

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 MSUTHU BOERBOELS

1166 DAGAMA CRESCENT

0

SPRUITVIEW

1431



Kennel Number: 695151



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.

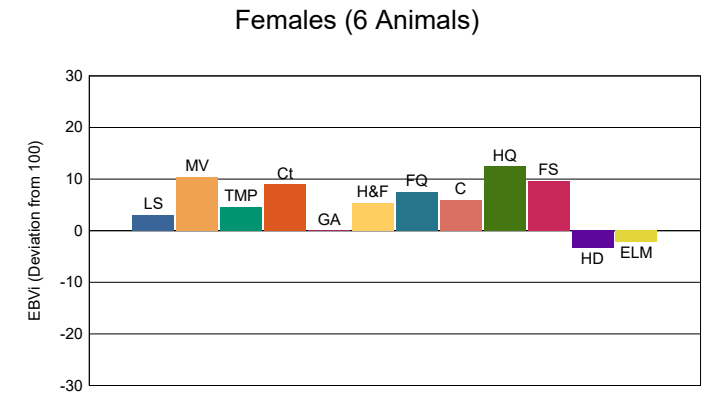
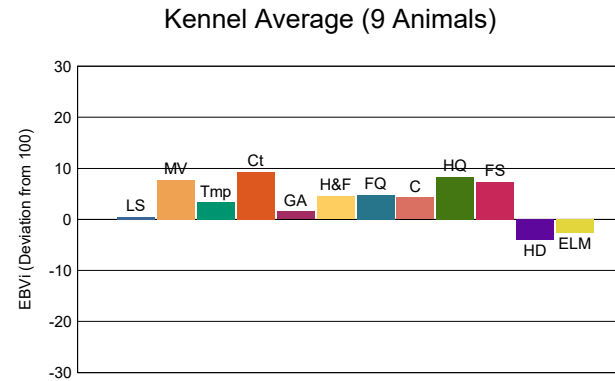
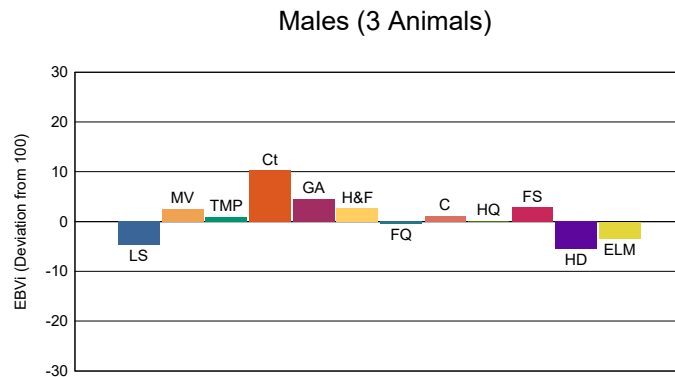
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	100	95	103
Movement (Mv)	108	103	110
Temperament (Tmp)	103	101	105
Coat (Ct)	109	110	109
General Appearance	102	105	100
Head & Face (H&F)	104	103	105
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	100	107
Centre (C)	104	101	106
Hind Quarter (HQ)	108	100	112
Final Score (FS)	107	103	110
Hip Health (HH)	96	95	97
Elbow Health (ELM)	97	97	98

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.

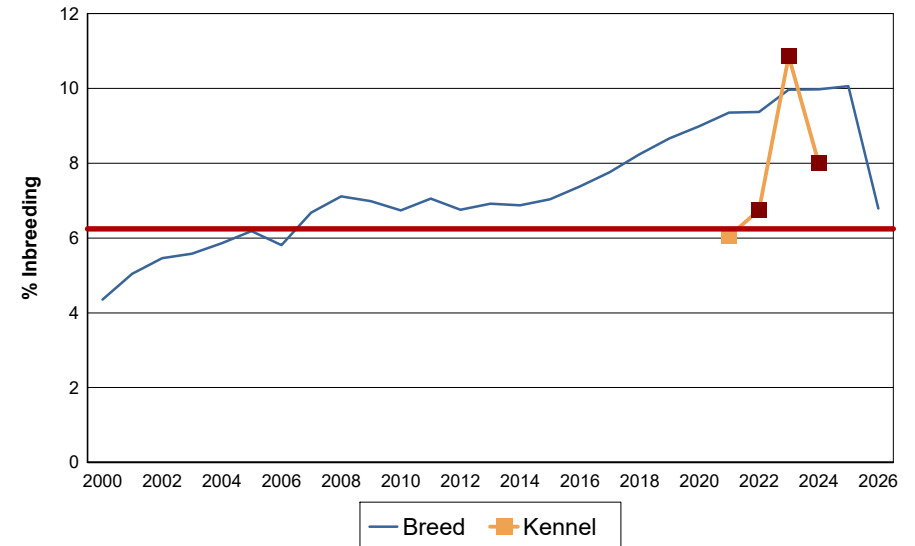
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

