

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR K. MAGOGODI

3233 HECTORPIETERSON BLVD
TSHEPISONG PHASE 3
ROODEPOORT
1725



Kennel Number: 696361



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.

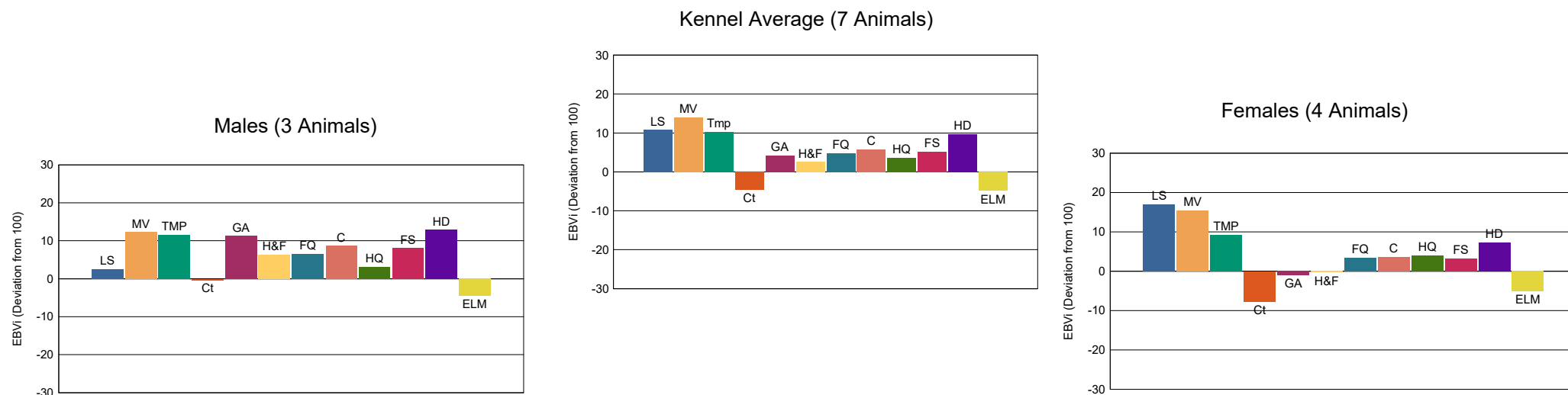
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	111	103	117
Movement (Mv)	114	112	115
Temperament (Tmp)	110	112	109
Coat (Ct)	95	100	92
General Appearance	104	111	99
Head & Face (H&F)	103	106	100
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	107	103
Centre (C)	106	109	104
Hind Quarter (HQ)	104	103	104
Final Score (FS)	105	108	103
Hip Health (HH)	110	113	107
Elbow Health (ELM)	95	95	95

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.

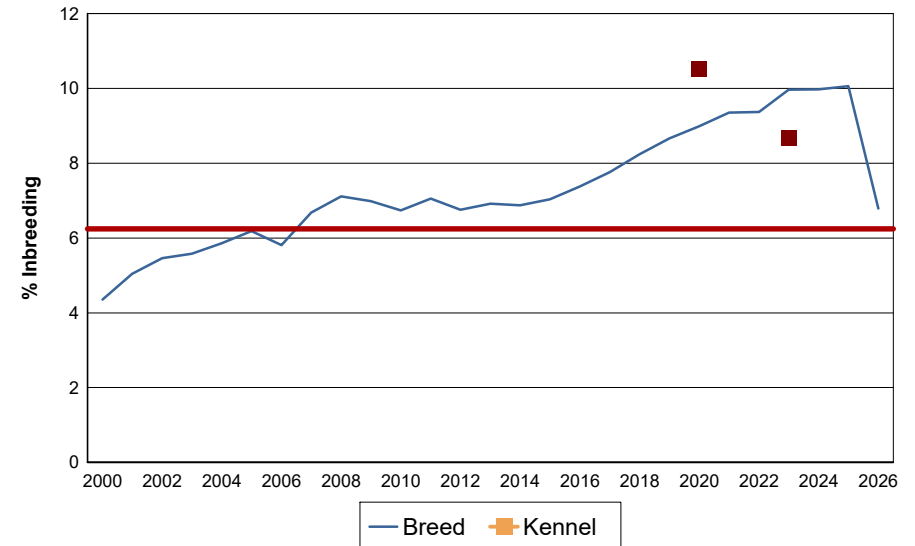
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

