

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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205 BLAKENSHIP ROAD

O

JACKSON

GA 30233



Kennel Number: 611101



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.

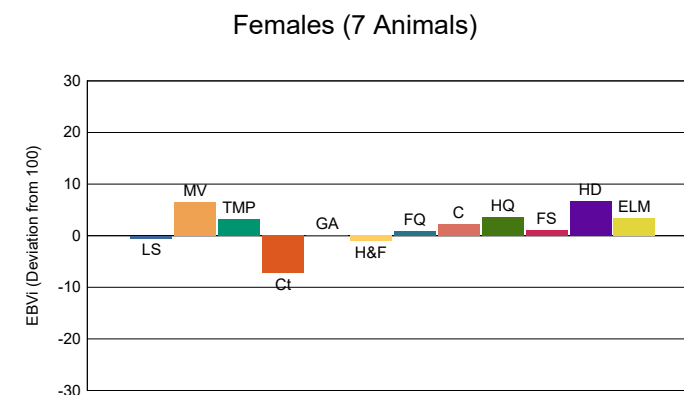
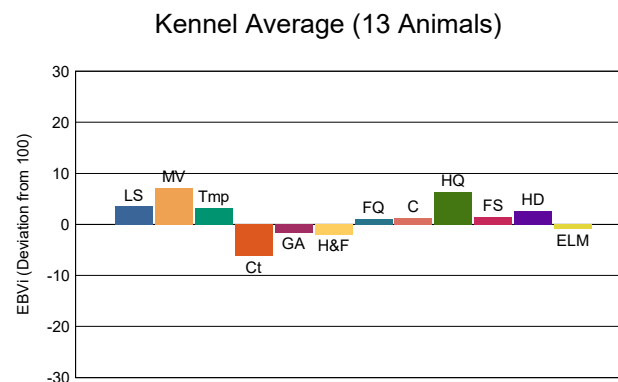
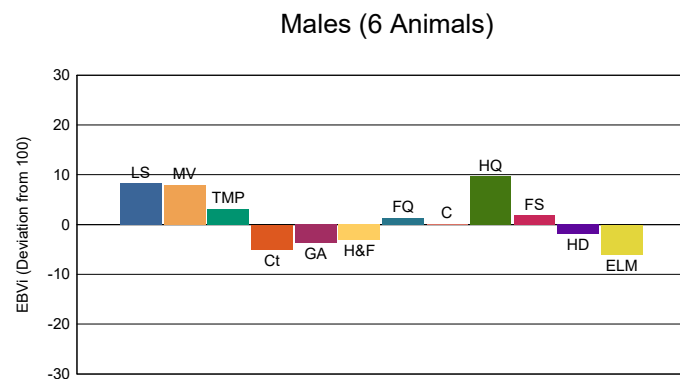
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	104	108	99
Movement (Mv)	107	108	107
Temperament (Tmp)	103	103	103
Coat (Ct)	94	95	93
General Appearance	98	96	100
Head & Face (H&F)	98	97	99
Front Quarter (FQ)	101	101	101
Centre (C)	101	100	102
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	110	104
Final Score (FS)	101	102	101
Hip Health (HH)	103	98	107
Elbow Health (ELM)	99	94	103

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.

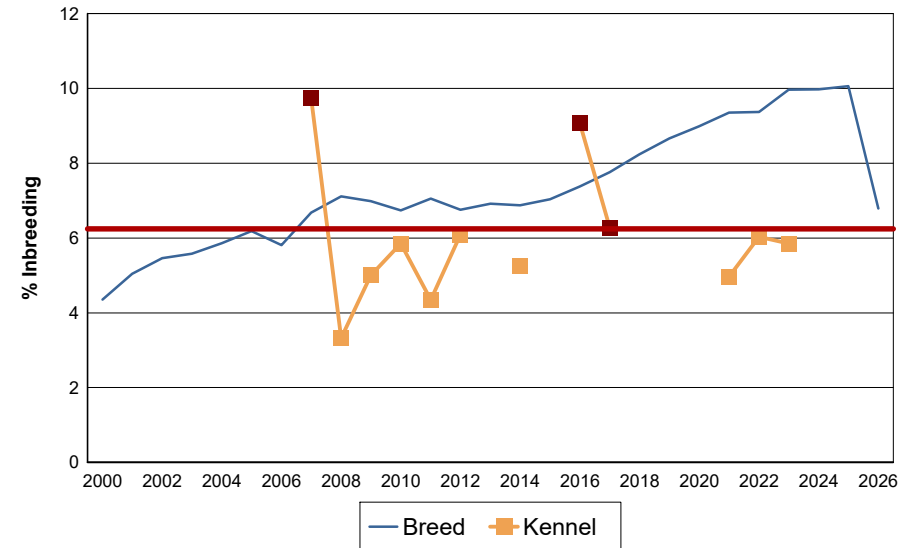
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

