

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 S. HUNGWE

298 WATERFALLS

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HARARE

ZIMBABWE



Kennel Number: 696444



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.

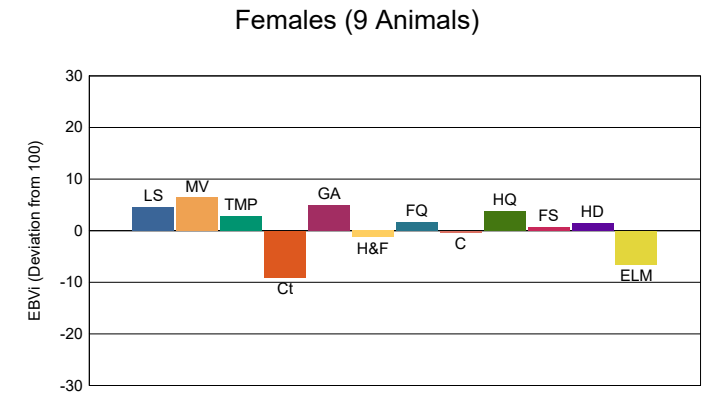
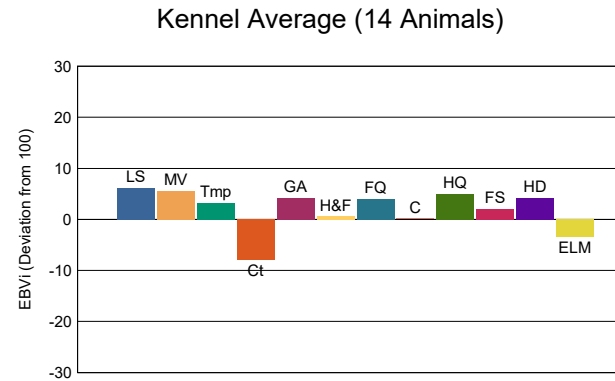
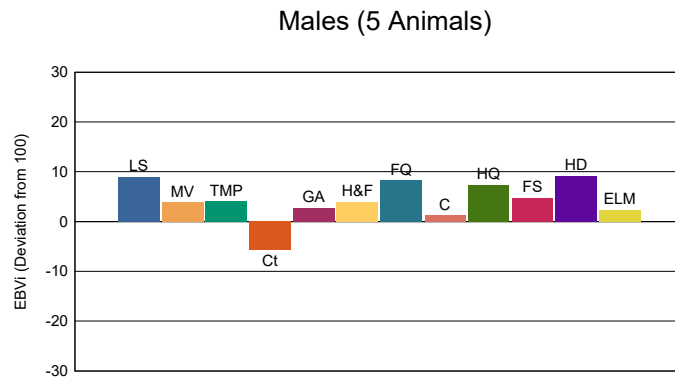
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	106	109	105
Movement (Mv)	106	104	106
Temperament (Tmp)	103	104	103
Coat (Ct)	92	94	91
General Appearance	104	103	105
Head & Face (H&F)	101	104	99
Front Quarter (FQ)	104	108	102
Centre (C)	100	101	100
Hind Quarter (HQ)	105	107	104
Final Score (FS)	102	105	101
Hip Health (HH)	104	109	102
Elbow Health (ELM)	97	102	93

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.