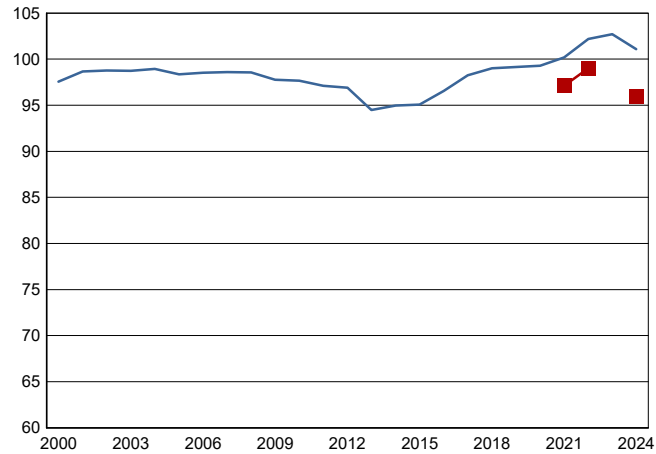


Inbreeding Levels

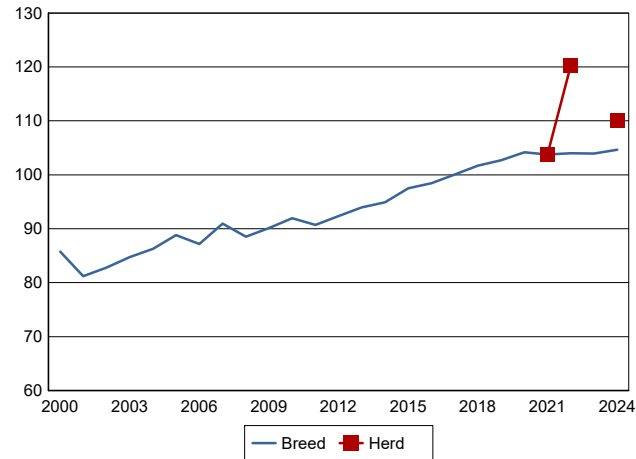
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	9	49007	3	25141	6	23857	7	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.98	8.49	7.47	8.46	8.23	8.53	8.83	8.01	8.83	8.00
Number inbred	9	48727	3	24990	6	23728	7	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	7	30600	2	15537	5	15058	5	15537	3	15058