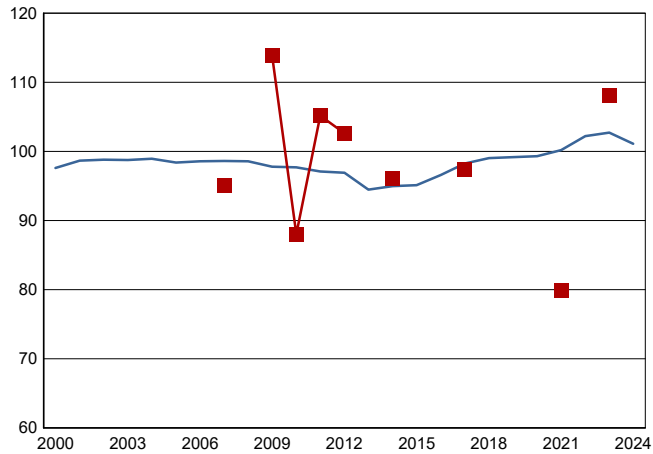


Inbreeding Levels

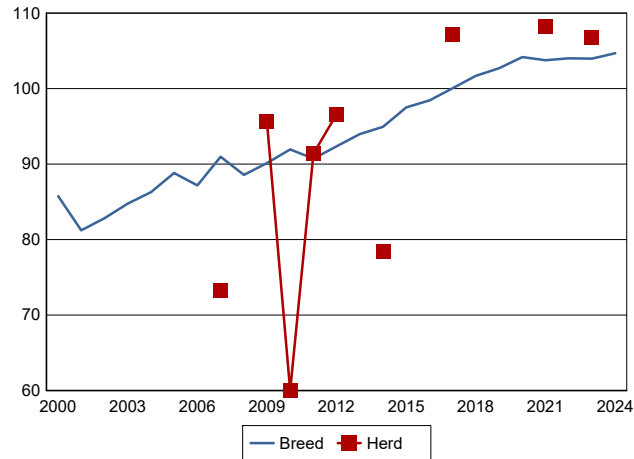
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	13	49007	6	25141	7	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.22	8.49	5.47	8.46	6.86	8.53	6.67	8.01	7.73	8.00
Number inbred	13	48727	6	24990	7	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	2	30600		15537	2	15058	1	15537	2	15058