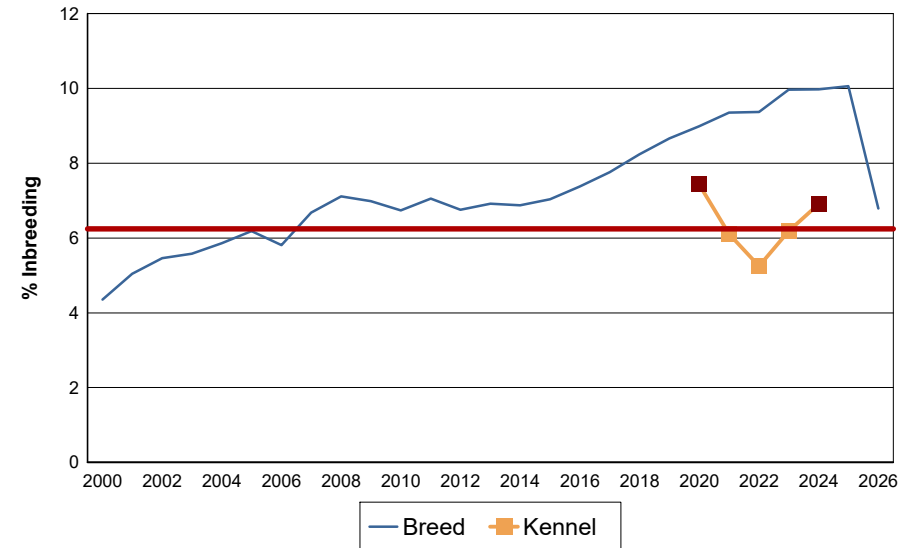
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

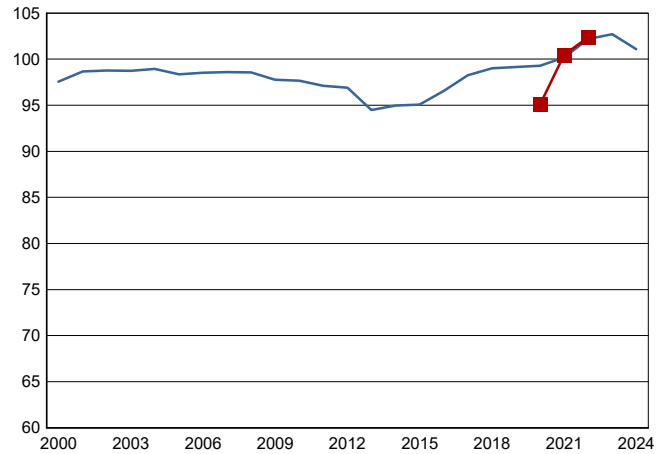


Inbreeding Levels

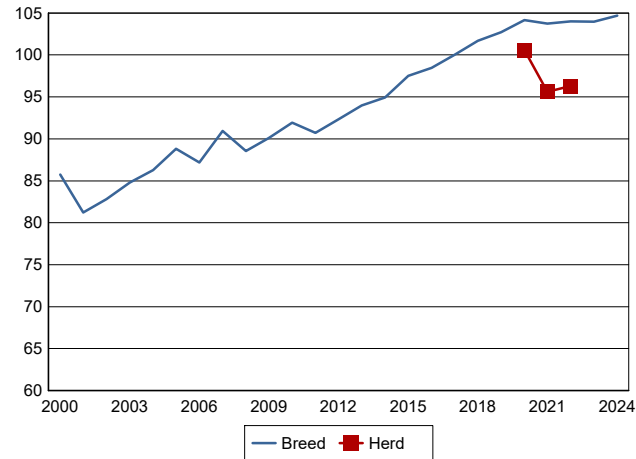
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	14	49007	5	25141	9	23857	6	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.10	8.49	6.88	8.46	5.66	8.53	10.17	8.01	9.62	8.00
Number inbred	14	48727	5	24990	9	23728	6	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	4	15537	2	15058	3	15537	2	15058

