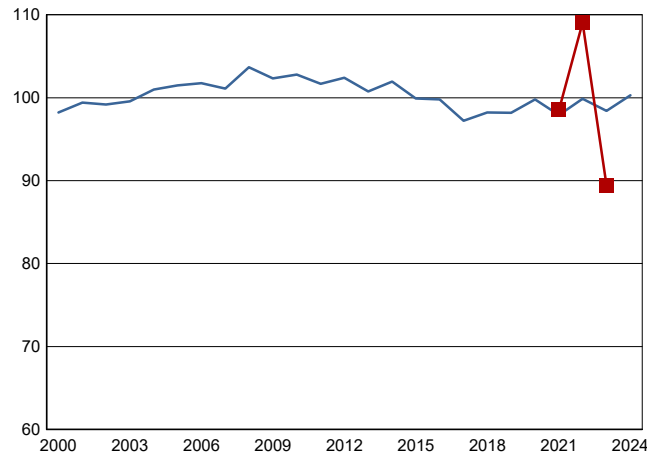
Movement



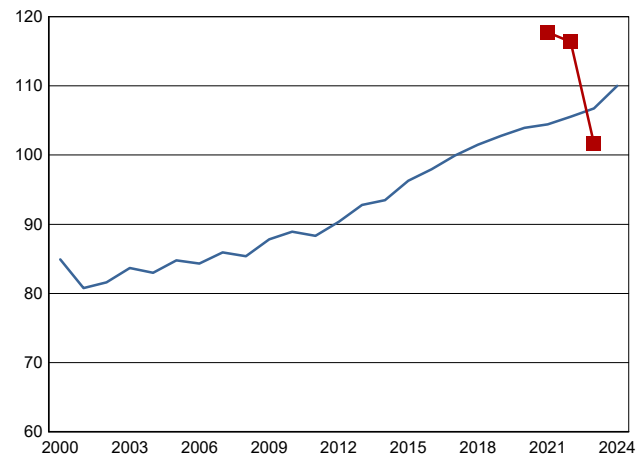
Temperament



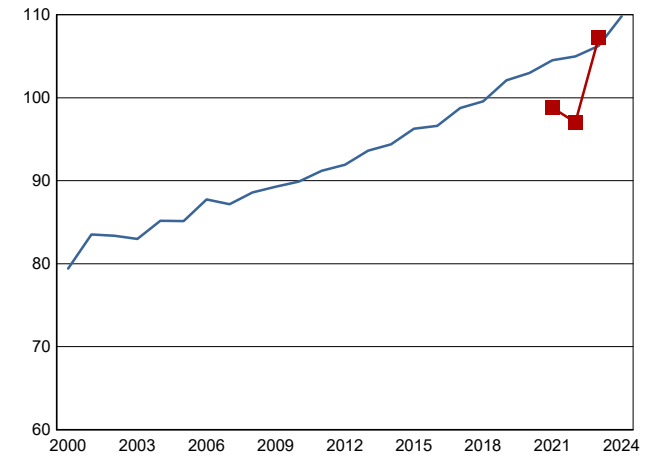
Coat



General Appearance

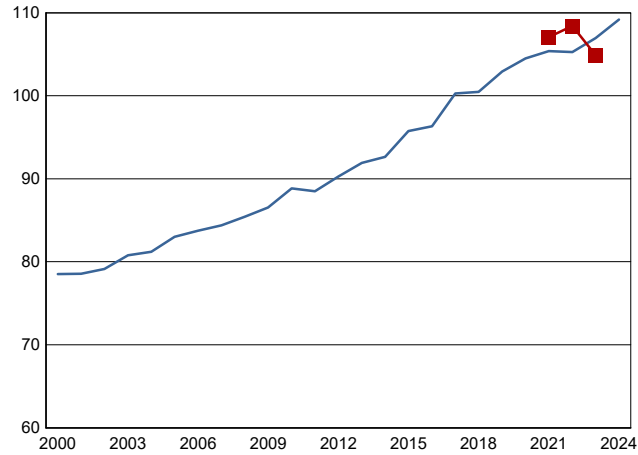


Head & Face

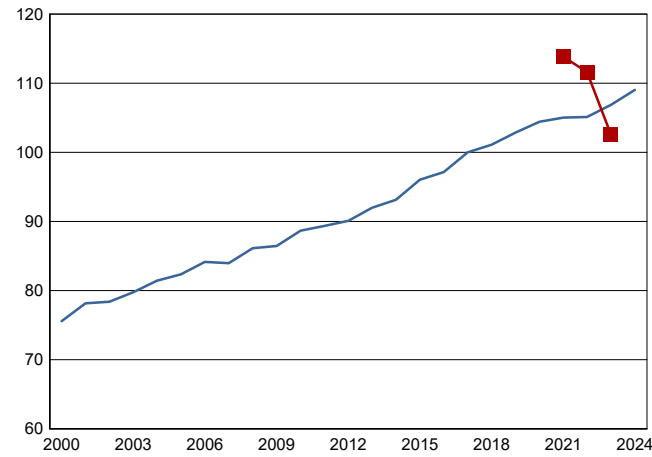


Genetic Trends

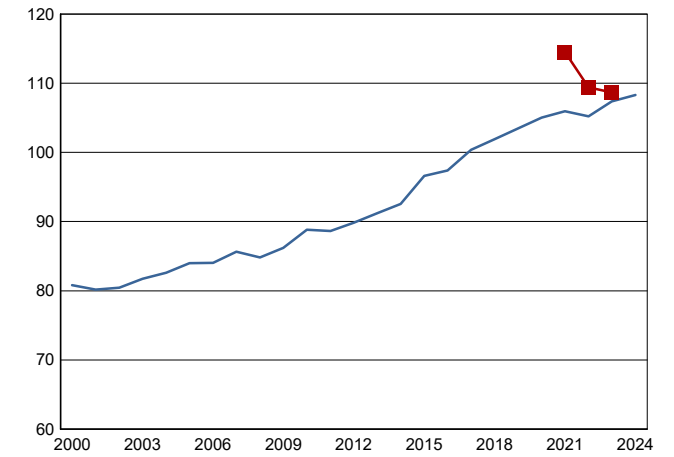
Front Quarter



Centre

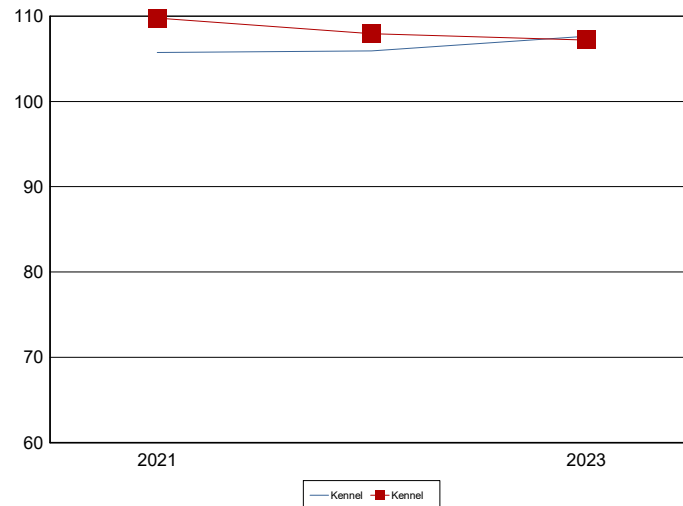


Hind Quarter

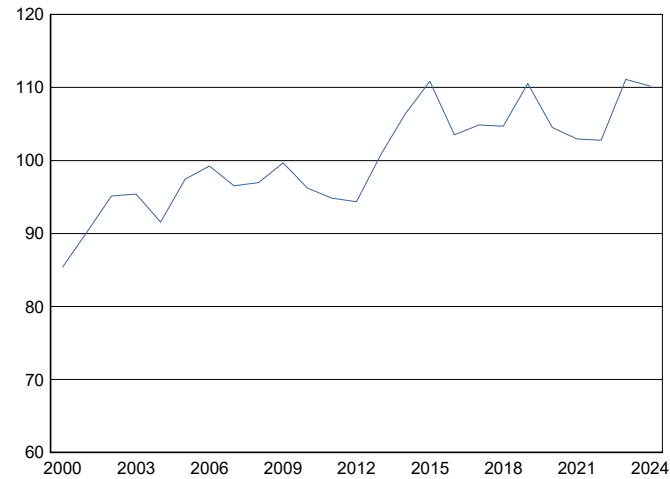


Final Score & Health Traits

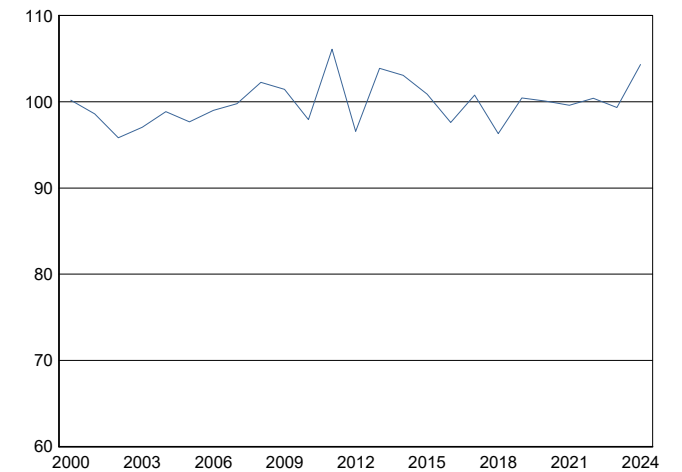
Final Score



