

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 FINEST FAMILY GUARD DOGS

AM KALVARIENBERG 3

0

NIEDERMURACH

GERMANY



Kennel Number: 709022



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.

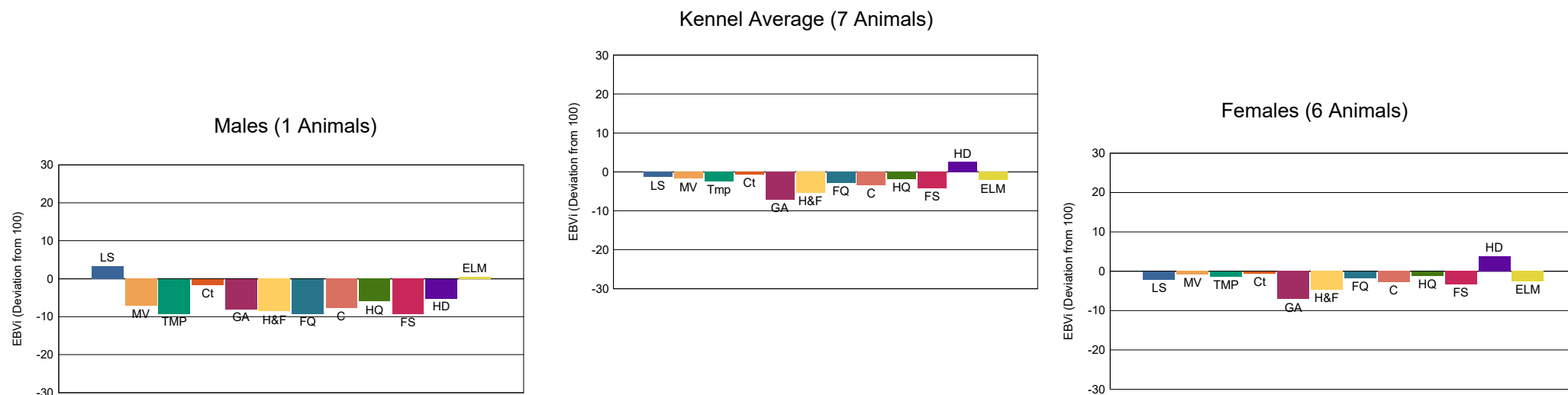
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	99	103	98
Movement (Mv)	98	93	99
Temperament (Tmp)	98	91	99
Coat (Ct)	99	98	99
General Appearance	93	92	93
Head & Face (H&F)	95	91	95
Front Quarter (FQ)	97	91	98
Centre (C)	97	92	97
Hind Quarter (HQ)	98	94	99
Final Score (FS)	96	91	97
Hip Health (HH)	103	95	104
Elbow Health (ELM)	98	101	97

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.

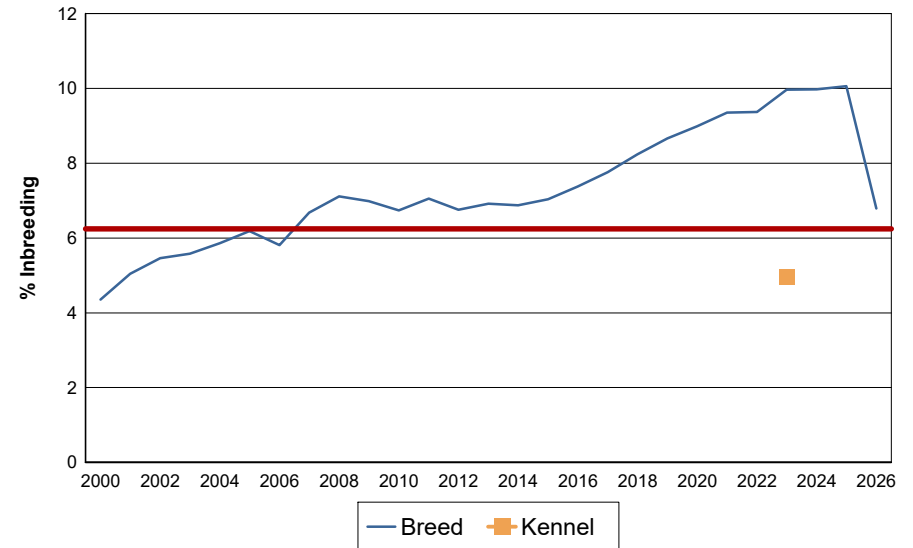
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

