

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR B.M. MOLOISANE

17 SWALL AVENUE

0

MEREDALE

2091



Kennel Number: 714319



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.

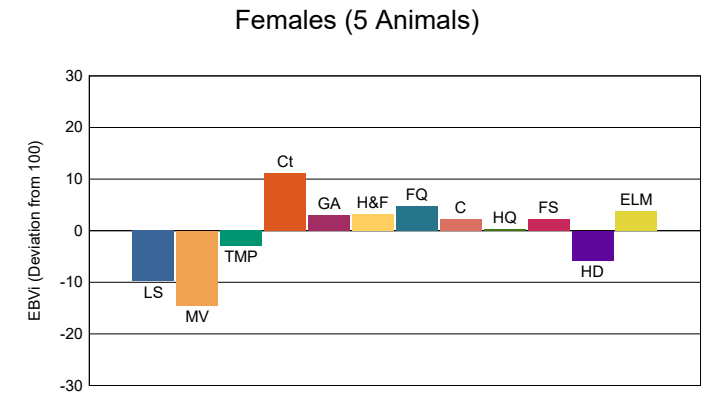
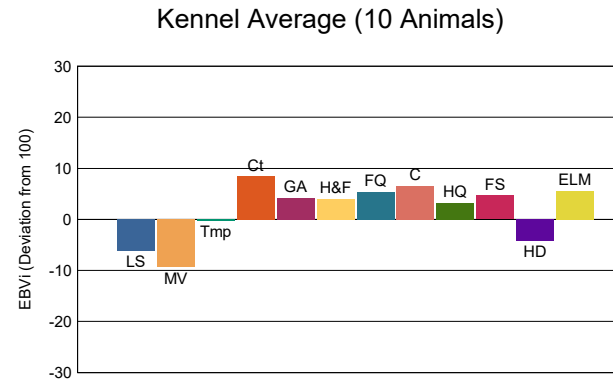
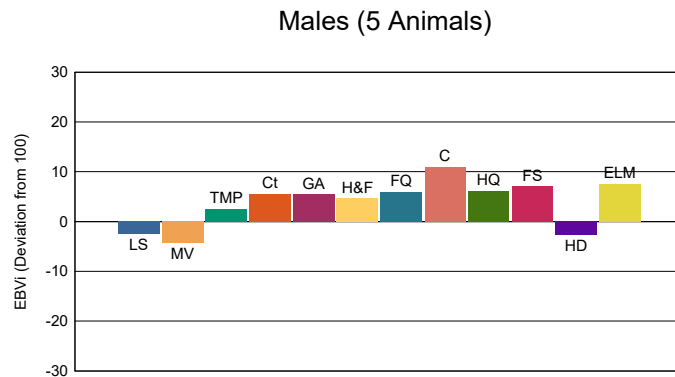
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	94	98	90
Movement (Mv)	91	96	86
Temperament (Tmp)	100	102	97
Coat (Ct)	108	106	111
General Appearance	104	105	103
Head & Face (H&F)	104	105	103
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	106	105
Centre (C)	107	111	102
Hind Quarter (HQ)	103	106	100
Final Score (FS)	105	107	102
Hip Health (HH)	96	97	94
Elbow Health (ELM)	106	108	104

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.

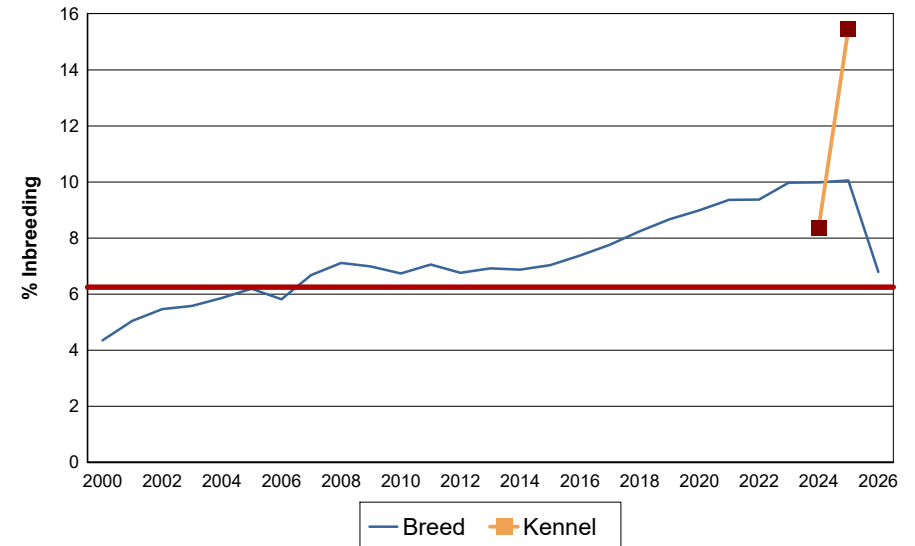
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	10	49007	5	25141	5	23857	8	3371	7	6287
Average Inbreeding	14.31	8.49	15.99	8.46	12.62	8.53	9.67	8.01	13.58	8.00
Number inbred	10	48727	5	24990	5	23728	8	24990	7	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	10	30600	5	15537	5	15058	7	15537	7	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	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	
JOSMOT JUNIOR		JOSMOT VANDAM	16.63	101	99	96	90	105	107	102	112	111	118	112	113	21	4				
	2023	TREBLA EMMA		5	5	5	45	5	63	44	62	46	49	52	57						
MALAZA LIVINGSTON SCAR		MALAZA BIKO	9.17	103	101	91	102	109	118	116	110	109	109	109	113						
	2024	MALAZA YELLOW BONE		5	5	5	20	5	39	19	38	22	25	28	33						
BOSTU PAVAROTTI		BOSTU BRADLEY	20.20	100	123	122	126	104	108	100	95	104	109	114	107						
	2024	ELEVATION BAVEZSHKA		5	15	5	34	5	50	33	49	35	37	40	45						
LEAVING STONE ZEUS		JOSMOT JUNIOR	21.56	94	104	93	81	97	105	100	101	103	108	100	101						
	2025	JOSMOT DOLLAR I		5	5	5	11	5	37	7	36	13	18	23	30						
LEAVING STONE AMG		BOSTU MAKAROV	12.39	90	111	87	80	97	90	110	105	104	111	96	101						
	2025	JOSMOT EVE		5	5	5	23	5	40	22	39	24	26	29	35						

