



KENNEL EKHÖJDENS H-LITTER

Breed planning from Robbie vom Hatzbachtal and Ekhöldens Kokos

Parents	Grand parents	great grandparents	great great grandparents
 VPG3 IPO3 FH2 Robbie vom Hatzbachtal (1.3%)	IPO3 Kastor von der Villa Klara (0.4%)	SCHH1 Adamo von der Villa Klara (0.3%)	Eick vom Römerbrunnen (0%) Zensi vom Filsenberg (0.3%)
		SCHH1 Quini vom Teufelshof (4.9%)	Basto von Giebiko (0%) Fränzi vom Teufelshof (7.4%)
 Ekhöldens Kokos (0%)	VPG2 Drixi vom Hatzbachtal (2.8%)	VPG3 Black vom Messeler Park (2.5%)	Dasko vom Haus Roberto (6.4%) Illa von der Zöllnerkoppel (2.1%)
		IPO3 Nelly vom Hatzbachtal (4.9%)	Sandro von Elberfeld (3.9%) Yuna vom Hatzbachtal (9.9%)
	IPO3 VPG3 FH2 IPO-FH Ferro von Elberfeld (3.6%)	SCHH3 IPO3 Falko von Elberfeld (3.7%)	Hexer von der Wolfseiche (0%) Nixe von Elberfeld (0.4%)
		SCHH3 IPO3 FH1 Miss Lee von Elberfeld (2.5%)	Mike von Kenmore (0%) Ulla von Elberfeld (1.8%)
KORAD LPI TJH Bardlands Fixa (1.2%)	SUCH KORAD TJH Display's Busther (1.4%)	KORAD Bardlands Ada (1.4%)	Gebories Min Boris (0%) Kantberget's Cera (7.1%)
			Bribories Prince Viktor (11.8%) Ba'hunna's Thanja (2.3%)

Breeding coefficient / ancestor loss

The inbreeding coefficient for these dogs is **0.85%** and the number of considered generation is 7
 The ancestor loss coefficient for this pairing is **81.5%** and the number of considered generation is 7

Inbreeding coefficient:

The inbreeding coefficient is the likely proportion of homozygous loci of an animal (or a test mating) to. Since the exact method by Wright for our online tool is too complex to calculate, we use an approximate formula: $IK = \sum (1 / 2)^{n1 + n2 + 1}$ is the true value very well.

Ancestor loss coefficient:

The ancestral loss coefficient describes the percentage of actual ancestors in relation to all possible ancestors. An AVK of 100% means that none of the same ancestors found in the pedigree. A lower value means that exist in the pedigree animals twice or more times.