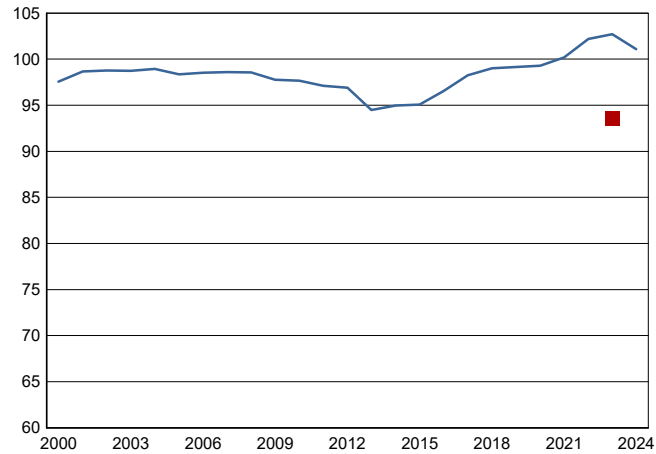


Inbreeding Levels

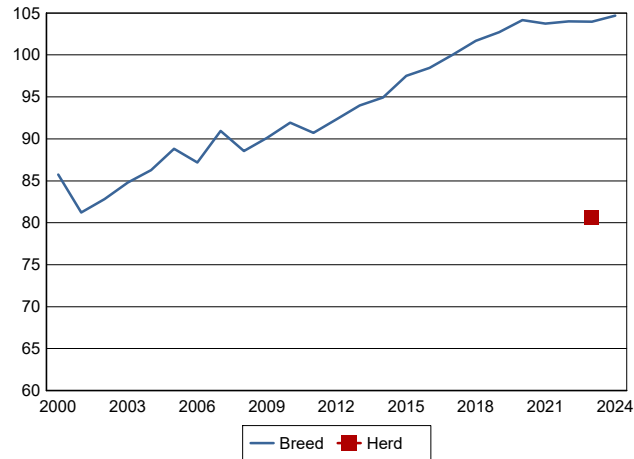
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	7	49007	1	25141	6	23857	4	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.58	8.49	3.90	8.46	8.20	8.53	7.99	8.01	11.84	8.00
Number inbred	7	48727	1	24990	6	23728	4	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	2	30600		15537	2	15058	2	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

