

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 VANCE BOERBOELS

PLOT NO. 7367

LONGACRES

LUSAKA

ZAMBIA



Kennel Number: 694436



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.

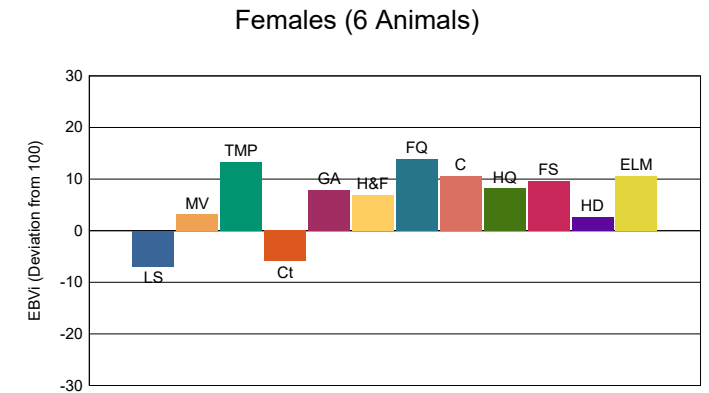
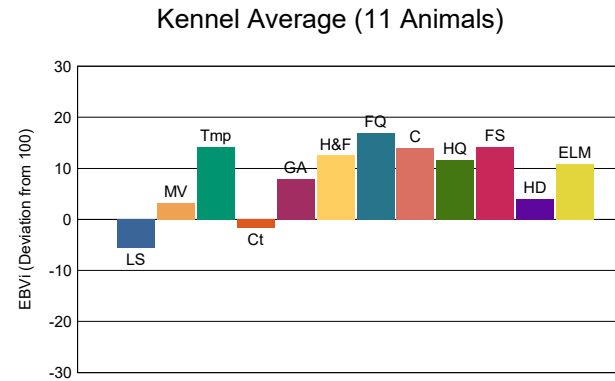
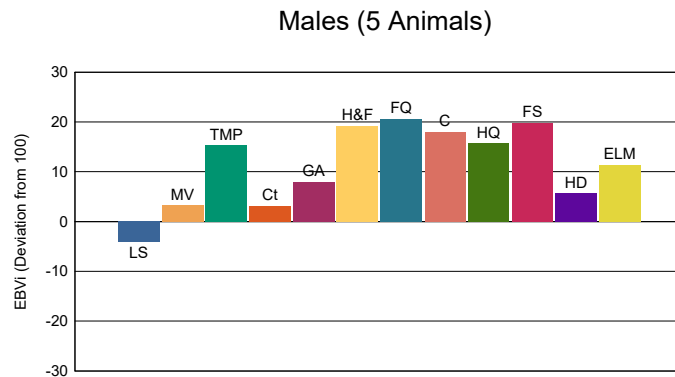
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	94	96	93
Movement (Mv)	103	103	103
Temperament (Tmp)	114	115	113
Coat (Ct)	98	103	94
General Appearance	108	108	108
Head & Face (H&F)	113	119	107
Front Quarter (FQ)	117	121	114
Centre (C)	114	118	111
Hind Quarter (HQ)	112	116	108
Final Score (FS)	114	120	110
Hip Health (HH)	104	106	103
Elbow Health (ELM)	111	111	111

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.