Genetic Trends

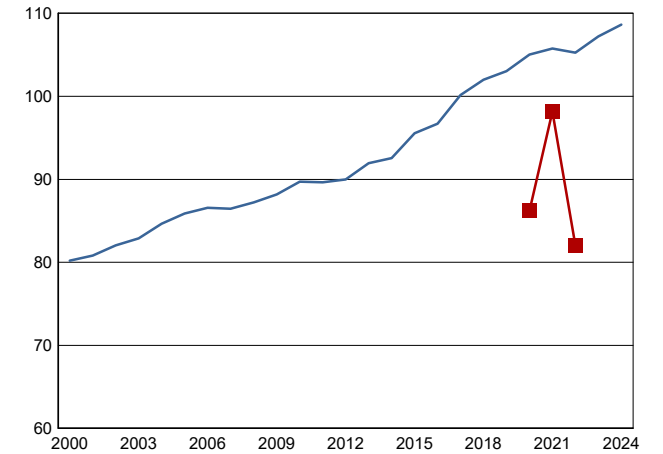
Litter Size



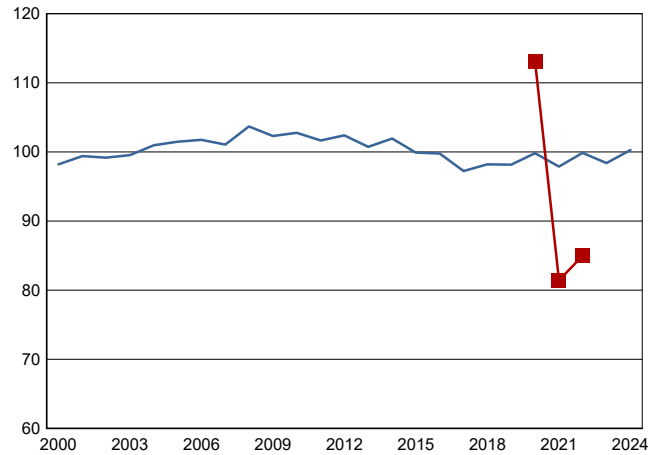
Movement



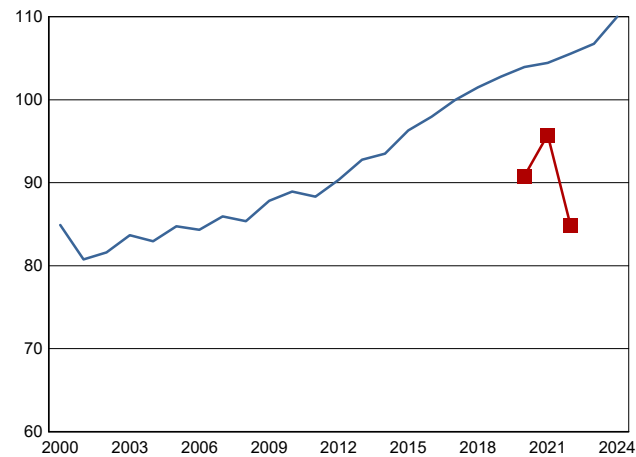
Temperament



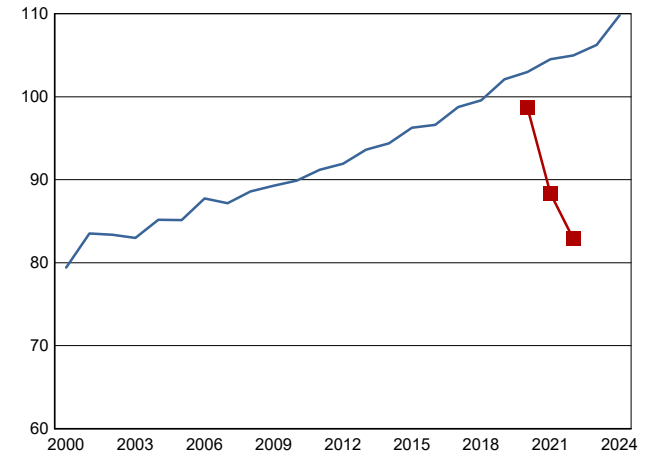
Coat



General Appearance

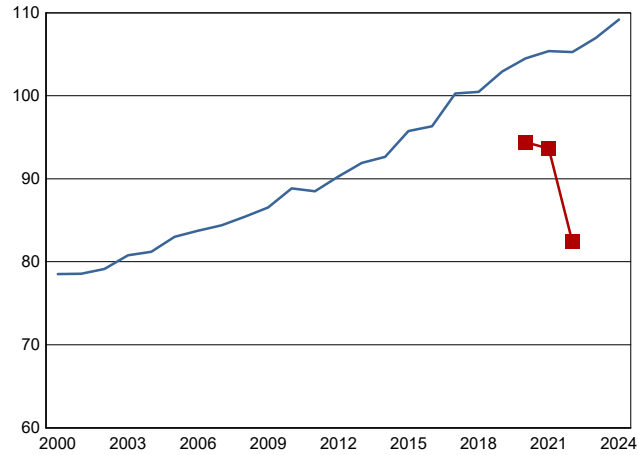


Head & Face

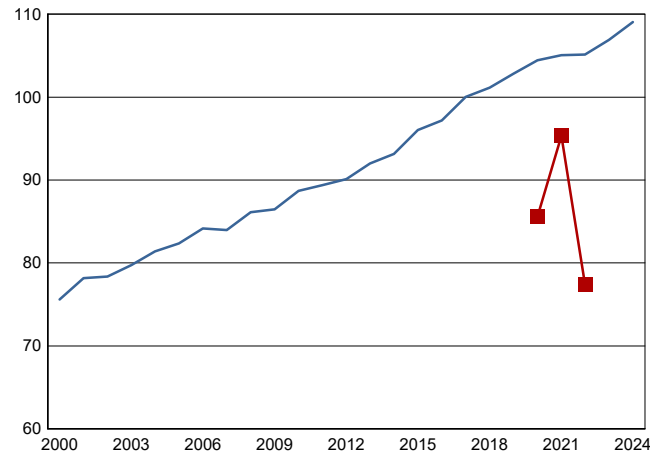


Genetic Trends

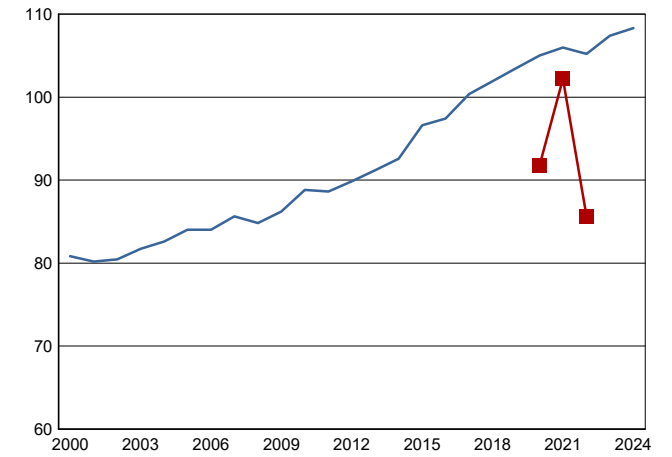
Front Quarter



Centre

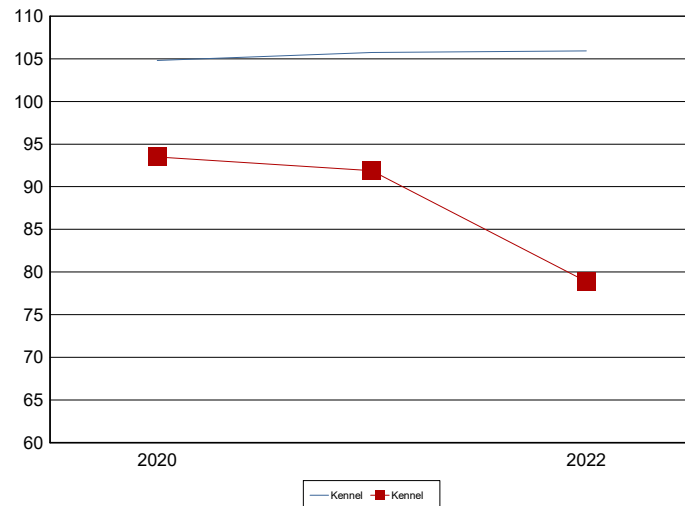


Hind Quarter

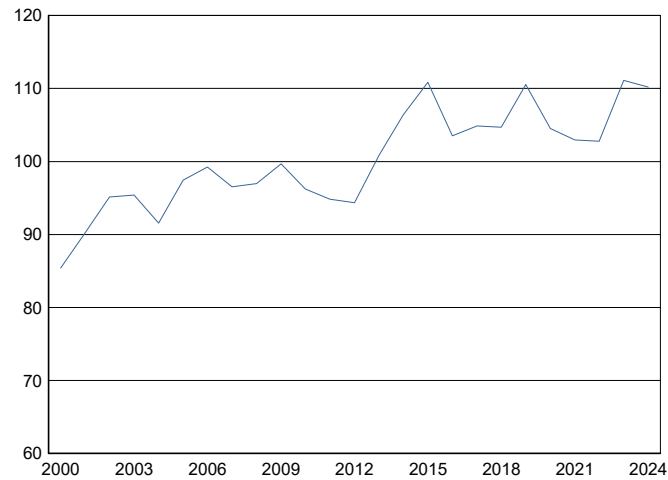


Final Score & Health Traits

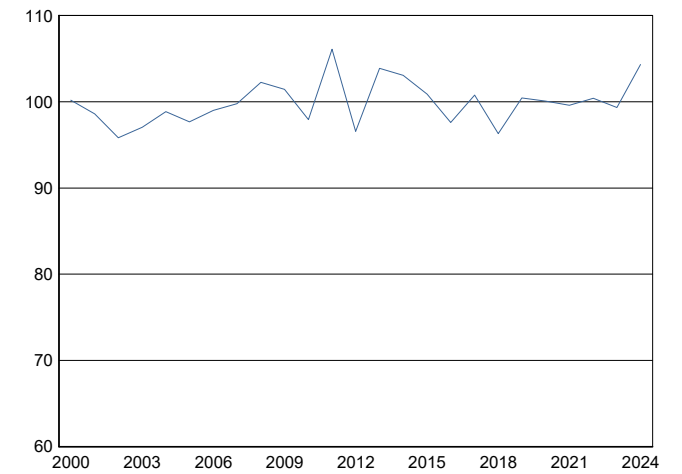
Final Score



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	
SPARTAVILLE PRINCE 2		KING GRANITE SANITIZER	5.68	107	97		116	115	80	111	100	110	111	111	107					
	2021	NJAL YARA		5	5		23	5	36	23	36	24	26	28	32					
SPARTAVILLE MOLEFE AKA MALUME		JAMBAL ENGINE	8.01	117	112	116	98	102	91	95	108	109	96	105	103					
	2024	TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	26	5	38	25	38	27	29	31	34					
SPARTAVILLE CHAMAKUVANGU AKA CHARMER		JAMBAL ENGINE	8.01	117	112	116	98	102	91	95	108	109	96	105	103					
	2024	TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	26	5	38	25	38	27	29	31	34					
