

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book

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VILLAMEDIANA

DE IREOVA

SPAIN



Kennel Number: 712048



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.

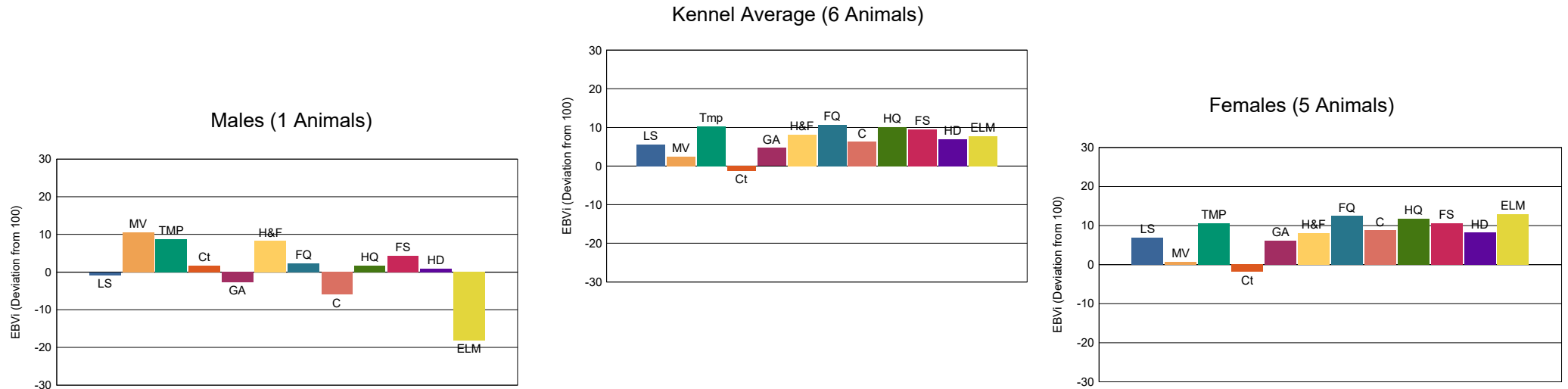
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	99	107
Movement (Mv)	102	111	101
Temperament (Tmp)	110	109	111
Coat (Ct)	99	102	98
General Appearance	105	97	106
Head & Face (H&F)	108	108	108
Front Quarter (FQ)	111	102	112
Centre (C)	106	94	109
Hind Quarter (HQ)	110	102	112
Final Score (FS)	109	104	111
Hip Health (HH)	107	101	108
Elbow Health (ELM)	108	82	113

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.

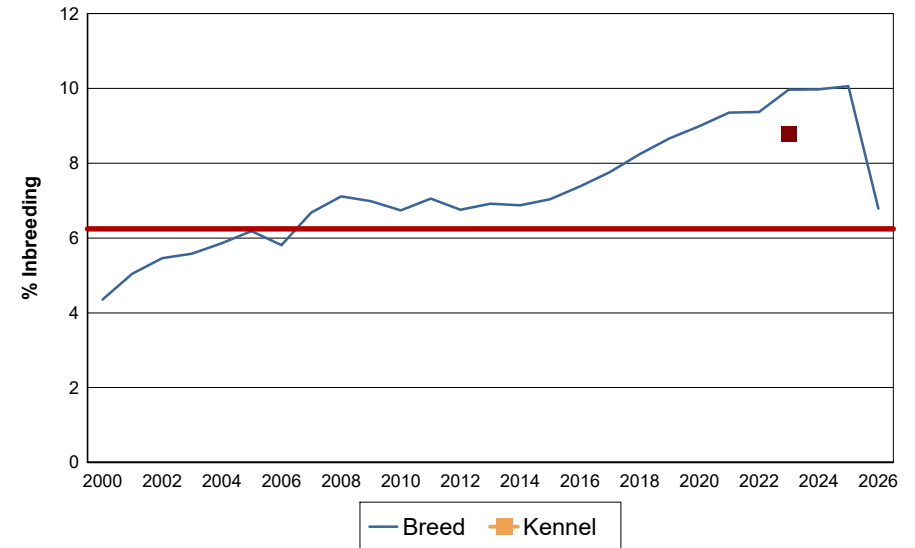
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	6	49007	1	25141	5	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	11.58	8.49	7.86	8.46	12.33	8.53	7.25	8.01	10.69	8.00
Number inbred	6	48727	1	24990	5	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	1	15537	5	15058	4	15537	5	15058

