

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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PRIVATE BAG 19

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MAHALAPYE

BOTSWANA



Kennel Number: 687854



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.

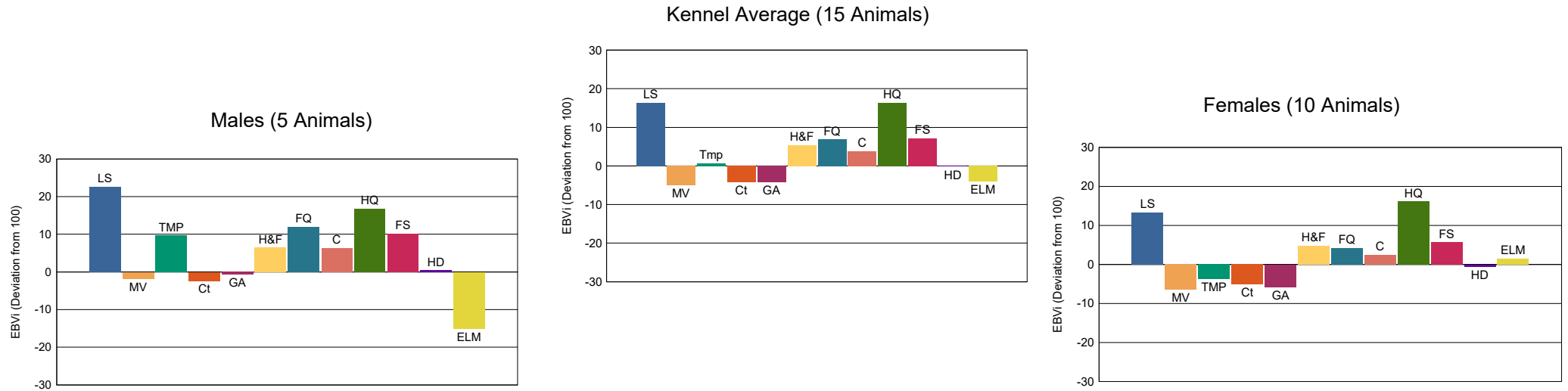
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	116	123	113
Movement (Mv)	95	98	94
Temperament (Tmp)	101	110	96
Coat (Ct)	96	98	95
General Appearance	96	99	94
Head & Face (H&F)	105	106	105
Front Quarter (FQ)	107	112	104
Centre (C)	104	106	103
Hind Quarter (HQ)	116	117	116
Final Score (FS)	107	110	106
Hip Health (HH)	100	100	99
Elbow Health (ELM)	96	85	102

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.

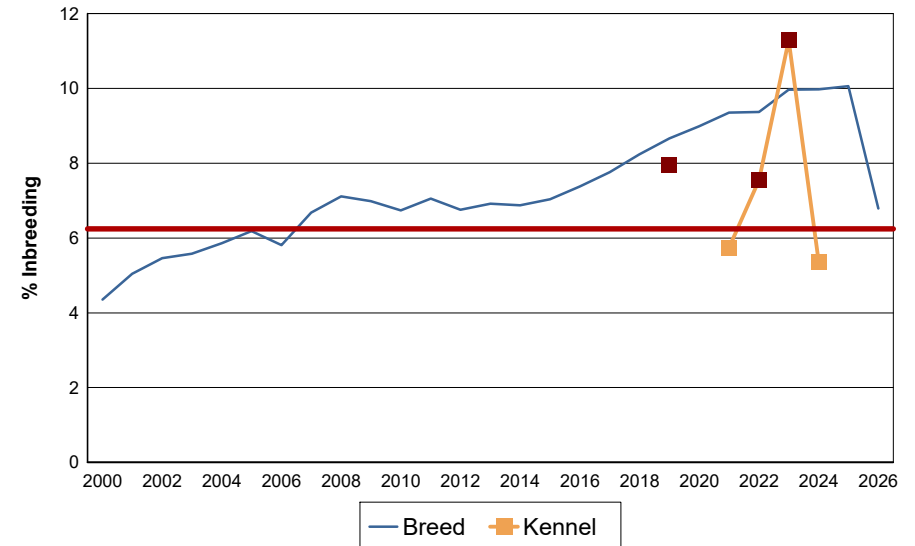
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