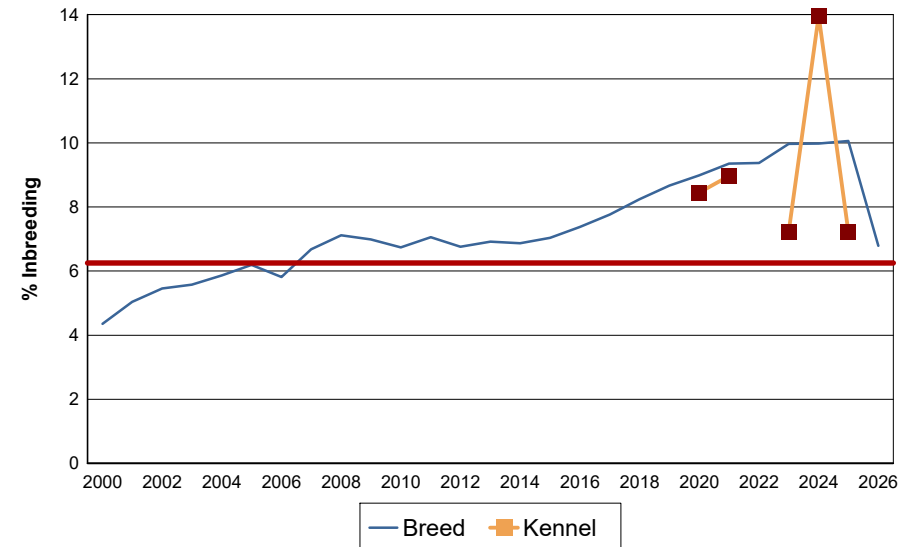
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

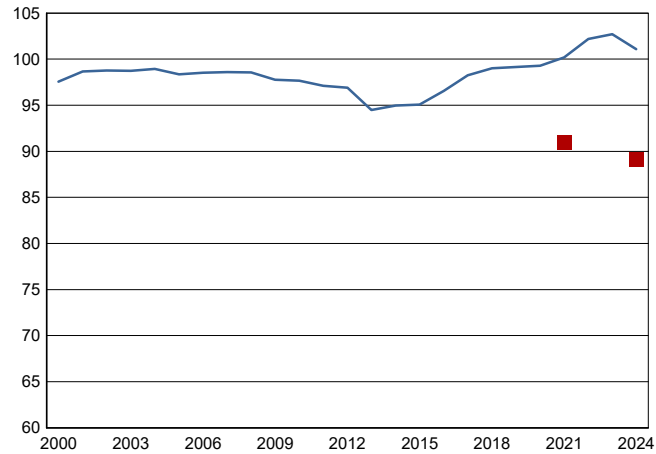


Inbreeding Levels

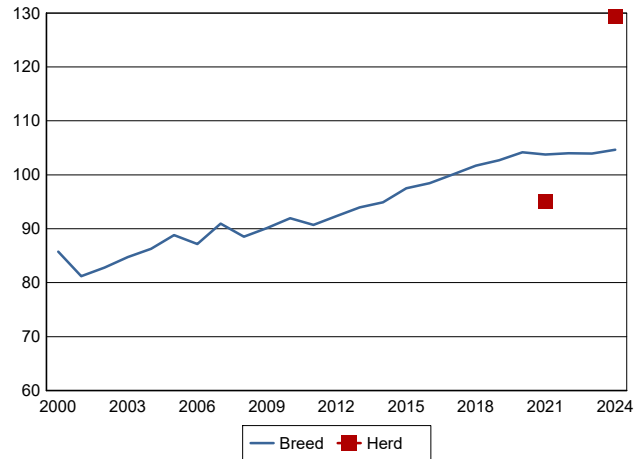
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	11	49007	5	25141	6	23857	8	3371	7	6287
Average Inbreeding	11.29	8.49	12.66	8.46	10.15	8.53	10.94	8.01	10.06	8.00
Number inbred	11	48727	5	24990	6	23728	8	24990	7	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	10	30600	5	15537	5	15058	7	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