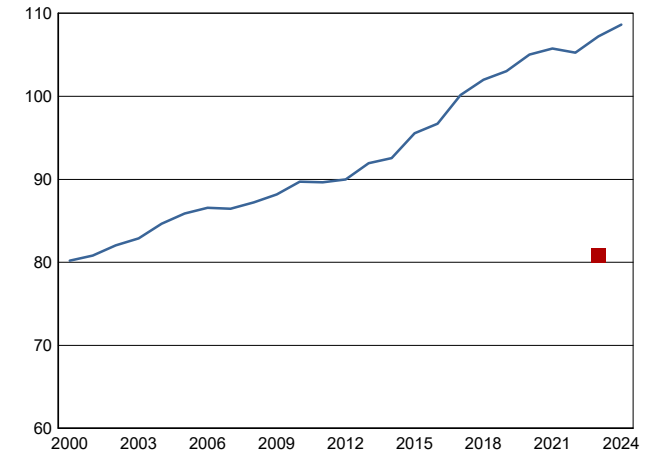
Litter Size



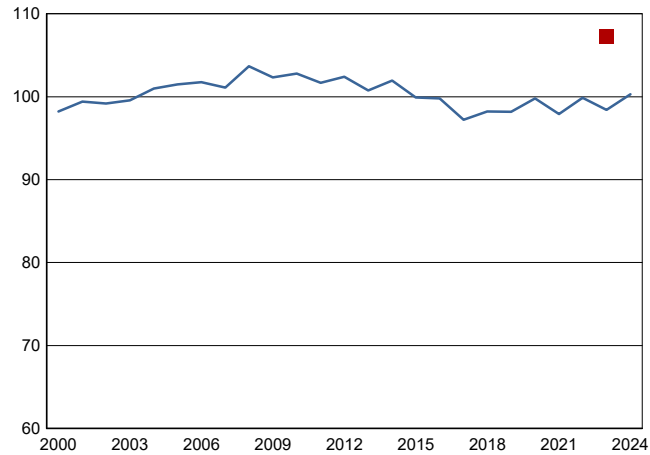
Movement



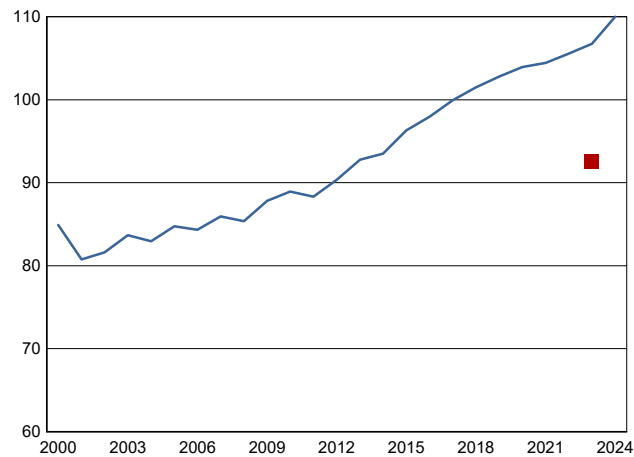
Temperament



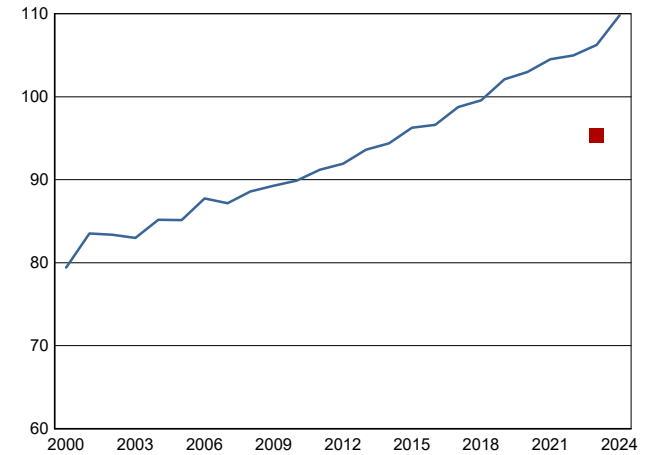
Coat



General Appearance

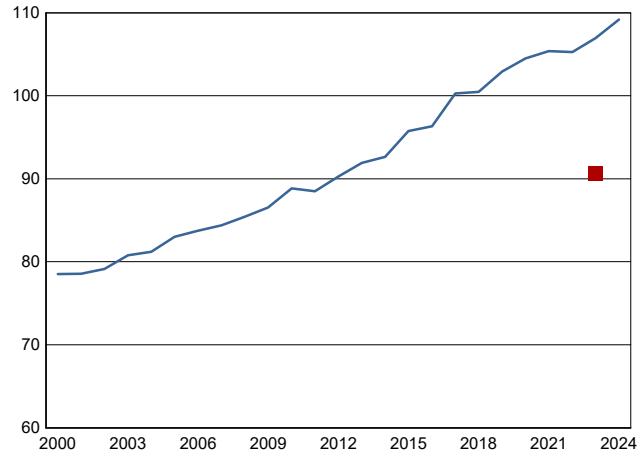


Head & Face

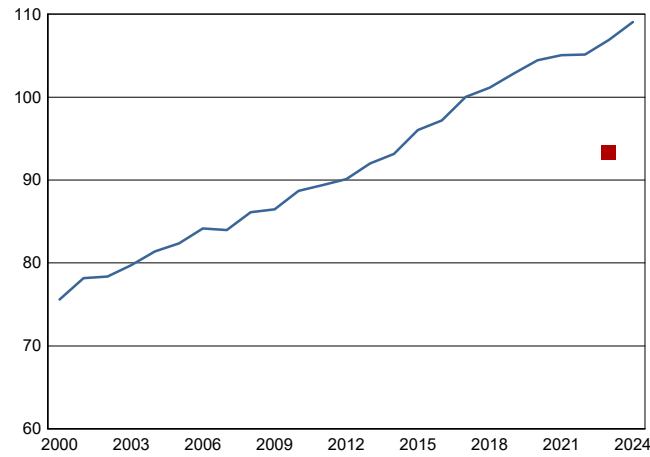


Genetic Trends

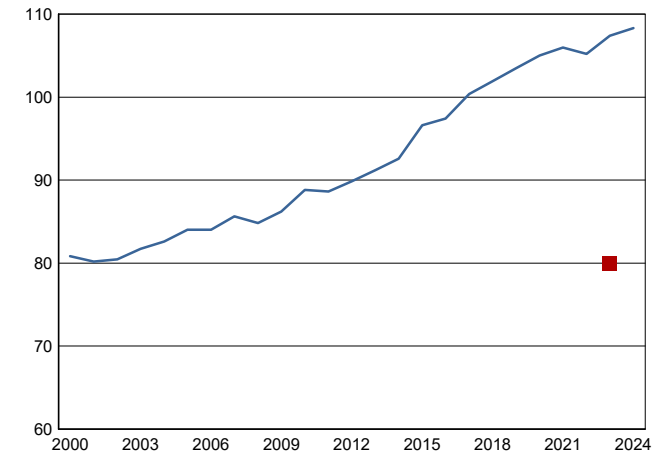
Front Quarter



Centre



Hind Quarter