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- riment	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
KING GRANITE JECHA		GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION	9.92	98	93	89	98	101	110	110	84	96	102	105	97	17	7	5			6
	2019	GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	31	52	23	69	51	68	53	55	58	63			4			3
KING GRANITE SANITIZER		IVANOK KING	4.45	107	107	81	120	112	106	123	102	111	113	110	111	21	7	5			3
	2020	GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	28	41	10	57	40	56	42	44	47	52			5			2
BANTU HULK		AFRIKA TOLBOS	7.25	113	97	92	120	110	94	103	109	108	102	109	109						
	2023	KING GRANITE STEMBENI		5	5	18	28	5	41	28	41	29	31	33	37						
BANTU MANGONGONGO		AFRIKA TOLBOS	7.25	113	97	92	129	110	89	90	111	108	101	111	109						
	2023	KING GRANITE STEMBENI		5	5	18	38	5	56	37	55	39	41	44	50						
BANTU KILLER		JOSMOT BIGBOY	6.33	92	104	74	96	105	84	117	101	100	108	101	101						
	2023	KING GRANITE HAVOCKESS		5	5	14	31	5	45	31	45	32	34	37	41						
BANTU KING GRANITE		JOSMOT BIGBOY	6.33	92	104	74	96	105	84	117	101	100	108	101	101						
	2023	KING GRANITE HAVOCKESS		5	5	14	31	5	45	31	45	32	34	37	41						

