

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book

February 2026

O Z. SADER

13 VAN RIEBEECK STREET
DAGBREEK
WELKOM
9459



Kennel Number: 612389



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.

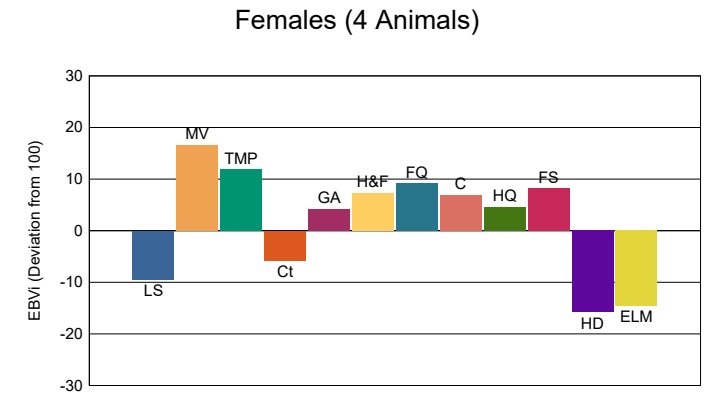
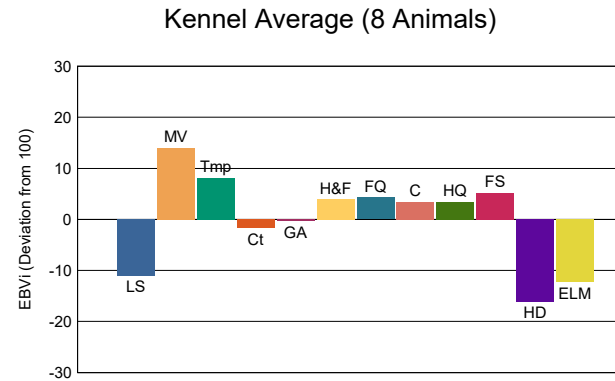
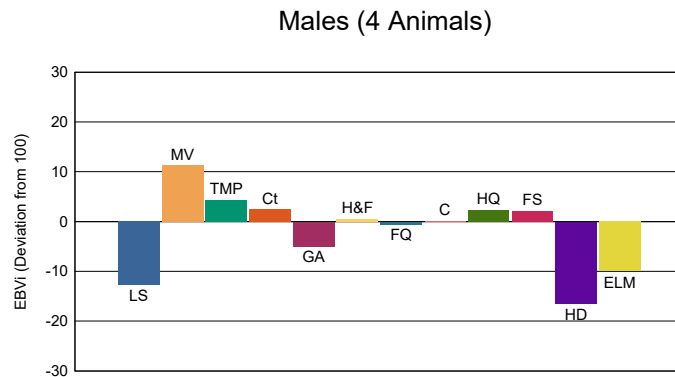
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	89	87	91
Movement (Mv)	114	111	117
Temperament (Tmp)	108	104	112
Coat (Ct)	98	102	94
General Appearance	100	95	104
Head & Face (H&F)	104	101	107
Front Quarter (FQ)	104	99	109
Centre (C)	103	100	107
Hind Quarter (HQ)	103	102	105
Final Score (FS)	105	102	108
Hip Health (HH)	84	84	84
Elbow Health (ELM)	88	90	85

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.

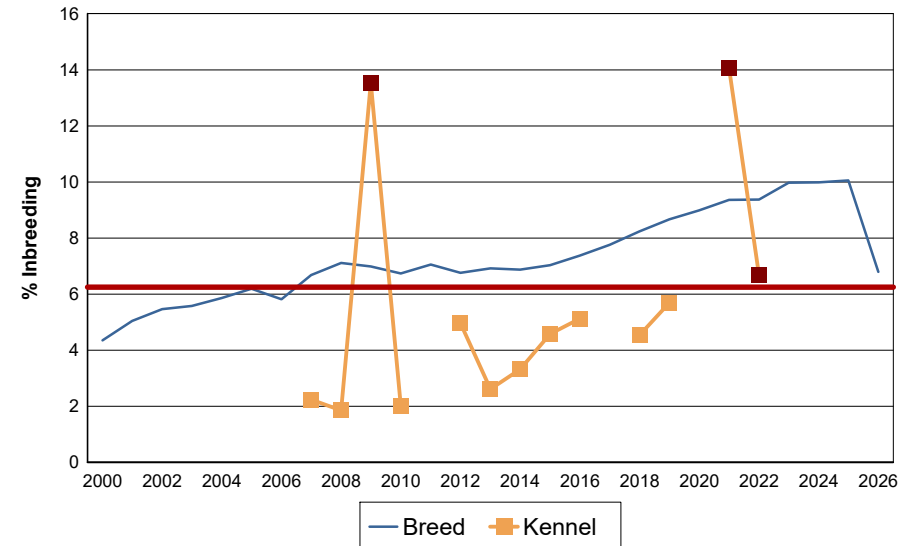
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