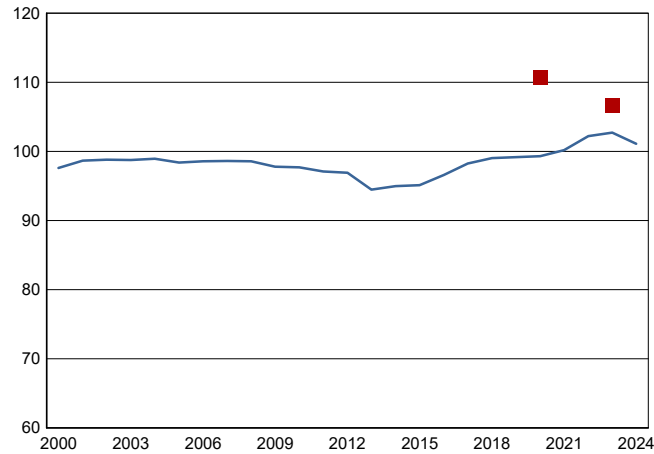


Inbreeding Levels

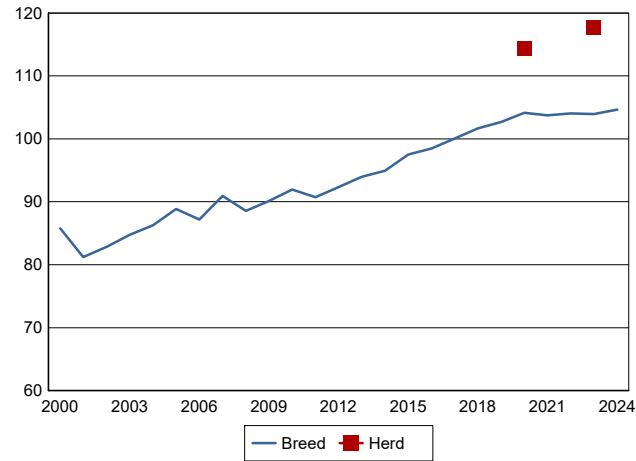
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	7	49007	3	25141	4	23857	4	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	12.21	8.49	11.36	8.46	12.85	8.53	10.12	8.01	12.15	8.00
Number inbred	7	48727	3	24990	4	23728	4	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	7	30600	3	15537	4	15058	4	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