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.	Movement	Temperament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny Progeny Litters	Appraisal Progeny Kennels	Health Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
MALAZA YELLOW BONE	2021	NTOZIMNANDI JUB JUB HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA	7.35	96 5	99 5	97 19	97 43	107 5	119 63	109 42	106 62	111 45	106 47	106 50	109 56	13 3	1 1		
JOSMOT DOLLAR I	2023	JOSMOT JACK II JOSMOT ABBY	19.52	87 5	109 5	89 5	72 42	89 5	103 62	97 41	91 61	95 43	99 46	87 49	89 55	6			
LEAVING STONE RHONDA	2025	JOSMOT JUNIOR JOSMOT DOLLAR I	21.56	94 5	104 5	93 5	81 11	97 5	105 37	100 7	101 36	103 13	108 18	100 23	101 30				
LEAVING STONE 901001000541562	2025	MALAZA SGANSONSO MALAZA YELLOW BONE	7.34	98 5	104 5	86 5	89 22	96 5	115 39		109 38	108 23	99 26	105 29	106 34				
LEAVING STONE NALE	2025	MALAZA SGANSONSO MALAZA YELLOW BONE	7.34	98 5	104 5	86 5	89 22	96 5	115 39		109 38	108 23	99 26	105 29	106 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
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	with litters
JOSMOT VANDAM		TARGUS BOM BOEL	7.35	94	106	90	87	107	110	110	114	112	117	104	112	13	2	4		3
	2020	TREBLA MINNIE		5	5	33	60	35	74	59	73	61	63	65	69					
NTOZIMNANDI JUB JUB		MARVILLOSO NKUNZI	7.07	95	92	93	90	110	105	113	105	109	104	106	106	47	10	10		3
	2020	ROKAFELA MABHEBEZA		5	5	22	51	21	69	50	68	52	55	57	63					
BOSTU BRADLEY		BOSTU BOCHELLI	10.11	90	138	102	124	99	114	102	97	101	108	109	106	53	9	8	1	1
	2021	KAMMO BBD DOLLIE		38	55	33	63	36	77	61	76	63	66	68	73					
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					
BOSTU MAKAROV		BOSTU DOMINGO	12.55	88	115	84	89	94	91	109	104	99	111	96	100	8	1			
	2022	BOSTU ZALKEIGHDIA		5	5	13	44	9	61	43	60	45	47	50	55					
JOSMOT JACK II		ELDORADO BBD FRANK SINATRA	13.19	79	112	85	87	85	130	102	108	99	101	88	101	5		3		
	2022	JOSMOT NTOMBI I		5	5	5	49	13	67	48	66	50	52	55	61					
MALAZA SGANSONSO		BREKER FANUS	3.93	99	109	75	82	86	110	100	112	104	93	104	103	14	3			
	2023	BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	25	47	20	62	46	61	47	50	52	57					
JOSMOT JUNIOR		JOSMOT VANDAM	16.63	101	99	96	90	105	107	102	112	111	118	112	113	21	4			
	2023	TREBLA EMMA		5	5	5	45	5	63	44	62	46	49	52	57					

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	
HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA	2017	BOUWER CHARLIE BROWN WALKER	19.56	97	105	112	96	97	129	106	106	106	97	96	104	12	3	5		5
		BOUWER SASHA 1		5	5	29	48	5	68	47	67	49	52	56	62			5		2
TREBLA EMMA	2019	MAWEZA DISSELBOOM	10.18	107	91	102	89	106	98	107	107	114	113	107	108	8	1	4		2
		TREBLA JASMYN		5	5	27	59	33	74	58	73	60	62	64	69			3		1
JOSMOT ABBY	2020	TARGUS BOM BOEL	7.35	94	106	93	75	105	81	102	94	101	105	99	95	19	2	9		3
		TREBLA MINNIE		5	5	42	59	34	73	58	72	60	61	64	68			9		1
MALAZA YELLOW BONE	2021	NTOZIMNANDI JUB JUB	7.35	96	99	97	97	107	119	109	106	111	106	106	109	13	3	1		
		HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA		5	5	19	43	5	63	42	62	45	47	50	56			1		
ELEVATION BAVEZSHKA	2021	BOSTU BOCHELLI	6.85	109	109	141	128	110	101	99	93	106	110	119	108	36	3	1		
		ELEVATION ZELDA		28	46	47	56	31	71	55	70	56	59	61	66			1		
JOSMOT EVE	2023	JOSMOT VANDAM	24.26	93	107	89	72	100	89	111	107	108	111	96	102	4	1			
		JOSMOT TRACY		5	5	5	40	5	62	39	60	42	45	48	55					
JOSMOT DOLLAR I	2023	JOSMOT JACK II	19.52	87	109	89	72	89	103	97	91	95	99	87	89	6				
		JOSMOT ABBY		5	5	5	42	5	62	41	61	43	46	49	55					