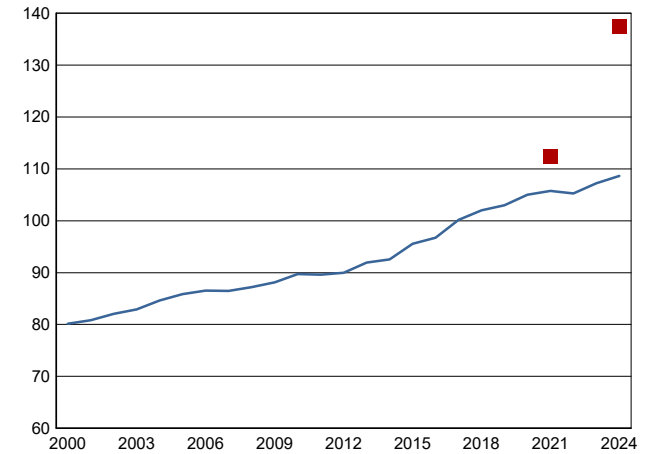
Litter Size



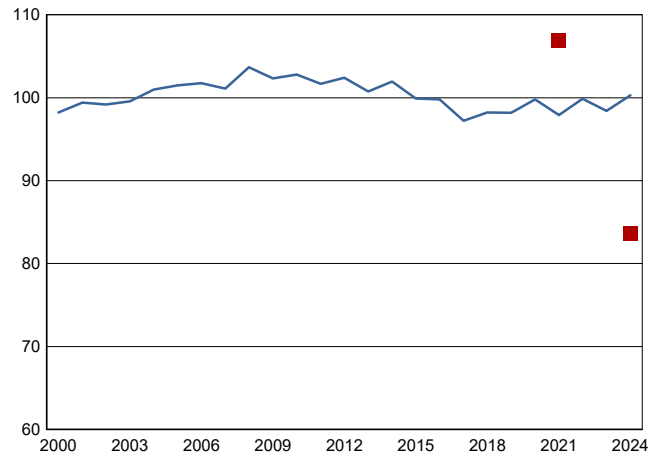
Movement



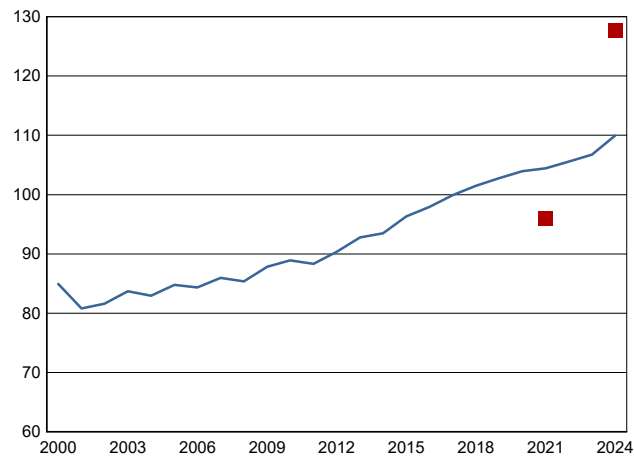
Temperament



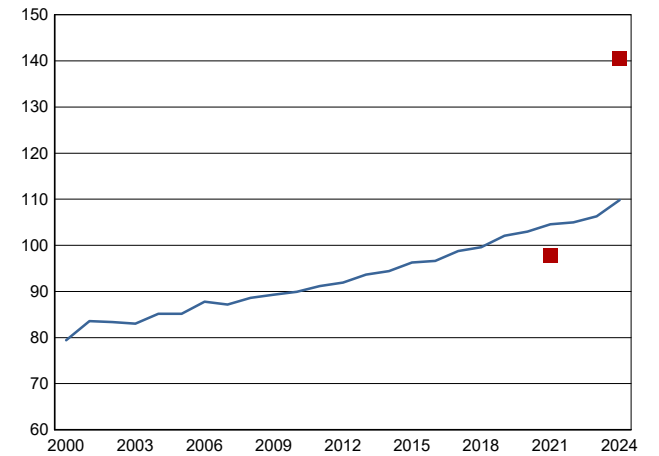
Coat



General Appearance

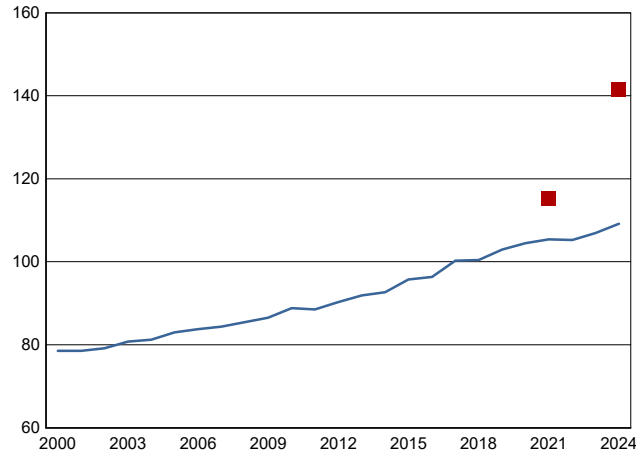


Head & Face

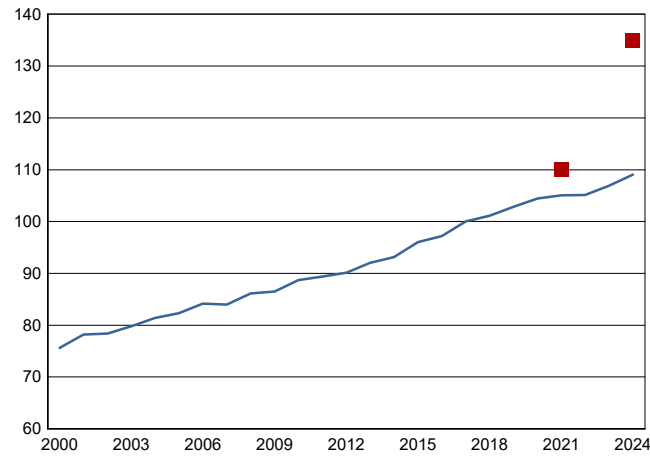


Genetic Trends

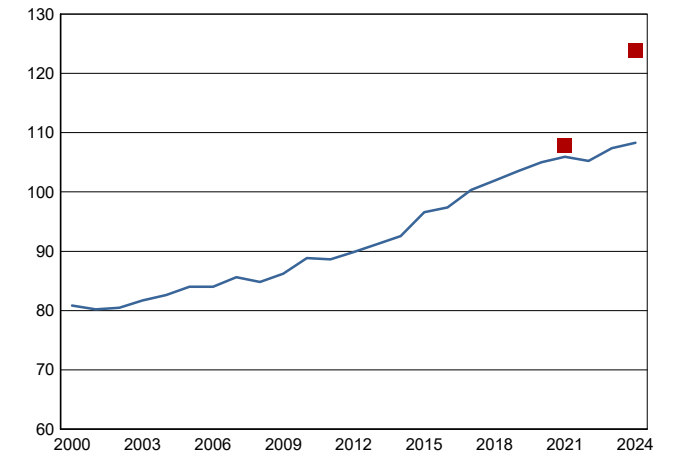
Front Quarter



Centre

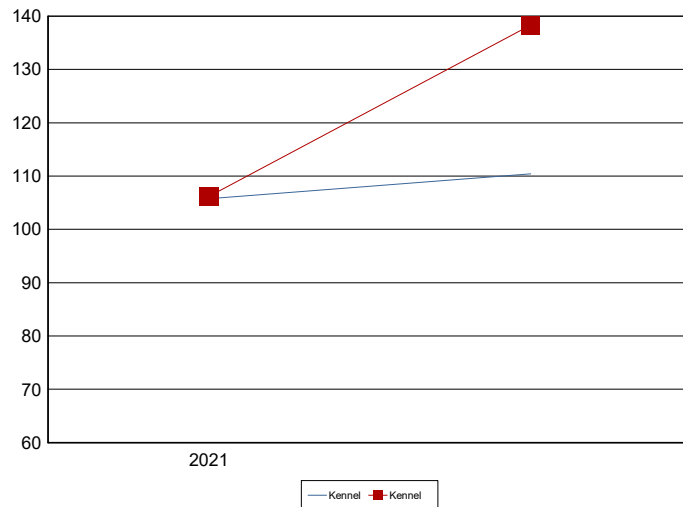


Hind Quarter

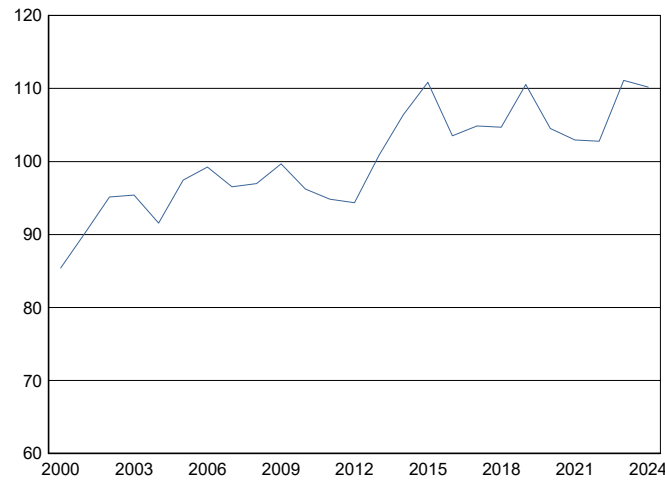


Final Score & Health Traits

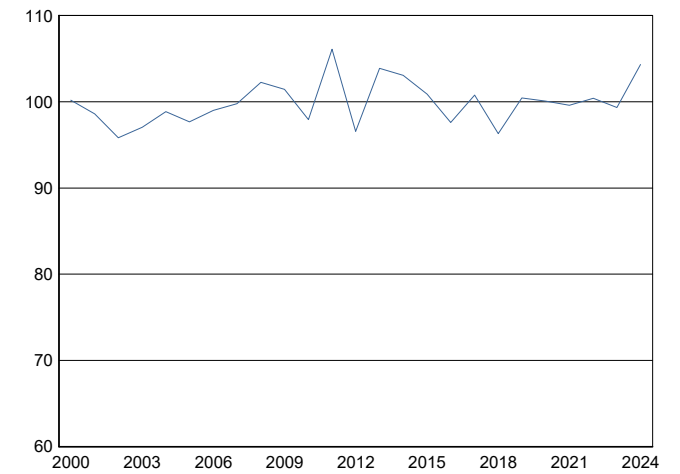
Final Score



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- rument	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny Litters	Progeny Kennels		Hips	Elbows	
CDH HUNTER III		MINTAKAROO CDH HENNIE	15.00	102	115	120	118	107	126	97	108	107	119	128	120						
	2021	CDH PHOEBE		5	5	19	48	16	65	48	64	49	52	54	60						