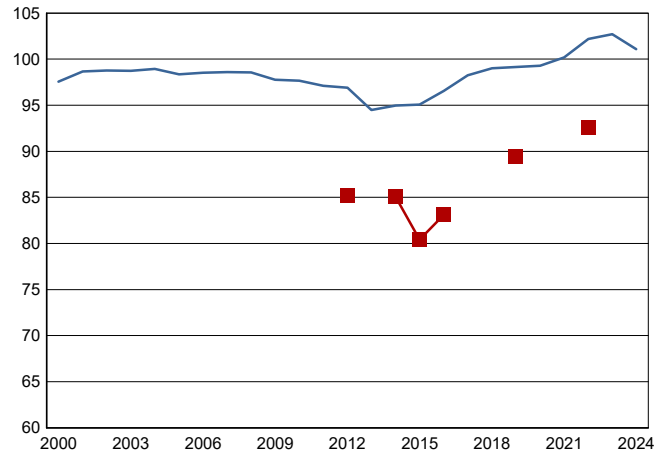


Inbreeding Levels

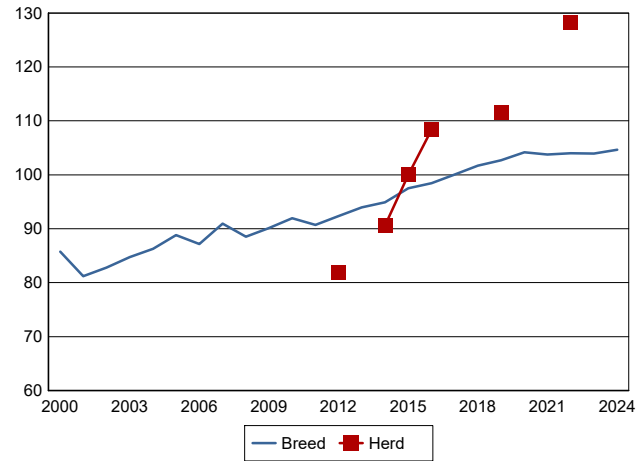
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	8	49007	4	25141	4	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.67	8.49	7.42	8.46	5.92	8.53	10.03	8.01	5.46	8.00
Number inbred	8	48727	4	24990	4	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	2	30600	1	15537	1	15058	6	15537	1	15058