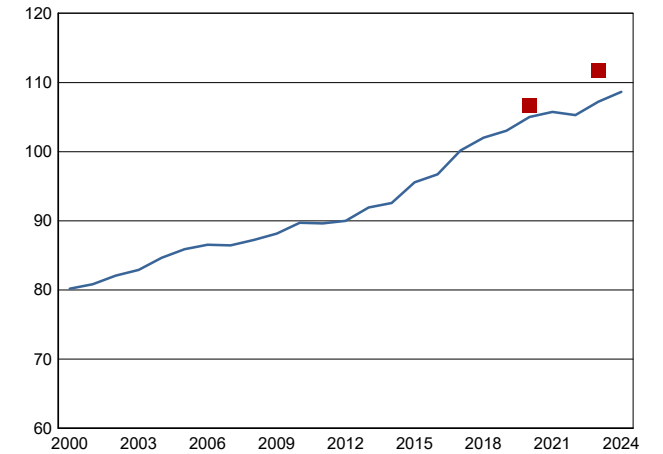
Litter Size



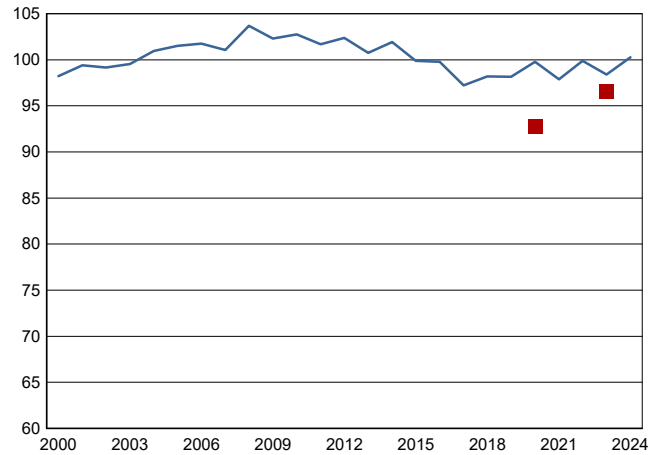
Movement



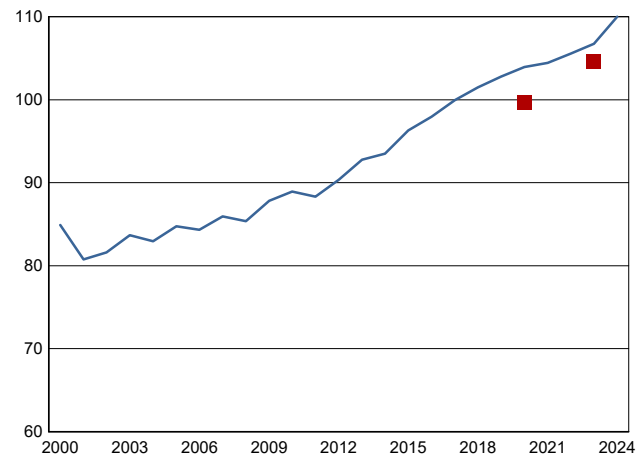
Temperament



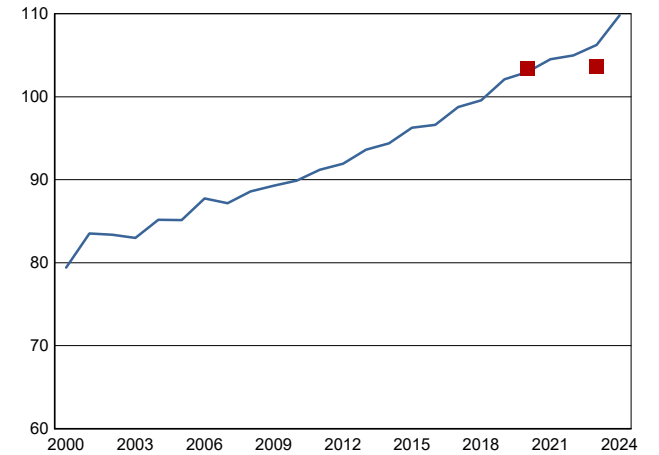
Coat



General Appearance

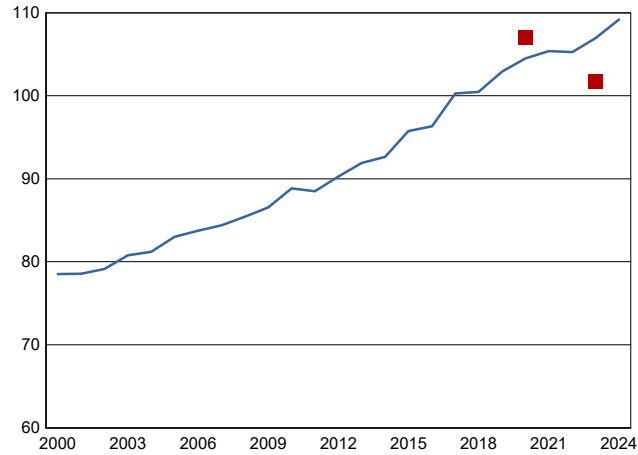


Head & Face

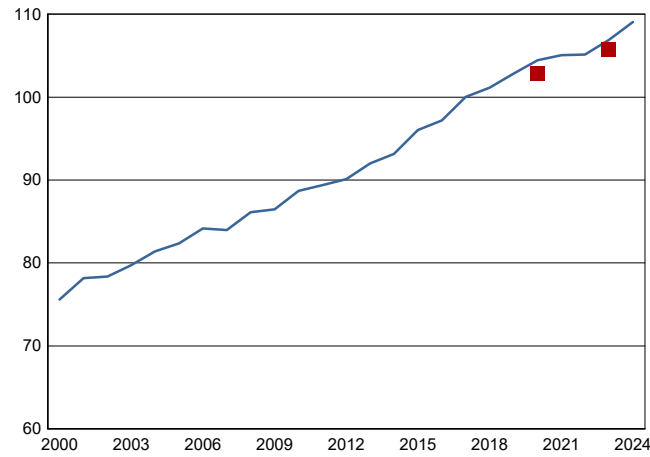


Genetic Trends

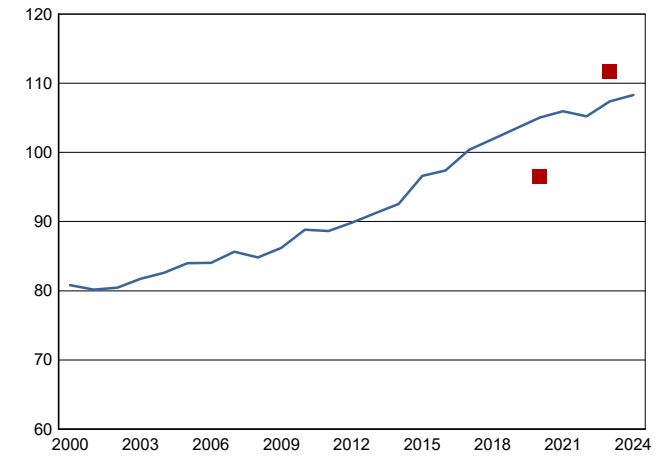
Front Quarter



Centre

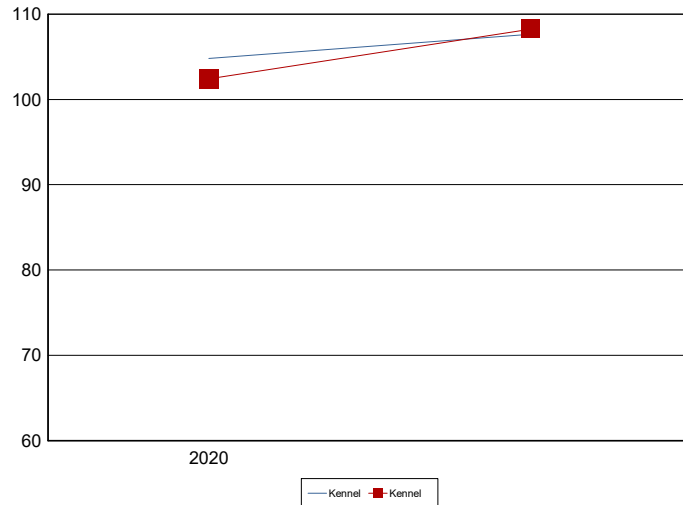


Hind Quarter

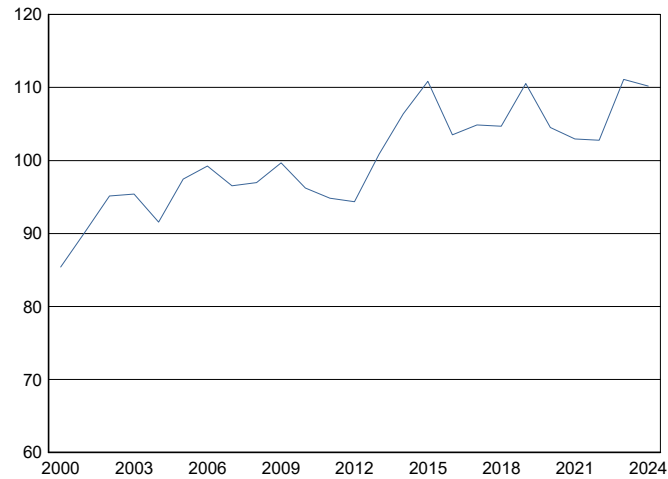


Final Score & Health Traits

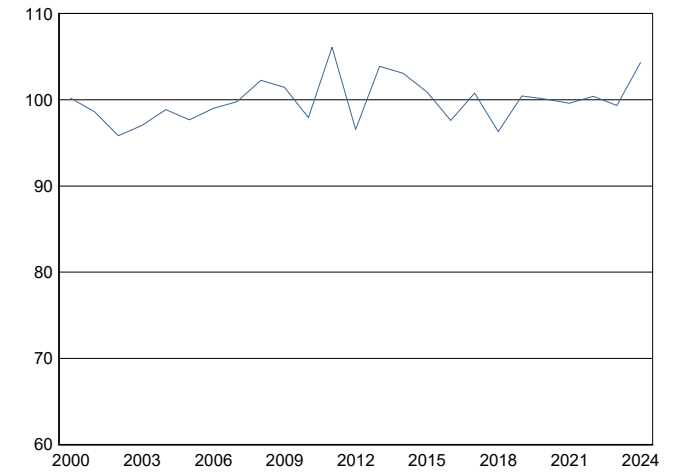
Final Score



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- rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
MARVILLOSO HUNCHO		ELEVATION PEPSI	12.08	127	90	96	113	114	94	119	107	98	111	106	109	10	4	4			1
	2017	MIDDELPOS BBD STELLA		5	26	39	61	40	72	60	71	61	63	65	68			3			1
BHOVAMANIA NKOSI JOHNSON		MARVILLOSO HUNCHO	11.73	117	97	96	111	119	113	123	112	118	118	110	118						
	2020	MES BELLA		5	5	18	45	19	60	44	59	46	48	50	55						
BHOVAMANIA MNYAMANE		HASHTAG THANOS	10.26	95	99	116	113	102	92	92	99	105	97	93	97						
	2020	BODINGTON BOERBOEL LEAH		5	5	17	43	18	54	43	53	44	45	47	51						

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	