Genetic Trends

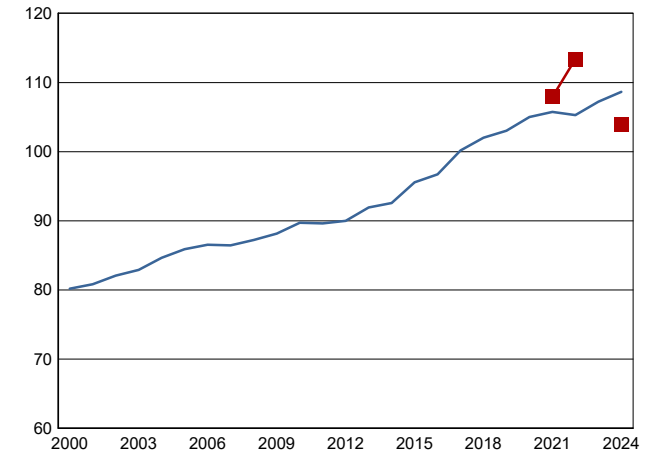
Litter Size



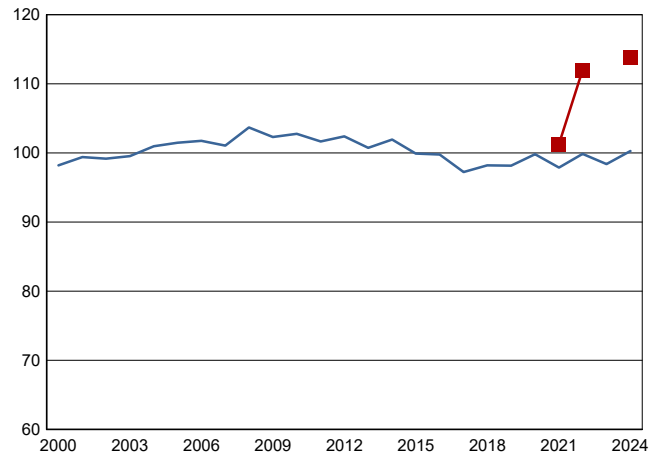
Movement



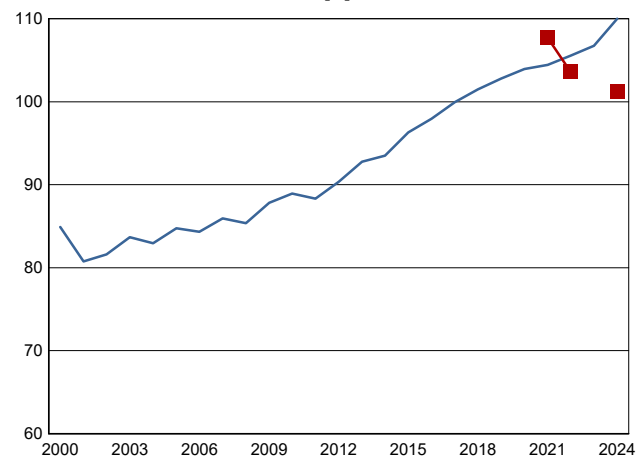
Temperament



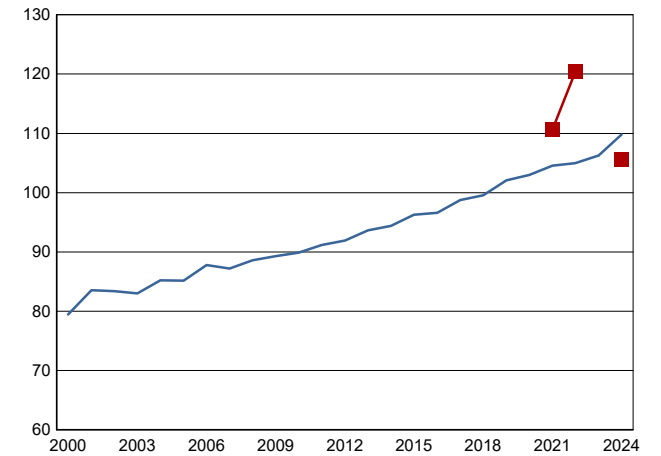
Coat



General Appearance

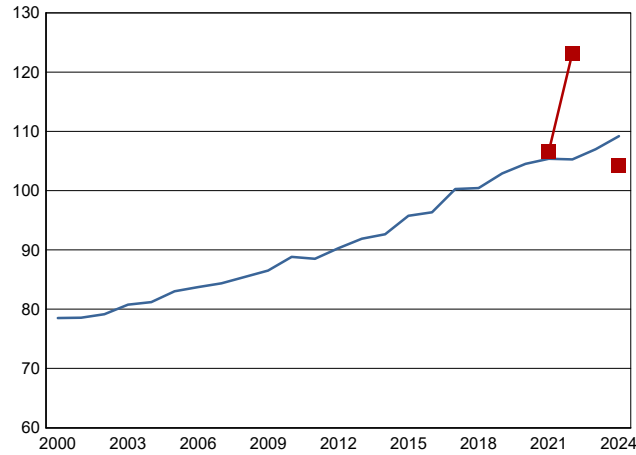


Head & Face

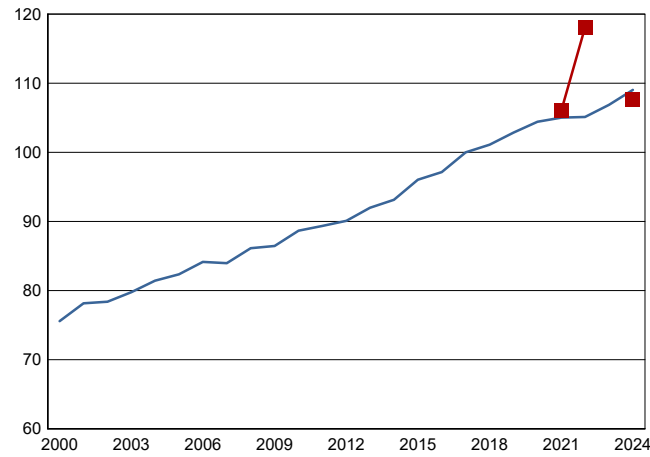


Genetic Trends

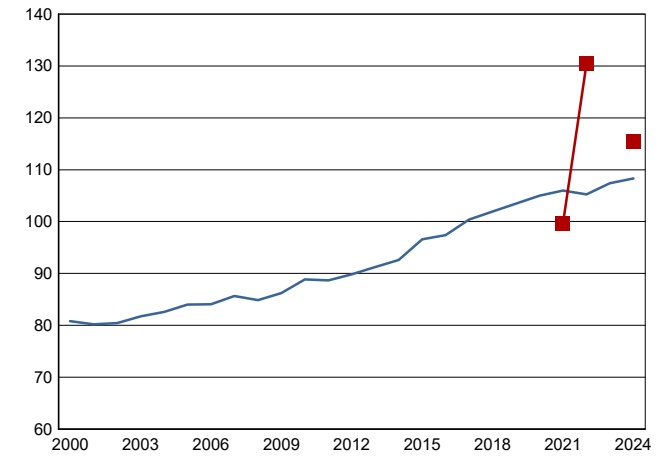
Front Quarter



Centre

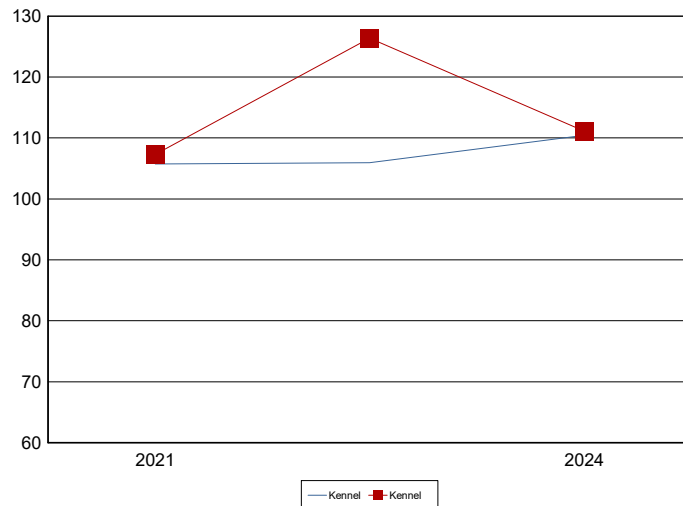


Hind Quarter

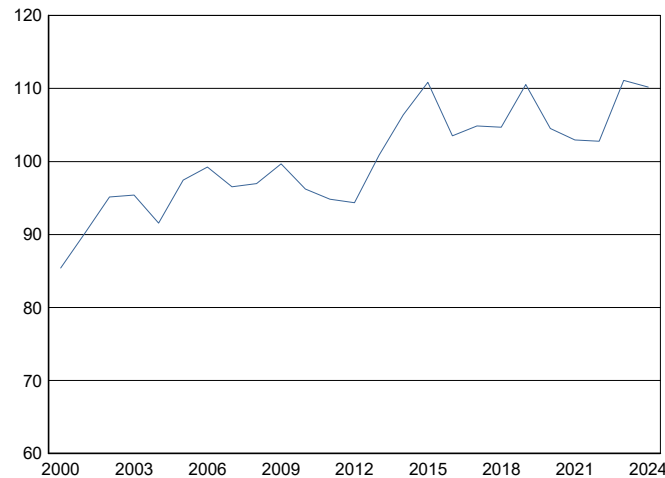


Final Score & Health Traits

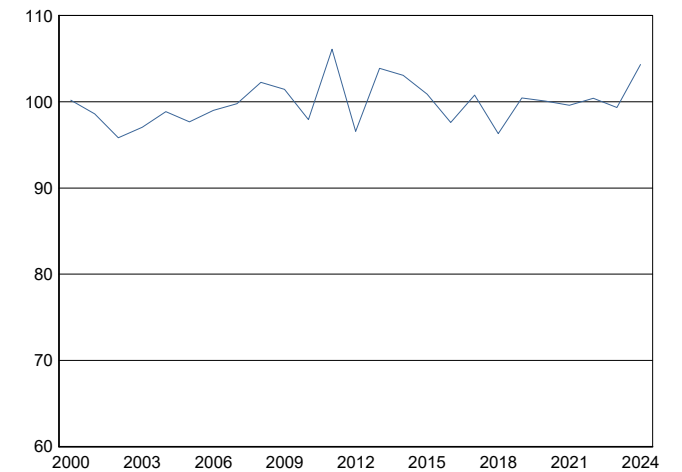
Final Score



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- rument	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
MSUTHU DIMBAZA		MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	5.87	96	89	97	104	108	101	108	111	107	106	100	107					
	2021	BOUWER PHOENIX		5	5	19	31	5	44	30	43	31	33	35	39					
MSUTHU SURVIVOR		VORENTOE BOETIE	6.55	85	100	90	90	93	108	100	96	97	94	84	92					
	2023	BOUWER PHOENIX		5	5	6	25	5	40	24	40	26	28	31	35					
MSUTHU BIKO JNR		MALAZA BIKO	10.00	102	102	99	114	102	121	106	101	95	103	117	109					
	2024	BOUWER GUCCI II		5	5	7	37	5	56	36	55	38	41	44	50					