Genetic Trends

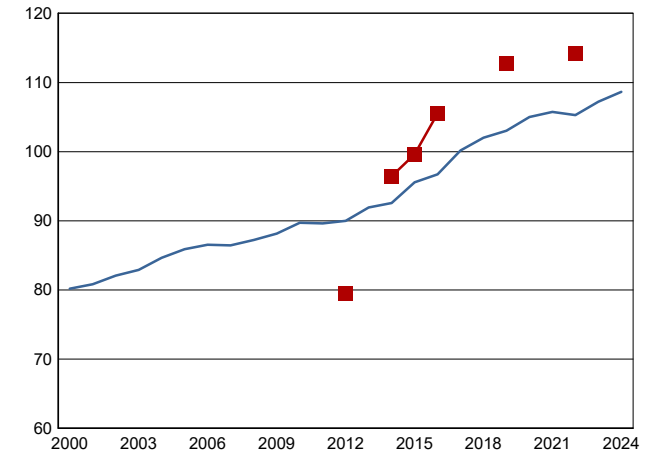
Litter Size



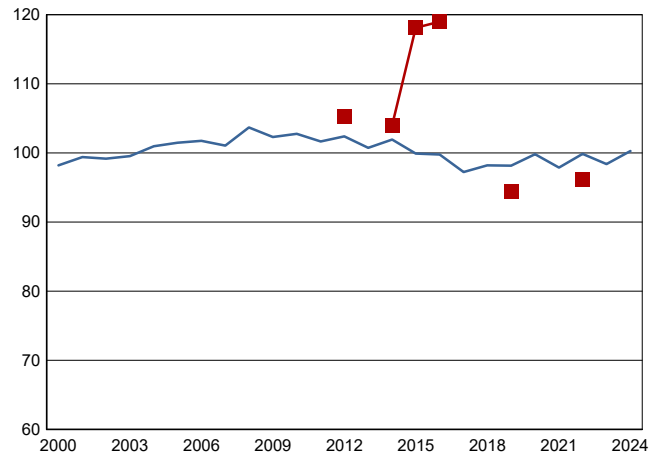
Movement



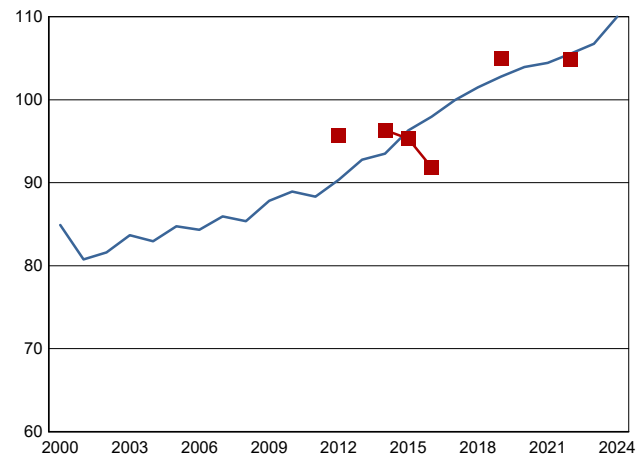
Temperament



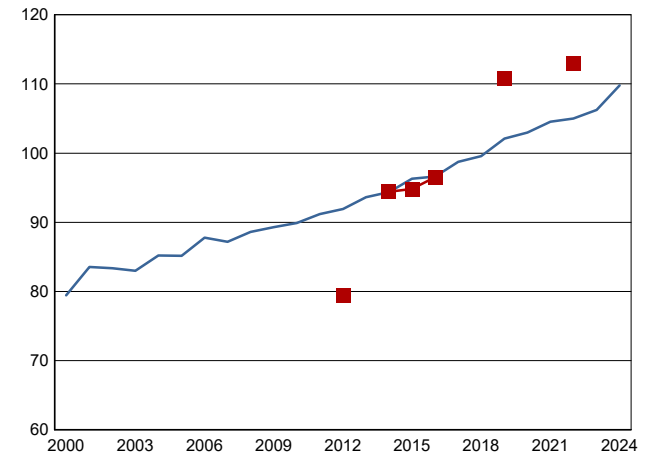
Coat



General Appearance

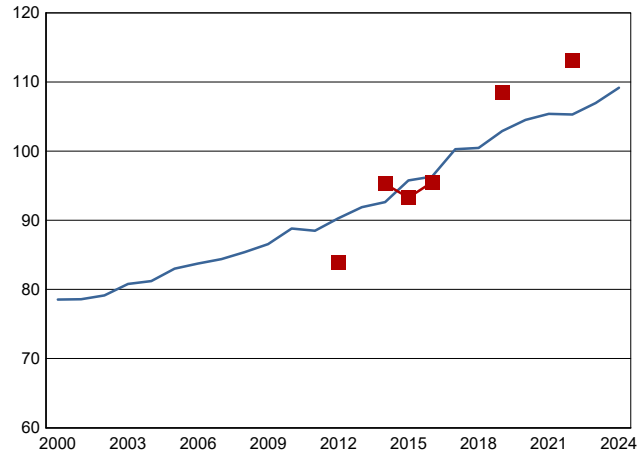


Head & Face

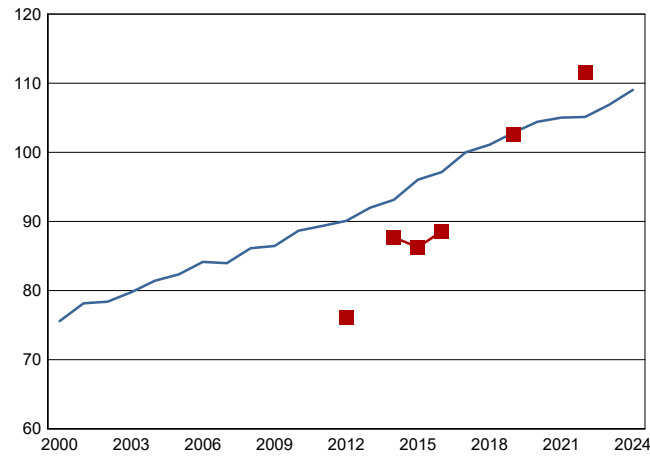


Genetic Trends

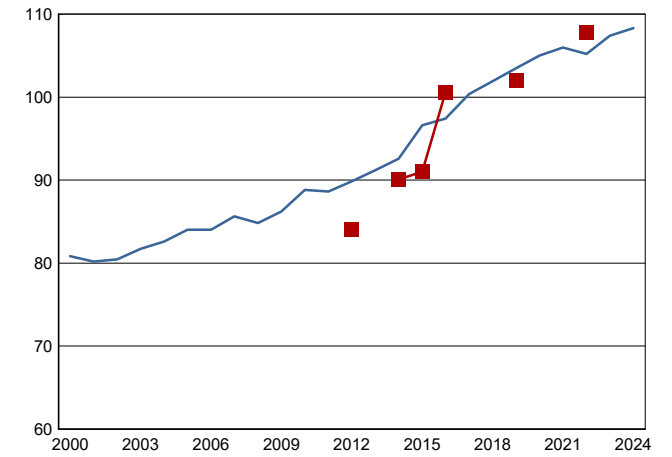
Front Quarter



Centre

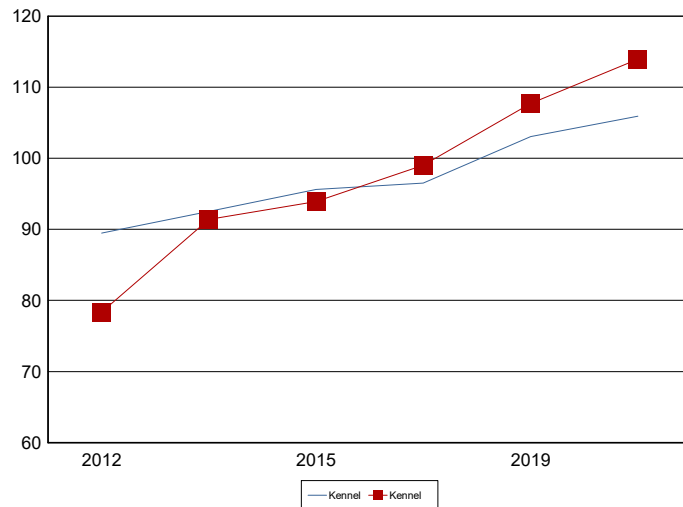


Hind Quarter

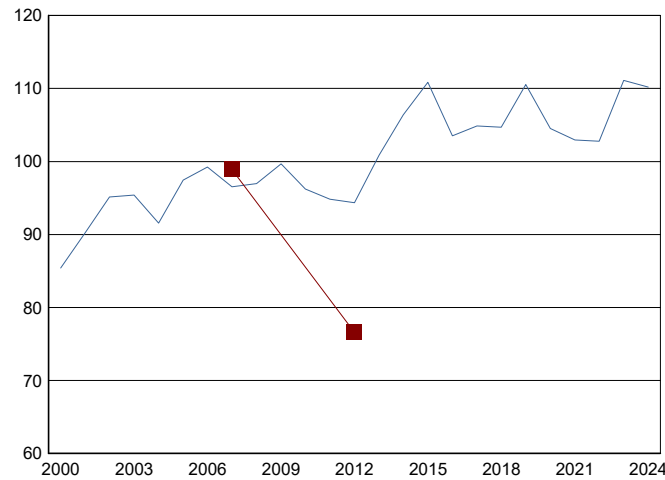


Final Score & Health Traits

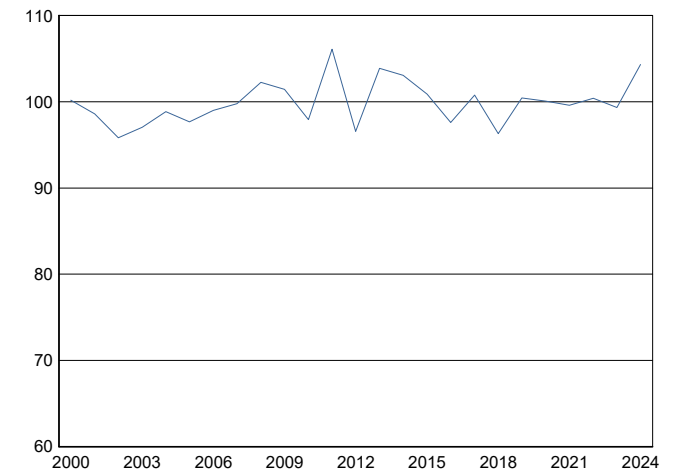
Final Score



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	
TWILIGHT BBD STIAAN		QUREDU VAALJAPIE	5.11	89	100	80	111	104	109	98	99	99	99	98	101						
	2018	BODINGTON BOERBOEL BLACK VELVET		5	5	19	46	17	63	45	62	46	49	51	57						
ZADER BLADE		TOKARA AKILIES	4.53	74	92	89	97	98	107	92	93	94	97	102	97						
	2018	ZADER ZOIEY		5	5	9	25	5	38	24	37	26	27	29	33						
ZADER BOUNCER		DELATRO HOGAN	6.00	92	91	94	132		100	97	112	115	112	112	115						
	2022	ZADER JANNET		5	5	5	43		61	42	59	43	46	49	54						
ZADER BILLY BOY		ZADER CASPER	14.06	80	77	86	106	100	94	93	99	91	92	98	96						
	2022	ZADER JOESDANI		5	5	5	24	5	52	23	50	26	30	35	43						

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 Progeny Litters	Progeny Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