BODINGTON BOERBOEL LEAH	2019	MES FELIX BOETA	9.61	104	101	140	121	108	79	83	95	106	99	108	100	9	1	6			3
		MAWEZA DEBIE		5	5	40	59	36	73	59	72	60	62	64	68			5			1
BHOVAMANIA TOFFOLUX	2020	HASHTAG THANOS	10.26	95	99	116	114	104	88	93	99	106	99	94	98						
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL LEAH		5	5	17	49	23	64	49	63	50	52	55	59						
PROLIFIC RED RAVIOLI	2024	MARVILLOSO HUNCHO	17.32	111	90	116	113	113	94	113	101	98	110	111	108						
		NSIZWA MSHOZA		5	5	5	32	5	44	31	43	33	35	37	40						
SHALAMBA SHEKINAH	2025	MARVILLOSO HUNCHO	14.22	120	89	96	113	112	108	106	104	104	105	102	107						
		EVEREST ALICE IN WONDERLAND		5	5	5	33	5	45	33	44	34	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 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	
ELEVATION PEPSI		MIDDELPOS BBD IMPI	7.81	158	100	74	116	111	116	119	108	99	111	95	109	98 19	36 32	4 4		19 8
	2015	ELEVATION ZOEY		45	58	51	76	54	86	75	85	76	78	79	83					
MES FELIX BOETA		MES MASCOT	7.87	97	96	139	119	101	101	84	100	108	95	115	105	69 16	31 23	1 1		24 4
	2016	TREBLA LULU		21	36	62	79	59	88	78	87	79	81	82	85					
MARVILLOSO HUNCHO		ELEVATION PEPSI	12.08	127	90	96	113	114	94	119	107	98	111	106	109	10 4	4 3			1 1
	2017	MIDDELPOS BBD STELLA		5	26	39	61	40	72	60	71	61	63	65	68					