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	
BOUWER PHOENIX		AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM	8.91	91	98	87	91	97	101	99	98	97	98	87	94	14	3	2			1
	2019	BOUWER SNOEKIE		5	5	37	41	5	61	40	60	42	45	48	54						1
BOUWER GUCCI II		KAMMO BBD NIEMAND	9.24	96	99	113	119	103	115	99	98	102	104	118	109	20	4	2			1
	2020	BODINGTON BOERBOEL GUCCI		5	5	45	50	22	65	49	64	50	53	55	60						1
MSUTHU ARETHA		KADIMA OLAF	6.75	104	103	99	115	105	111	103	115	113	111	122	118						
	2022	BOUWER GUCCI II		5	5	21	32	5	44	31	43	32	34	36	40						
MSUTHU MAGULA		MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	11.93	99	89	110	117	111	109	108	111	109	109	115	115						
	2023	BOUWER GUCCI II		5	5	21	33	5	45	33	44	34	36	38	41						
MSUTHU PHOENIX		MSUTHU SAVOY	6.02	97	100	93	107	106	106	96	110	113	112	115	113						
	2024	BOUWER PHOENIX		5	5	5	31	5	52	30	50	32	35	38	45						
ABAFANA BOMLUNGU LUCY		MSUTHU SAVOY	6.54	95	98	116	113	106	111	96	101	110	101	118	109						
	2024	KADIMA IRA		5	5	11	26	5	40	26	39	27	29	31	36						

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	
AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM		AREA BOERBOELS TOKS	8.47	91	87	91	102	102	114	107	103	109	102	89	102	33	8	4		4
	2015	TARGUS KATRYN		5	5	32	45	13	63	44	62	46	48	51	57			4		2
VORENTOE BOETIE		PINNACLE BBD SEUN	5.69	79	102	93	89	89	115	100	95	96	90	82	91	6	2			
	2017	VORENTOE PIPPIE		5	5	8	46	19	62	46	61	47	49	52	57					
KAMMO BBD NIEMAND		KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	15.63	95	102	118	111	109	91	112	85	95	112	118	103	31	5	5		3
	2018	KAMMO BBD DOTCOM		5	5	37	57	30	72	56	71	58	60	62	67			5		1
MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	15.36	102	80	107	116	118	102	116	124	116	114	112	121	54	11	7		6
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD STELLA		5	21	38	58	37	70	58	69	59	60	62	66			6		5
KADIMA OLAF		GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS	3.33	111	107	85	112	108	107	106	131	124	117	127	128	66	12	7		3
	2020	BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	34	53	32	65	52	64	54	55	57	61			6		3
MALAZA BIKO		BHOVAMANIA ROCCO	6.56	109	104	84	108	111	117	122	114	107	112	112	116	11	2	2		
	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	12	45	12	63	45	62	46	49	51	57			2		
MSUTHU SAVOY		KADIMA OLAF	6.75	104	103	99	120	113	112	104	120	123	118	131	126	14	2	2		
	2022	BOUWER GUCCI II		5	5	21	43	12	60	42	59	44	46	49	54			2		

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	
BODINGTON BOERBOEL GUCCI		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BULLET	5.84	97	96	111	127	100	114	86	113	111	101	117	114	46	7	13		7	
	2016	BODINGTON BOERBOEL DAISY DUKE		5	5	60	68	44	81	67	80	68	70	72	77						1
BOUWER SNOEKIE		BOUWER GOLIATH	15.05	90	108	92	77	93	80	97	92	83	92	83	84	3	1	1		1	
	2016	BOUWER SHELA		5	5	33	47	5	66	46	64	48	51	54	60						1
BOUWER PHOENIX		AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM	8.91	91	98	87	91	97	101	99	98	97	98	87	94	14	3	2		1	
	2019	BOUWER SNOEKIE		5	5	37	41	5	61	40	60	42	45	48	54						1
BOUWER GUCCI II		KAMMO BBD NIEMAND	9.24	96	99	113	119	103	115	99	98	102	104	118	109	20	4	2		1	
	2020	BODINGTON BOERBOEL GUCCI		5	5	45	50	22	65	49	64	50	53	55	60						1
KADIMA IRA		MAXIPAL TROMPIE	5.12	86	94	133	106	98	110	88	81	96	85	105	92	18	3	4		1	
	2021	AFRIKA PERAZZI		5	17	42	45	19	59	48	58	45	48	50	54						1