TWILIGHT BBD SHELBY	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SHOGUN TWILIGHT BBD MEERKAT	6.12	92 5	80 5	86 5	112 43	115 8	81 62	107 42	103 61	106 44	102 46	107 49	104 55				
ZADER SKYLER I	2019	TOKARA AKILIES ZADER AAYAH	4.53	74 5	92 5	92 9	98 23	96 5	106 36	91 23	88 36	92 24	95 26	97 28	93 32				
ZADER JANNET	2019	ZUKANDI OMEGA ZADER ZOEY	7.04	79 5	79 5	90 8	121 46	116 16	98 64	105 46	114 63	113 47	109 50	106 53	113 58	11 1	5 4		1 1
ZADER JUMANA	2022	DELATRO HOGAN ZADER JANNET	6.00	92 5	91 5	94 5	136 43		93 61	115 42	124 60	127 44	121 47	109 49	123 55				

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	
TOKARA AKILIES		SPITSVUUR BBD TOKARA DRIFTER	9.41	66	118	98	86	88	95	92	86	91	104	98	91	7	2			
	2014	NTHOHADI VELVET SKY		5	5	32	44	24	54	44	54	45	46	48	51					
QUREDU VAALJAPIE		PIET-ZYN-DRIFT RENO	10.71	94	95	95	115	114	112	105	108	108	106	102	110	69	7	11		6
	2015	GROENBERG BBD PIPPA		5	5	32	62	37	76	62	76	63	65	68	72					
ZUKANDI OMEGA		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN ZUKA	8.09	77	91	98	114	112	62	112	114	112	114	100	108	41	9	9		9
	2016	ZUKANDI MICKA		15	30	31	60	35	75	60	74	61	63	66	70					
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SHOGUN		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BENGAL	10.50	88	58	82	126	122	89	112	100	111	111	121	112	9	1	2		