SWALIYMO NKALAMU		CDH SIMBA	16.93	109	105	83	111	126	97	106	110	125	119	126	121						
	2023	SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	41	5	60	40	59	42	45	48	54						
MINTAKAROO MALAKAI		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	10.18	116	123	100	85	112	109	112	132	129	119	103	121						
	2024	MINTAKAROO MONALISA		5	5	23	52	29	66	44	65	53	55	57	62						
VANCE 933071000222190		KELO BOSS	13.96	105	108	89	116	127	93	123	131	130	126	116	129						
	2024	SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN		5	5	5	23	5	42	18	41	24	27	30	36						
VANCE HVK BISON		TOKARA THANOS	7.23	97	107	88	87	105	90	101	115	112	107	106	108						
	2025	SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN		5	5	5	28	5	44	26	43	29	31	34	39						

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 Progeny Litters	Appraisal Progeny Kennels	Health Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
CDH MISS BUCKS	2020	AFRIKA BUCKSTEEN CDH NALA	5.12	106 5	113 5	98 44	99 56	104 32	108 70	91 55	90 69	104 56	96 58	98 61	96 65	9 2	2 2		1 1
VANCE VANCE LUCY	2021	CDH SEBASTIAAN CDH MISS BUCKS	8.97	110 5	113 5	91 17	101 36	114 6	106 48	99 36	97 48	114 37	109 39	109 41	107 45				
COLOS SHOGUN	2022	COLOS MAXIMUS COLOS MAYA	8.68	90 5	118 5	109 18	96 49	103 21	79 66	118 49	81 64	91 50	103 52	98 55	90 60				
SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN	2023	CDH SIMBA SWALIYMO MALAM	16.93	109 5	105 5	83 5	107 42	117 5	99 62	110 40	118 60	122 43	114 46	114 49	118 55	4 2	1 1		
VANCE RED ROSS	2024	KELO BOSS SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN	13.96	105 5	108 5	89 5	129 37	138 5	84 59	128 18	141 57	141 38	135 41	124 44	138 51				
VANCE HVK ECHO	2025	TOKARA THANOS SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN	7.23	97 5	107 5	88 5	87 28	105 5	90 44	101 26	115 43	112 29	107 31	106 34	108 39				