SPARTAVILLE PET		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	103	95	110	104	101	104	106	102	106	102	108	105					
	2024	TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	26	28	30	34					
SPARTAVILLE PRINCE DIRECTOR		ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	103	95	110	104	101	104	106	102	106	102	108	105					
	2024	TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	26	28	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	
TESSAK SUKIE	2019	SUID KAAP OSKHAR	4.66	105	95	127	94	85	102	87	94	94	79	93	89	30	5	7			1
		TESSAK RUBY		5	5	21	33	5	47	33	47	34	36	38	43			5			1
SPARTAVILLE PRINCE 1	2021	KING GRANITE SANITIZER	5.68	107	97		116	115	80	111	100	110	111	111	107						
		NJAL YARA		5	5		23	5	36	23	36	24	26	28	32						
SPARTAVILLE PRINCE KIM	2021	KING GRANITE SANITIZER	5.68	107	97		116	115	80	111	100	110	111	111	107						
		NJAL YARA		5	5		23	5	36	23	36	24	26	28	32						
SPARTAVILLE PRINCE HADDASA	2021	KING GRANITE SANITIZER	5.68	107	97		116	115	80	111	100	110	111	111	107						
		NJAL YARA		5	5		23	5	36	23	36	24	26	28	32						
SPARTAVILLE LULU	2022	MES REVOLVER	5.25	94	97	102	101	80	83	82	72	76	72	85	73						
		TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	8	35	5	52	34	51	36	38	41	46						