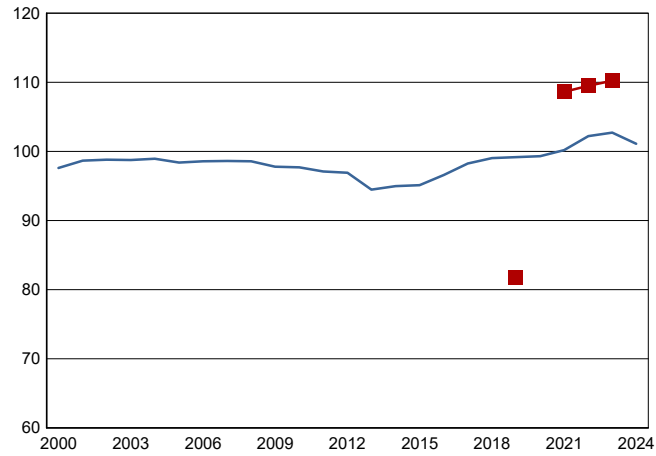


Inbreeding Levels

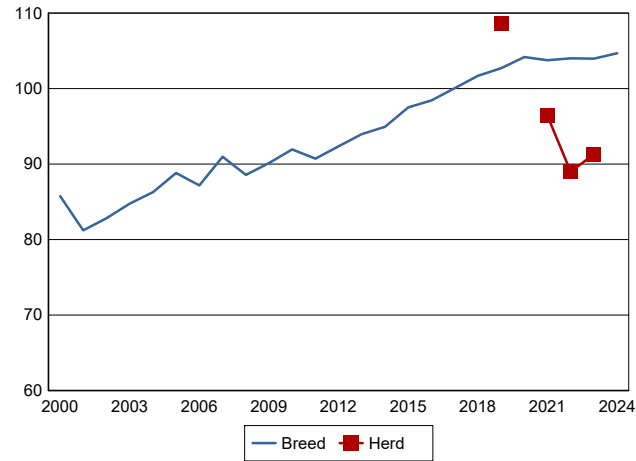
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	15	49007	5	25141	10	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.17	8.49	5.93	8.46	9.29	8.53	8.76	8.01	10.21	8.00
Number inbred	15	48727	5	24990	10	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	9	30600	1	15537	8	15058	3	15537	3	15058