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		%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Movement	Temperament	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.				Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score						
YSTERHART CESAR		AFRIKA TARZAN	7.86	101	82	99	111	109	102	97	108	102	94	102	104	1	1				
	2021	ANUKH D'NIARA		5	5	10	39	7	55	39	54	40	42	45	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	
LOS AMIGOS CATILEYA	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA	17.24	105	120	107	94	107	96	102	105	116	106	114	108	1	1				
		MIDDELPOS BBD LULU		5	26	37	45	28	52	45	52	45	47	48	50						
BCN GUAPA	2022	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN NUTCRACKER	19.81	114	138	119	106	117	93	127	114	121	132	126	123						
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN PROMISE		5	5	15	41	5	57	40	56	42	44	47	52						
YSTERHART TIERRA	2023	VEILIGPLEK POKER	9.21	100	90	108	106	114	105	108	106	106	100	106	107						
		YSTERHART JENNY		5	5	5	20	5	34	19	33	21	23	25	30						
DEL NORTE GUERRERA	2023	YSTERHART CESAR	8.78	103	101	103	102	108	99	100	107	109	100	108	106						
		LOS AMIGOS CATILEYA		5	5	5	23	5	35	23	34	24	26	28	31						
MAD METRALLA	2024	MIDDELPOS BBD JAVA	6.61	119	117	98	97	108	98	94	109	110	106	106	107						
		ONDARA AFRICA		5	5	5	23	5	39	22	38	24	26	29	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		
MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	8.21	125	117	108	101	118	94	105	112	131	119	126	120	176 37	89 62	20 20	72		
	2012	MIDDELPOS BBD TRIX		57	63	79	87	74	92	87	92	87	88	89	91				19		
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN NUTCRACKER		ZUKANDI BEAU	6.19	124	151	124	116	124	91	136	135	128	131	125	133	119 18	28 25	2 2	24		
	2017	LOTTER SANA		34	52	55	74	51	85	73	84	75	76	78	82				6		
AFRIKA TARZAN		MES RUBENSTEIN	5.62	112	75	94	109	120	101	99	99	105	99	112	106	73 8	14 13	2 2	4		
	2018	VOLSPOED MEISIEKIND		23	32	42	61	40	75	61	74	62	64	66	70				2		
VEILIGPLEK POKER		QUOVADIS PARTNER IN CRIME	8.72	98	97	114	105	118	105	118	109	109	103	107	110	55 6	6 6	2 2	1		
	2020	VEILIGPLEK KUMA		8	7	13	49	21	66	49	65	50	52	55	60				1		
MIDDELPOS BBD JAVA		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	6.87	135	149	96	85	107	92	99	129	124	116	107	117	27 4	4 4	1 1	1		
	2020	DELATRO X'SASKIA		11	35	32	57	35	70	57	69	58	60	62	66				1		
YSTERHART CESAR		AFRIKA TARZAN	7.86	101	82	99	111	109	102	97	108	102	94	102	104	1 1					
	2021	ANUKH D'NIARA		5	5	10	39	7	55	39	54	40	42	45	50						

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 LULU	2017	AFRIKA LEO 5	4.60	85	123	106	87	95	98	99	98	101	92	101	97	6	1				1
		MES MOSELLE I		30	48	44	48	27	59	47	59	48	50	52	56						1
ANUKH D'NIARA	2018	VEILIGPLEK FUMO	6.97	89	89	104	106	98	109	99	109	100	93	97	102	31	2	6 5	1	1	3
		ANUKH AKIRA		5	5	13	35	5	51	34	50	35	38	40	45						1
LOS AMIGOS CATILEYA	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA	17.24	105	120	107	94	107	96	102	105	116	106	114	108	1	1				
		MIDDELPOS BBD LULU		5	26	37	45	28	52	45	52	45	47	48	50						
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN PROMISE	2020	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MATANA	6.30	105	124	113	101	111	89	116	101	114	129	120	114	23	3	2 2			
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MARA		5	12	48	44	21	56	44	55	45	47	48	52						
YSTERHART JENNY	2021	AFRIKA TARZAN	7.86	101	82	103	107	109	105	99	104	102	96	105	104	14	1	1 1			
		ANUKH D'NIARA		5	5	16	32	5	45	31	44	33	35	37	41						
ONDARA AFRICA	2023	ELITE GUARD ROLO DE ONDARA	21.21	104	85	100	108	109	104	89	89	97	96	105	98	9	1				
		ELITE GUARD NALA DE ONDARA		5	5	5	19	5	49	17	47	21	26	31	40						