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	
AFRIKA BUCKSTEEN		MAKHULU BBD RAFA	5.08	108	135	114	103	92	120	88	91	92	85	96	93	139 18	36			26
	2014	AFRIKA KIARA II		13	24	59	74	52	85	74	85	75	77	79	82		29			4
MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA		AFRIKA LEO 5	18.20	138	139	100	78	117	89	106	133	133	109	106	118	137 29	57	5	6	38
	2017	MIDDELPOS BBD DIXIE		34	50	56	81	60	89	80	89	81	83	84	87		42			9
CDH SEBASTIAAN		CDH SNIPER	14.14	115	113	84	102	124	103	106	104	125	122	121	117	25 6	6			3
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	5	39	59	35	73	59	73	60	62	64	69		6			3
CDH SIMBA		CDH SNIPER	14.14	115	113	84	104	120	108	108	106	119	117	121	117	3	2			1
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	5	39	51	30	62	51	61	52	53	55	58		1			1
COLOS MAXIMUS		CDH THUNDER	10.67	96	108	103	105	113	109	123	103	108	121	111	113	103 16	19	3	2	10
	2020	SPITSVUUR BBD KIRA		5	5	37	64	36	79	64	79	65	67	70	75		12			3
MINTAKAROO CDH HENNIE		CDH THUNDER	7.63	91	122	118	116	103	129	108	113	107	122	120	121	95 12	18			7
	2020	MINTAKAROO LILY		5	10	33	66	39	80	66	80	67	69	71	76		15			2
TOKARA THANOS		MES ZULU II	7.58	85	109	92	66	92	81	92	112	103	100	97	99	22 4	3			
	2020	TOKARA LOLA		5	5	21	52	22	69	50	68	52	55	58	63		2			
KELO BOSS		ELEVATION SON OF A BOSS	10.11	101	110	95	126	136	88	136	144	139	138	118	139	2 1	1			
	2021	KELO ROXY		5	5	5	44	10	62	41	61	45	47	50	56		1			

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 NALA	2017	CDH KAROO	9.44	103	90	95	104	112	86	90	85	104	101	108	96	5	1	5			4
		ELEVATION PEANUT I		5	5	47	61	37	75	61	74	62	64	66	71			4			1
CDH PHOEBE	2018	CDH KAROO	14.14	113	107	122	113	115	98	98	108	115	119	126	118	36	4	6			3
		CDH MIA		5	5	57	57	38	68	57	68	58	60	61	65			6			1
COLOS MAYA	2019	TARGUS RAM	5.55	83	128	116	99	102	84	113	101	97	110	101	102	9	1	3	2	1	2
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN AKITA		5	11	44	60	39	73	60	72	61	62	64	68			3			1
CDH MISS BUCKS	2020	AFRIKA BUCKSTEEN	5.12	106	113	98	99	104	108	91	90	104	96	98	96	9	2	2			1
		CDH NALA		5	5	44	56	32	70	55	69	56	58	61	65			2			1
SWALIYMO MALAM	2020	ELEVATION DIMSUM	10.96	103	98	82	115	122	73	107	116	123	112	112	115	22	3	10			4
		CDH MISCHIEF		5	5	27	48	22	63	47	62	49	51	53	58			5			1
MINTAKAROO MONALISA	2020	CDH THUNDER	8.25	93	107	100	104	105	117	112	115	108	115	100	113	6	2	3			
		MINTAKAROO NO-HESITATION		5	5	34	56	31	72	55	71	57	59	62	67			2			
SWALIYMO SLAY QUEEN	2023	CDH SIMBA	16.93	109	105	83	107	117	99	110	118	122	114	114	118	4	2	1			
		SWALIYMO MALAM		5	5	5	42	5	62	40	60	43	46	49	55			1			