Genetic Trends

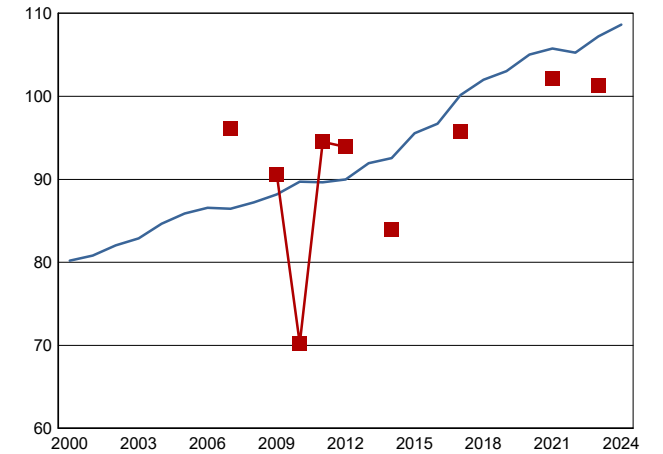
Litter Size



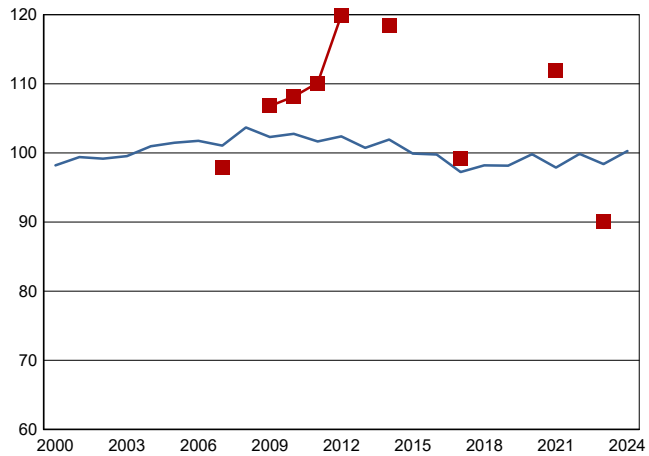
Movement



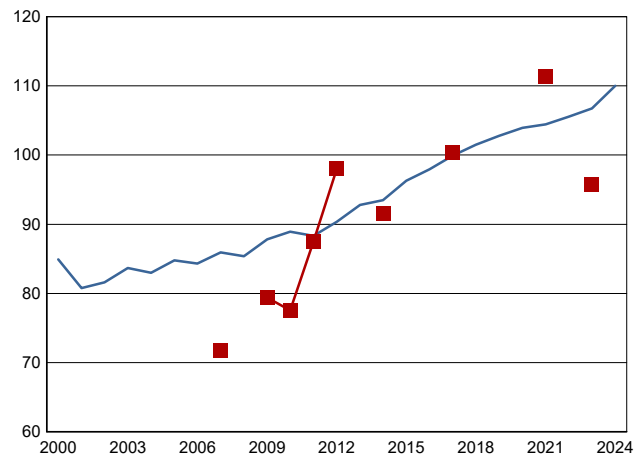
Temperament



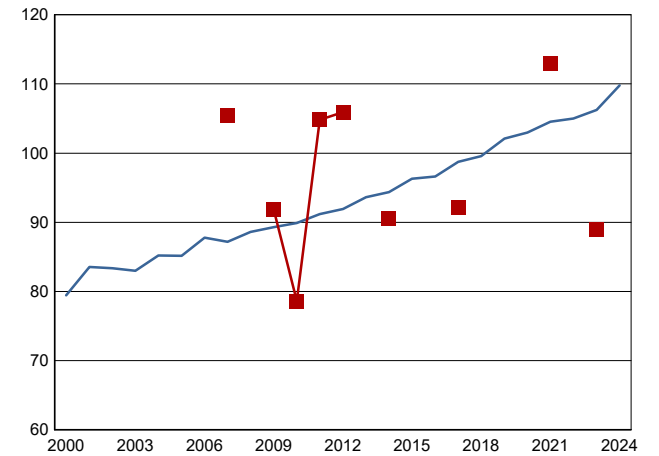
Coat



General Appearance

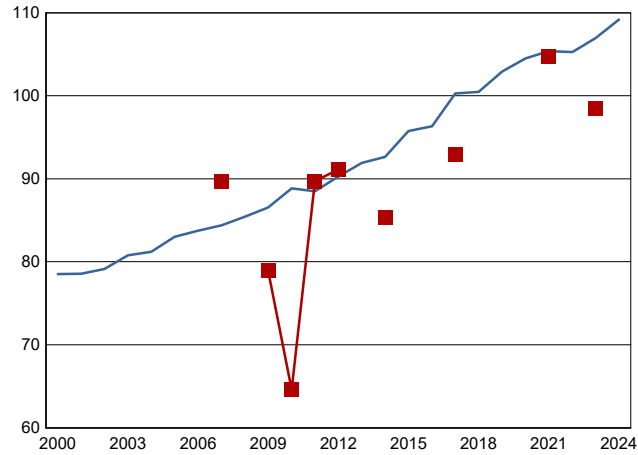


Head & Face

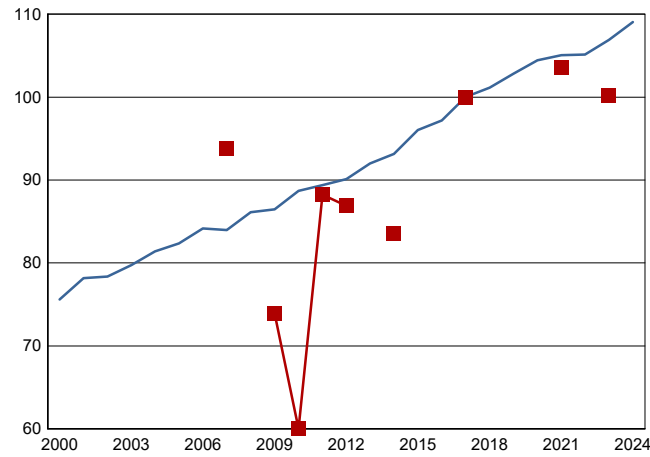


Genetic Trends

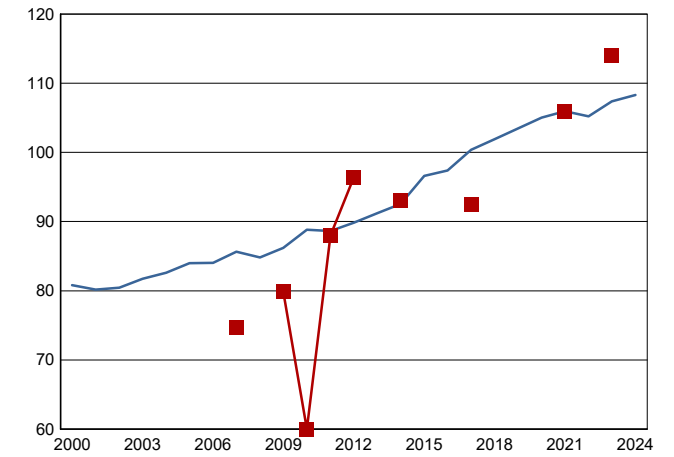
Front Quarter



Centre

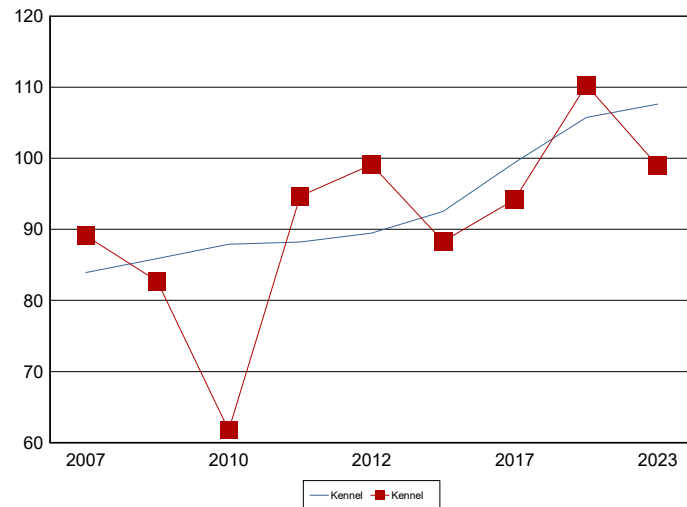


Hind Quarter

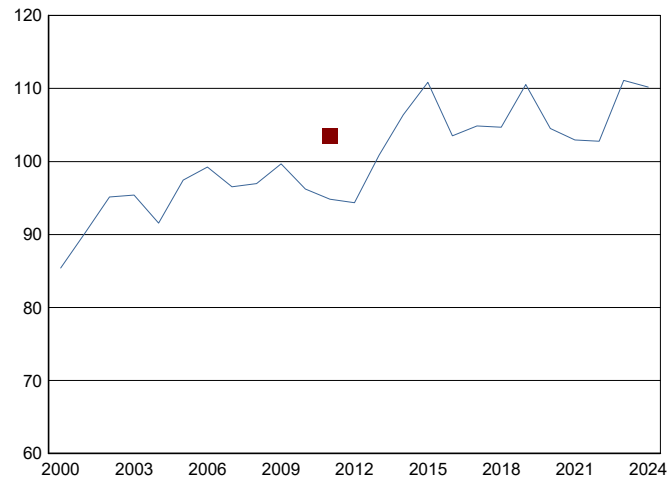


Final Score & Health Traits

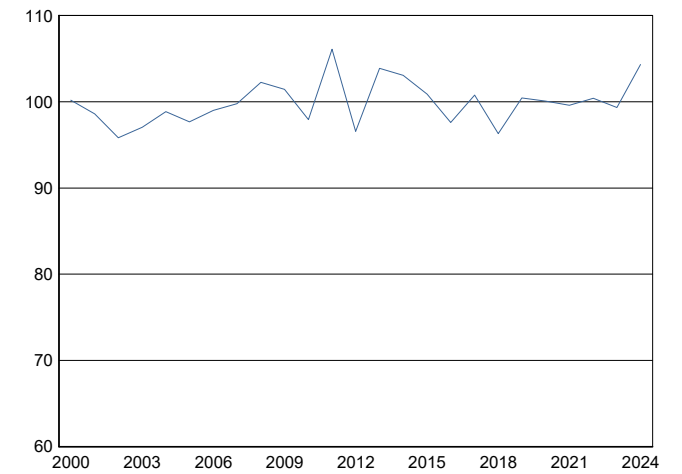
Final Score



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- rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny Litters	Progeny Kennels		Hips	Elbows	
MANSA FBENNET		NOSTRAS ZERO	5.73	98	90	109	112	107	108	92	118	104	99	99	109						
	2022	DEO-HAN HAZEL		5	5	23	37	13	48	37	47	38	39	41	45						
ESTES JACK		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						
ESTES MAXIMO		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	106	100	86	94	83	95	100	118	97						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	36	5	55	35	54	37	40	43	49						
ESTES SCARFACE		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						
ESTES APOLLO		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						
ESTES WHITE LIGHTNING		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						