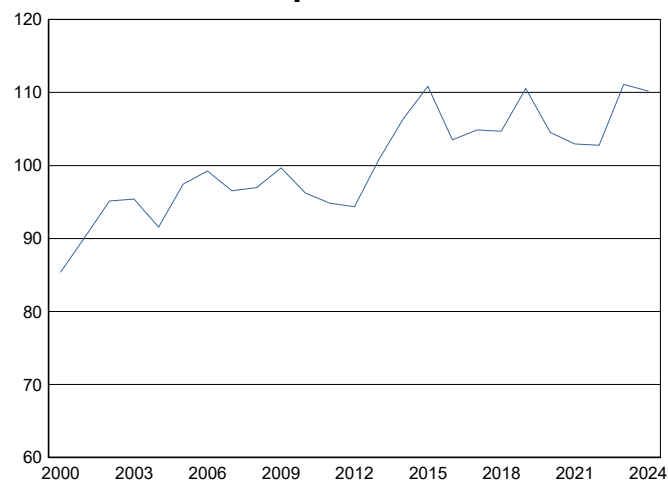


Final Score & Health Traits

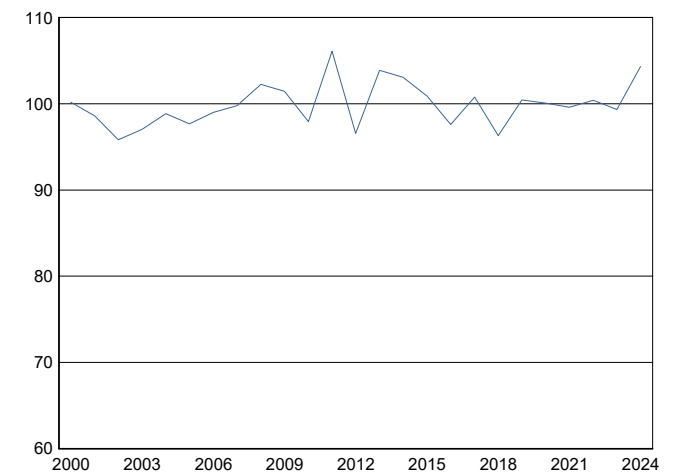
Final Score



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	Sire	Dam	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score	Litters	Kennels			
FEARLESS BBD MORPHEUS	TOPGUARD KENNELS FLUNDER		3.90	95	101	103	93	91	98	92	91	91	92	94	91					
	2025	NERO LEGEND MAIRA		5	5	5	17	5	32	16	31	18	20	23	27					