Genetic Trends

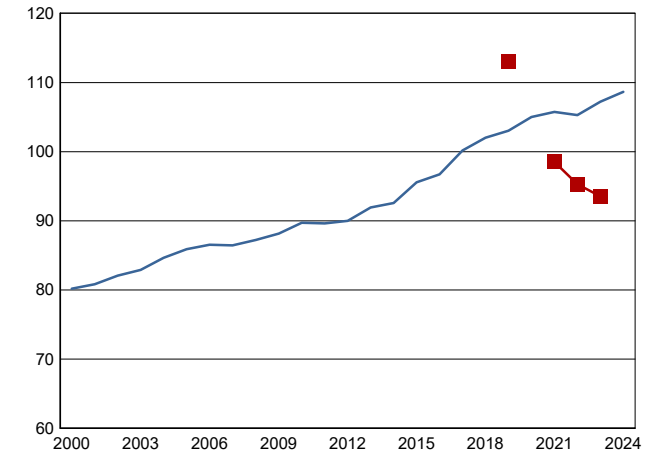
Litter Size



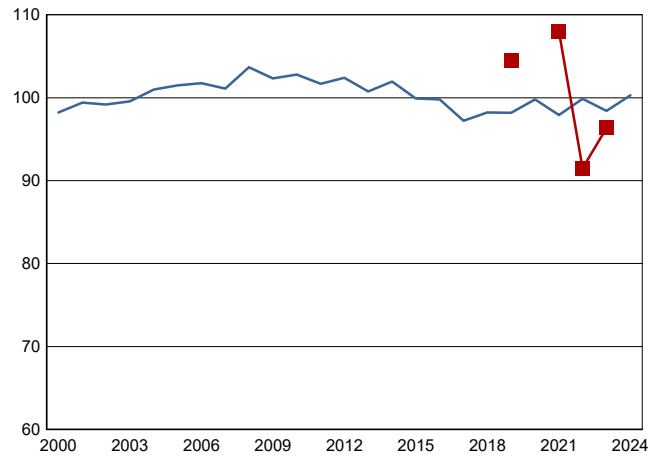
Movement



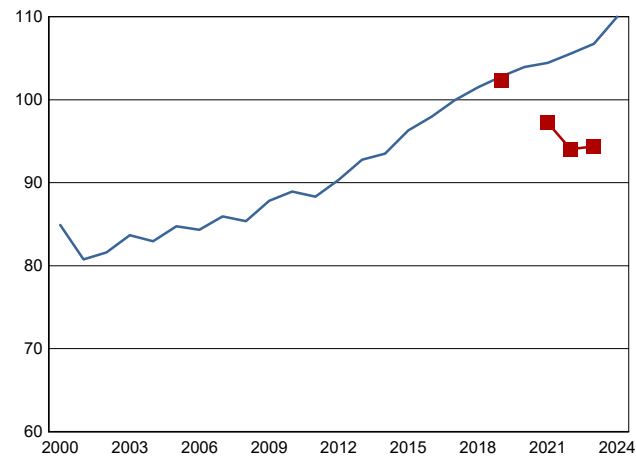
Temperament



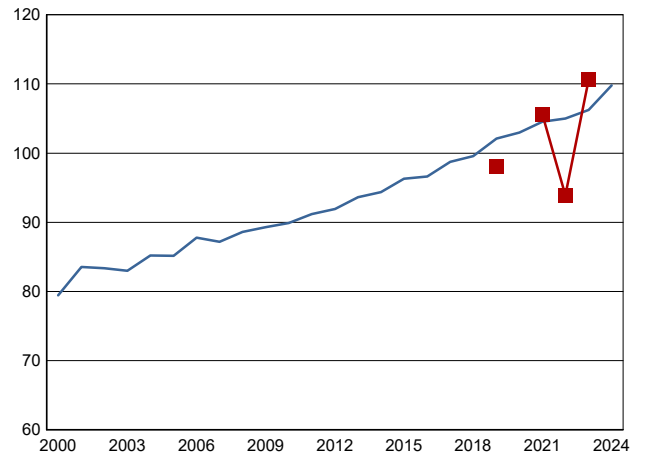
Coat



General Appearance

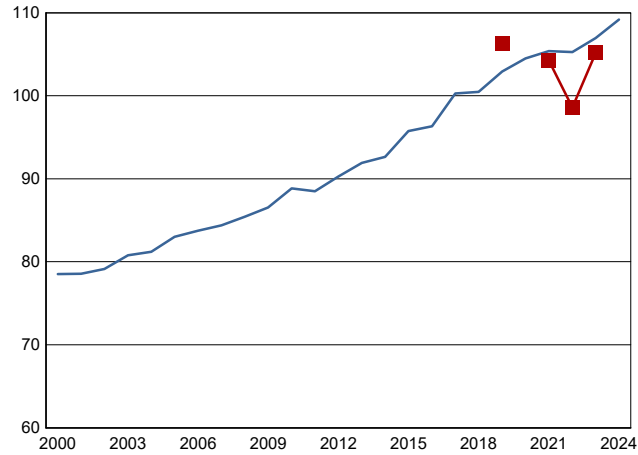


Head & Face

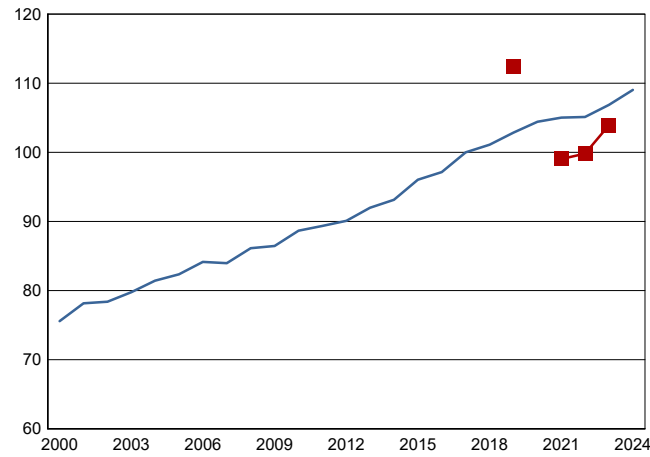


Genetic Trends

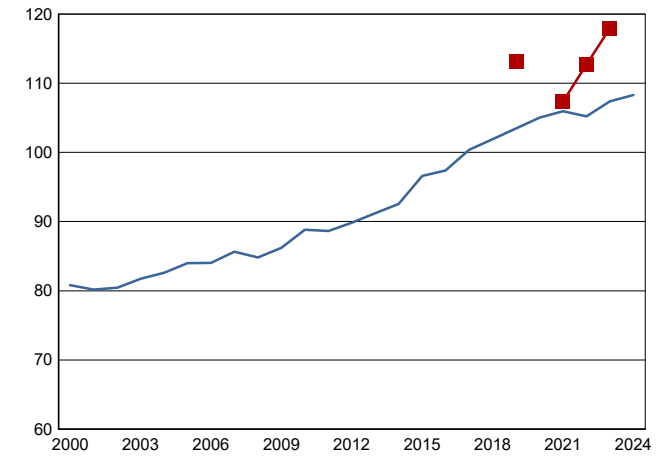
Front Quarter



Centre

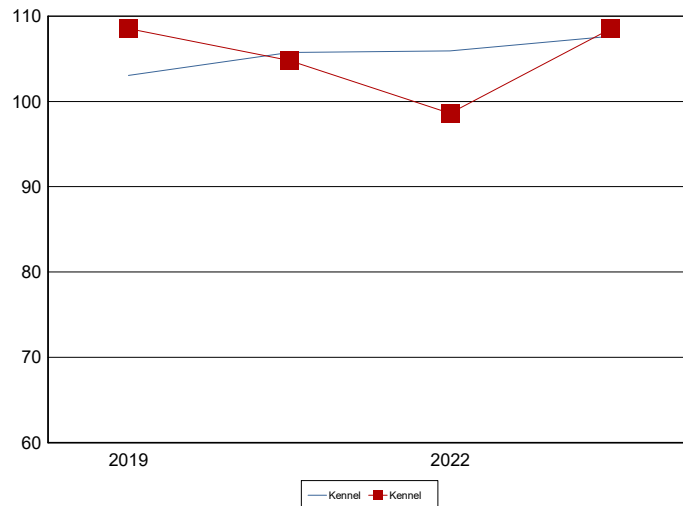


Hind Quarter

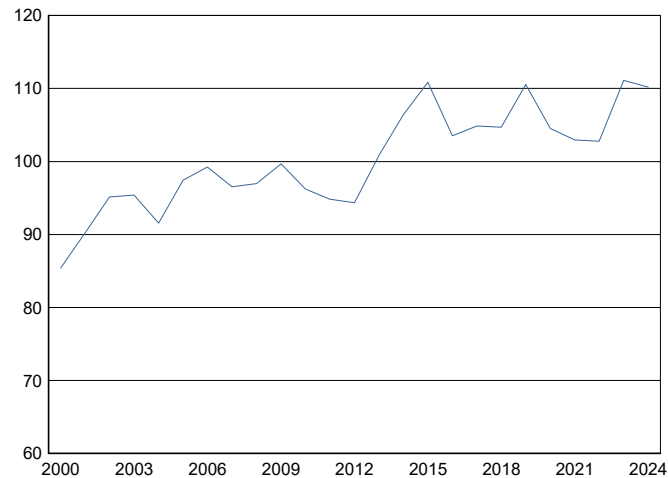


Final Score & Health Traits

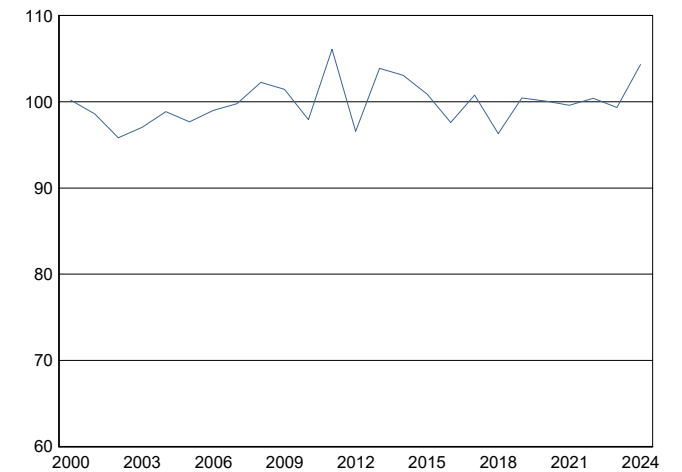
Final Score



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	
KADIMA BARRISTER		GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS	3.33	111	107	83	96	100	101	105	130	117	114	122	122	30	5	9			
	2020	BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	33	50	30	62	50	61	51	53	54	58						
AFRIKA BRUNO 12		MES RUBENSTEIN	10.22	102	66	129	103	127	101	109	109	122	112	117	116	10	1				
	2021	AFRIKA DOLLA		16	31	40	56	36	68	55	67	56	58	60	63						
BRIPHIN RUBENSTEIN 1		AFRIKA BRUNO 12	5.37	96	84	134	97	107	96	94	98	107	102	115	104						
	2024	KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	24	34	8	45	34	44	35	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN ROMEO		AFRIKA BRUNO 12	5.37	96	84	134	97	107	96	94	98	107	102	115	104						
	2024	KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	24	34	8	45	34	44	35	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN RUBENSTEIN		AFRIKA BRUNO 12	5.37	96	84	134	97	107	96	94	98	107	102	115	104						
	2024	KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	24	34	8	45	34	44	35	36	38	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	
KADIMA MERCEDES	2019	BREKER FANUS	4.36	91	103	138	92	87	90	80	87	92	92	113	92	52	6	19			2