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	
HOLLAND NALA		MIGHTY BBD CHESTER	15.60	119	115	109	126	115	85	98	87	97	106	94	96	5	2				1
	2013	MARBOELLA OLUBAYO		5	12	21	42	5	61	42	59	43	46	49	54						1
ESTES LEA		LINGA LONGA JUMBO I	6.83	115	111	95	109	98	85	95	87	88	101	89	89	9	2				
	2016	HOLLAND NALA		5	5	5	30	5	44	29	43	31	33	35	40						
BREKER LIKA		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	4.65	119	122	88	80	98	87	102	121	110	103	106	108						
	2019	BREKER BELLA		5	14	29	49	31	57	49	57	50	51	52	55						
ESTES MOCHA		MIDDELPOS BBD JOCK 2	4.70	99	91	80	108	102	112	111	113	105	104	106	110	20	2	2			
	2021	BREKER LIKA 3		5	5	14	40	11	56	39	55	41	43	46	51						
ESTES SPICE		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						
ESTES MY GIRL RAVEN		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	34						
ESTES TIGER GIRL		BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1	5.42	98	95	108	107	103	94	98	95	102	101	110	101						
	2023	ESTES MOCHA		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	25	27	30	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		
NOSTRAS ZERO		GRASLAND GBT BRONTO	2.58	77	81	94	93	102	107	78	119	86	81	82	97	88 15	8 7	1 1	5 3		
	2004	LEO NIUM		26	17	53	58	39	70	57	69	59	60	62	66						
MIGHTY BBD CHESTER		NOSTRAS TYSON	3.82	128	123	96	108	104	103	97	93	92	97	101	97	75 11	17 13	9 4	13 7		
	2008	GRETCHEN MOYA		52	58	53	63	45	74	63	73	64	65	67	70						
LINGA LONGA JUMBO I		BREKER BONZO 3	4.61	111	107	82	91	82	85	92	87	78	95	84	83	24 6	12 8		10 3		
	2011	LINGA LONGA ZIMONE		5	5	31	56	29	71	55	70	57	59	61	66						
MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA		AFRIKA LEO 5	18.20	138	139	100	78	117	89	106	133	133	109	106	118	137 29	57 42	5 6	38 9		
	2017	MIDDELPOS BBD DIXIE		34	50	56	81	60	89	80	89	81	83	84	87						
MIDDELPOS BBD JOCK 2		SA SUPERIOR BOGGOM	5.13	100	77	90	109	117	104	117	110	116	114	100	112	10 2	1 1		1 1		
	2018	MIDDELPOS BBD ROCKY I		5	5	27	49	22	64	49	63	50	52	54	59						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL RAGNAR 1		BODINGTON BOERBOEL THE HULK	5.70	97	99	136	107	104	76	85	77	100	98	115	93	26 4	2 2				
	2018	MAWEZA DEBIE		5	5	23	44	19	57	43	56	45	47	49	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	
MARBOELLA OLUBAYO	2009	MARBOELLA KNOEST	3.47	111	108	122	124	110	97	99	85	100	101	89	93	11	2	6			3
		MIGHTY BBD SONOYA		29	18	39	42	18	58	42	57	43	45	48	53			3			1
HOLLAND NALA	2013	MIGHTY BBD CHESTER	15.60	119	115	109	126	115	85	98	87	97	106	94	96	5	2				1
		MARBOELLA OLUBAYO		5	12	21	42	5	61	42	59	43	46	49	54						1
BREKER BELLA	2015	MAKULU LAANIE DIMO	4.14	101	105	77	82	80	85	98	109	88	97	105	98	16	2	8	1	1	7
		BREKER NELLA		5	5	43	66	44	76	65	76	66	68	70	73			6			1
BREKER LIKA 3	2016	MAKULU LAANIE DIMO	4.14	98	104	70	98	84	98	95	97	85	89	101	93	6	3	3			2
		BREKER NELLA		5	5	37	55	33	69	55	69	56	58	60	65			3			2
DEO-HAN HAZEL	2019	DEO-HAN BOTHA	14.33	119	99	125	132	112	109	106	118	122	116	116	121	10	2	2			
		DEO-HAN ZIGGIE		5	5	25	55	27	68	54	68	56	58	60	64			1			
ESTES MOCHA	2021	MIDDELPOS BBD JOCK 2	4.70	99	91	80	108	102	112	111	113	105	104	106	110	20	2	2			
		BREKER LIKA 3		5	5	14	40	11	56	39	55	41	43	46	51			2			