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	
VOICE VITA ASSI	2022	VOICE VELD DIESEL	17.38	110	102	89	69	75	112	85	83	84	86		77	9	1	2			
		VOICE VELD CHANGE OF THE MOON		5	26	5	5	5	34	5	32	5	5		23						
FEARLESS BBD ALITA	2024	NERO LEGEND MAXIMUS	4.42	101	85	103	116	113	88	98	104	108	103	110	107						
		BCN ARTEMIS		5	5	5	27	5	45	27	44	28	31	34	39						
FEARLESS BBD THERESA	2024	NERO LEGEND MAXIMUS	4.42	101	85	103	111	106	93	95	100	102	98	102	100						
		BCN ARTEMIS		5	5	5	17	5	33	17	32	18	21	23	28						
MAT GOLDEN STAR VRONI	2025	CDH ARES	15.17	122	112	86	114	116	108	96	102	115	112	121	114						
		CDH ELA		5	5	5	19	5	37	20	36	21	23	27	32						
FEARLESS BBD ELEKTRA	2025	TOPGUARD KENNELS FLUNDER	3.90	95	101	103	93	91	98	92	91	91	92	94	91						
		NERO LEGEND MAIRA		5	5	5	17	5	32	16	31	18	20	23	27						
FEARLESS BBD BONNIE	2025	TOPGUARD KENNELS FLUNDER	3.90	95	101	103	93	91	98	92	91	91	92	94	91						
		NERO LEGEND MAIRA		5	5	5	17	5	32	16	31	18	20	23	27						

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
VOICE VELD DIESEL	2019	VOICE VELD MAYBAH	5.63	108	103	92	75	83	102	89	90	89	88	78	83	7	3	1	1	2
		EZUMI BATAR FROM SOUS AFRIKA		5	54	5	20	5	38	20	37	21	24	27	32					
NERO LEGEND MAXIMUS	2021	BAVANA'S PRIDE MIKE	9.02	92	80	103	114	96	90	88	88	91	88	85	87	4	1	1		
		NERO LEGEND MALOU		5	5	5	24	5	47	23	46	25	29	33	40					
TOPGUARD KENNELS FLUNDER	2022	COLOS THE HUNTER ORION	5.43	98	121	104	69	88	106	99	106	96	100	105	101	16	2			
		MIDDELPOS BBD AMY I		5	5	21	47	22	61	47	61	48	50	52	57					
CDH ARES	2023	CDH TROMPIE	11.88	124	113	95	121	115	106	88	100	111	107	123	112	7				
		MIGHTY PRINCESS LEILA		5	32	9	43	8	61	44	60	44	47	49	55					

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	Sire		%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-r	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	litters
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	ament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score			Kennels			
VOICE VELD CHANGE OF THE MOON		VOICE VELD MAYBAH	8.68	112	100	85	74	83	112	86	84	91	95	84	85	23	3	6	2	2	3
	2018	VOICE VELD DIANA ROSS		5	54	5	20	5	42	19	41	21	25	28	35			5			
NERO LEGEND MAIRA		BAVANA'S PRIDE MIKE	9.02	92	80	103	117	94	91	85	77	86	85	83	81	21	2				
	2021	NERO LEGEND MALOU		5	5	5	22	5	46	21	44	23	27	31	38						
BCN ARTEMIS		AFRIKA BOOMER	9.61	110	89	104	107	116	95	103	112	113	108	118	114	5	2	1			
	2021	AFRIKA LUNA III		5	5	23	37	12	48	36	48	37	39	41	45			1			
CDH ELA		CDH WILLIE	20.06	120	112	77	107	117	111	104	105	119	117	119	116	6					
	2023	CDH MONA		5	22	5	42	5	60	42	59	43	46	48	54						