		LINJO SPARKLE		5	5	46	57	33	70	57	69	58	59	62	66			18			1
BRIPHIN TESSA	2022	KADIMA BARRISTER	7.51	113	94	88	102	109	111	109	117	117	113	117	118						
		ELEVATION ESME		5	5	21	33	5	44	32	43	33	35	37	40						
BRIPHIN MOJITO	2022	LA RIVIERA NTOMBO	7.85	89	106	112	88	96	77	100	90	97	97	108	94						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	14	44	11	61	43	60	45	47	50	55						
BRIPHIN 933071000155074	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	94	94	95	92	108	104	103	118	107						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN 933071000155070	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	94	94	95	92	108	104	103	118	107						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN 933071000155069	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	94	94	95	92	108	104	103	118	107						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN 933071000155127	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	94	94	95	92	108	104	103	118	107						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN KATARA	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	88		101	98	116	109	107	120	113						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	42		59	42	58	43	46	48	53						
BRIPHIN 933071000155276	2023	KADIMA BARRISTER	11.29	101	105	110	94	94	95	92	108	104	103	118	107						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
BRIPHIN SALSA	2024	AFRIKA BRUNO 12	5.37	96	84	134	97	107	96	94	98	107	102	115	104						
		KADIMA MERCEDES		5	5	24	34	8	45	34	44	35	36	38	41						

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	
GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS		MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA	3.76	118	106	99	121	112	122	106	116	124	124	138	129	29	3	7	1	1	9