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 STEMBENI		IVANOK HEROD	4.45	107	107	82	120	109	97	105	103	106	108	114	109	10	5	4		2	
2017		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	39	34	5	49	34	48	35	37	40	44			3		1	
KING GRANITE HAVOCKESS		IVANOK KING	4.45	107	107	65	117	109	96	116	97	104	112	110	107	8	3	3		2	
2020		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	39	44	13	62	43	60	45	47	50	55			3		1	
KING GRANITE NJUZU		KING GRANITE JECHA	4.69	99	96	100	87		120	109	78	98	96	93	90	4	1	1			
2021		KING GRANITE MZIKI		5	5	22	41		60	41	59	42	45	48	54			1			
BANTU MIRANDA		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	4.89	99	94	94	111	109	98	118	97	106	115	115	109						
2021		KING GRANITE MAGATE		5	5	11	28	5	42	28	41	29	31	33	37						
BANTU HAVOCKESS AGAIN		GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION	8.15	95	99	81	113	107	93	115	95	100	107	106	103						
2021		KING GRANITE HAVOCKESS		5	5	18	31	5	44	31	44	32	34	36	40						
BANTU SHONA		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	104	101	87	117	113	102	115	106	112	116	118	115						
2021		KING GRANITE STEMBENI		5	5	14	25	5	38	25	38	26	28	30	34						
BANTU STEMBENI		AFRIKA TOLBOS	7.25	113	97	92	124	113	93	102	114	111	104	118	115						
2023		KING GRANITE STEMBENI		5	5	18	38	5	56	37	55	39	41	44	50						
KING GRANITE CHIPO		ZVIMBEX KGK M1	7.67	103	92	94	115	119	106	127	113	116	118	118	120						
2024		KING GRANITE MUCHANETA		5	5	5	25	5	40	25	39	26	28	31	35						

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	3 3		5 2
	2014	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SAVANNAH		5	5	28	37	5	53	36	52	37	40	43	48				
IVANOK KING		SPITSVUUR BBD MZAK	7.81	103	117	78	117	110	108	120	107	107	112	102	110	11 3	3 3		2 1
	2014	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SAVANNAH		5	5	28	37	5	53	36	52	38	40	43	48				
GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION		MES BITE A BULLET	4.47		91	97	108	105	91	115	93	95	101	103	98	16 5	5 3		5 2
	2016	GIANTS OF AFRICA ZIRA			22	45	59	39	73	59	72	60	62	64	68				
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 3
	2019	GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	31	52	23	69	51	68	53	55	58	63				
JOSMOT BIGBOY		CABARET BORIS (PASELLA)	11.73	76	102	83	75	100	72	118	104	96	103	92	96	24 7	7 7		1 1
	2019	TARGUS NOVA		5	5	26	56	30	71	55	70	57	59	61	66				
ALESSANDRO BENJIE		CDH MONTARO	6.16	100	95	93	113	116	107	125	110	118	125	123	121	44 11	15 12	1 1	10 4
	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN ZUZU		5	5	32	50	24	64	49	63	50	53	55	59				
AFRIKA TOLBOS		WOEKER BBD JAPIE	4.95	120	86	102	121	110	91	102	115	110	96	103	108	3 1	2 1		
	2021	AFRIKA DALITA		5	19	38	57	34	71	57	70	58	60	62	66				
ZVIMBEX KGK M1		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	104	101	95	112	125	100	137	123	125	131	127	130	20 4	2 2		
	2022	KING GRANITE KELLY		5	5	9	45	10	64	44	63	46	48	51	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-rament	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 STEMBENI	2017	IVANOK HEROD	4.45	107	107	82	120	109	97	105	103	106	108	114	109	10	5	4		2
		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	39	34	5	49	34	48	35	37	40	44			3		1
KING GRANITE MAGATE	2019	GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION	9.92	98	93	96	108	102	89	111	84	95	105	108	97	7	1	2		1
		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	34	44	15	61	44	60	45	48	50	55			2		1
KING GRANITE MZIKI	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN FRANKIE	12.20	101	98	114	100	118	101	111	88	115	117	109	105	5	1	2		2
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN PURPLE RAIN		5	5	36	51	23	67	50	66	52	54	56	62			2		1
KING GRANITE HAVOCKESS	2020	IVANOK KING	4.45	107	107	65	117	109	96	116	97	104	112	110	107	8	3	3		2
		GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	39	44	13	62	43	60	45	47	50	55			3		1
KING GRANITE MUCHANETA	2020	GIANTS OF AFRICA SCORPION	4.62	101	83	93	118	112	113	116	103	106	105	109	110	7	2	1		1
		ELEVATION KANJIVA		5	5	42	48	26	63	47	62	48	51	53	58			1		1