SPARTAVILLE THICKIANA	2022	MES REVOLVER	5.25	94	97	102	93	82	84	86	89	86	82	86	82						
		TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	8	34	5	51	33	50	35	37	40	45						
ELEVATION MATINA	2022	BOSTU DADDY COOL	6.05	94	69	111	115	132	100	144	132	115	128	122	132	3	1				
		ELEVATION IMKE		16	34	37	52	31	65	52	64	53	55	57	60						
SPARTAVILLE SASHA FIERCE	2024	ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	103	95	110	104	101	104	106	102	106	102	108	105						
		TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	26	28	30	34						
SPARTAVILLE BIG MOMMA AKA BMA	2024	ALESSANDRO BENJIE	6.36	103	95	110	104	101	104	106	102	106	102	108	105						
		TESSAK SUKIE		5	5	5	25	5	38	24	37	26	28	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	
SUID KAAP OSKHAR		MIDDELPOS BBD OSCAR 1	4.01	106	106	114	97	97	97	83	87	95	77	90	86	2	1				1
	2017	SUID KAAP MIA		5	5	25	53	30	68	53	67	54	56	59	63						1
BOSTU DADDY COOL		MES BITE A BULLET	7.38	61	87	117	95	117	99	139	112	91	119	114	115	197	28	69	16	16	43
	2018	MES SHAKIRA		52	66	60	83	64	91	82	90	83	85	86	88			32			6
MES REVOLVER		MES ASKAM	25.85	84	99	78	97	81	71	85	76	74	77	79	72	14	2	4			
	2019	MES VEENUS		5	5	35	51	27	63	50	62	51	53	55	59			3			