	2015	GIANTS OF AFRICA MADONNA		25	30	53	65	47	77	65	77	66	68	70	73			7			
LA RIVIERA NTOMBO		CABARET CRUISER	15.47	88	109	86	70	97	96	111	89	98	101	105	95	25	3	12			3
	2016	JOSMOT STORM		5	5	7	51	19	67	50	66	52	54	57	62			10			
MES RUBENSTEIN		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	4.08	111	59	133	122	134	109	99	101	114	104	128	116	314	52	101	21	20	83
	2016	MES LIZE		58	67	73	86	71	92	86	92	87	88	89	90			83			
BREKER FANUS		BREKER MENEER	15.68	97	107	76	68	71	92	94	111	102	92	104	98	151	21	41			27
	2017	BREKER BELLA		5	5	46	75	50	86	75	85	76	78	79	83			38			
KADIMA BARRISTER		GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS	3.33	111	107	83	96	100	101	105	130	117	114	122	122	30	5	9			
	2020	BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	33	50	30	62	50	61	51	53	54	58			9			
AFRIKA BRUNO 12		MES RUBENSTEIN	10.22	102	66	129	103	127	101	109	109	122	112	117	116	10	1				
	2021	AFRIKA DOLLA		16	31	40	56	36	68	55	67	56	58	60	63						

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	
LINJO SPARKLE	2014	LINJO ICE	8.44	84	99	151	98	94	111	71	68	82	84	98	81	45	6	13	1	1	14
		NIEMANDSLAND PATAT		5	5	58	56	27	72	56	71	57	60	62	67						
BREKER KALASHNIKOV	2017	BREKER MENEER	15.68	105	107	66	86	90	71	96	126	100	100	109	107	28	5	12	2	2	12
		BREKER BELLA		5	5	47	67	41	80	67	80	68	70	72	76						
ELEVATION ESME	2018	ELEVATION REDI	17.59	114	82	93	109	119	122	112	105	117	112	113	115	18	4	7			1
		MES KYLA		5	5	48	56	34	69	55	68	56	58	61	65						
KADIMA MERCEDES	2019	BREKER FANUS	4.36	91	103	138	92	87	90	80	87	92	92	113	92	52	6	19			2
		LINJO SPARKLE		5	5	46	57	33	70	57	69	58	59	62	66						
AFRIKA DOLLA	2019	AFRIKA TOMMELOM	4.97	93	72	126	92	117	95	115	113	126	119	110	116	32	4	8	2	3	5
		DORSLAND EMMA		19	37	53	57	33	71	57	70	58	60	62	67						