HASHTAG THANOS		MES ASKAM	12.70	86	97	91	104	96	104	100	104	104	94	78	95	60 13	20 14			5 3
	2019	HASHTAG HAVANA		5	5	36	67	44	80	67	80	68	70	72	76					

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	
MIDDELPOS BBD STELLA	2013	GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	9.66	95	80	119	104	116	81	114	105	105	112	115	109	49	7	22	3 3	15
		AFRIKA THANDIE		39	48	72	76	57	85	75	84	76	78	79	82			19		2
MAWEZA DEBIE	2016	MIDDELPOS BBD TANKWA	5.80	110	107	133	112	111	88	85	75	101	95	105	91	29	3	10		9
		SPITSVUUR BBD DIBI		5	5	40	64	40	77	63	77	65	67	69	73			8		1
MES BELLA	2016	MES MASCOT	18.58	108	104	95	108	118	115	114	106	125	120	115	117	2	1	2		1
		MES BEULA		5	5	40	57	33	70	56	69	58	59	62	66			2		1
BODINGTON BOERBOEL LEAH	2019	MES FELIX BOETA	9.61	104	101	140	121	108	79	83	95	106	99	108	100	9	1	6		3
		MAWEZA DEBIE		5	5	40	59	36	73	59	72	60	62	64	68			5		1
EVEREST ALICE IN WONDERLAND	2022	ELEVATION REDI	15.55	113	89	95	113	110	122	94	101	111	100	99	105	8	2			
		EVEREST KHANYISA		5	5	14	47	18	63	46	62	48	50	52	58					
NSIZWA MSHOZA	2023	KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	13.68	96	90	136	113	112	93	107	94	99	110	117	106	3	1			
		MARVILLOSO HERA		5	5	34	49	24	62	48	61	49	51	53	57					