ALESSANDRO BENJIE		CDH MONTARO	6.16	100	95	93	113	116	107	125	110	118	125	123	121	44	11	15	1	1	10
	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN ZUZU		5	5	32	50	24	64	49	63	50	53	55	59			12			4
KING GRANITE SANITIZER		IVANOK KING	4.45	107	107	81	120	112	106	123	102	111	113	110	111	21	7	5			3
	2020	GIANTS OF AFRICA HAVOCKESS		5	5	28	41	10	57	40	56	42	44	47	52			5			2
JAMBAL ENGINE		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	13.19	128	128	106	102	119	81	103	123	124	112	117	118	8	3	3			
	2021	JAMBAL DOUBLE TROUBLE		5	5	29	55	31	67	54	66	55	57	59	63			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	
TESSAK RUBY	2016	AFRIKA HAZARD	4.62	104	85	114	95	82	95	98	108	100	88	101	98	17	3	1	1	1	2
		AFRIKA SHANA		10	14	38	46	21	62	45	61	47	49	51	56			1			1
NJAL YARA	2019	SUID KAAP BISMARCK	9.90	106	88	105	112	118	55	100	97	110	108	112	103	5	2	1			1
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MARTHELLA		5	5	28	44	22	56	43	55	44	46	48	52			1			1
TESSAK SUKIE	2019	SUID KAAP OSKHAR	4.66	105	95	127	94	85	102	87	94	94	79	93	89	30	5	7			1
		TESSAK RUBY		5	5	21	33	5	47	33	47	34	36	38	43			5			1
ELEVATION IMKE	2020	ELEVATION DAX	19.31	127	51	95	128	134	107	133	129	124	125	127	134	10	2	4	2	2	4
		ELEVATION TIMARA		29	51	42	53	30	65	53	65	54	55	57	61			3			1