	2017	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SAGE		5	5	22	53	26	69	52	68	54	56	59	64					
DELATRO HOGAN		DELATRO X'WINSLO	14.44	106	104	98	141	115	99	113	117	118	119	112	120	28	4	11		4
	2019	RAINAISANCE JENNIFER LOPEZ		5	5	12	56	23	71	55	70	56	59	61	66					
ZADER CASPER		ZUKANDI OMEGA	7.04	79	79	89	110	108	88	101	106	102	101	102	104	2	2	1		
	2019	ZADER ZOEY		5	5	5	36	5	51	36	50	37	39	41	46					

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	
ZADER ZOHEY	2016	SEBOGA BEN VON HOUT	5.22	81	66	80	107	107	118	93	101	97	90	106	103	7	2	2			3
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN TESSA I		5	5	23	43	15	61	42	60	44	46	49	55						
ZADER AAYAH	2016	SEBOGA BEN VON HOUT	5.22	81	66	87	110	104	116	90	91	92	87	96	94	1	1				
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN TESSA I		5	5	23	40	11	58	39	57	41	43	46	51						
TWILIGHT BBD MEERKAT	2016	QUREDU VAALJAPIE	5.13	97	102	90	105	104	102	95	105	100	94	98	101	9	1	2			
		EGOLI BBD FIELA		5	5	13	39	7	55	39	54	40	43	45	50						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL BLACK VELVET	2016	ALEXANDER BBD BLACK-KNIGHT	5.59	84	105	65	100	92	94	91	95	90	93	98	94	14	3	1			
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL MONICA		5	5	43	45	20	57	45	57	46	48	50	54						
ZADER JOESDANI	2016	SEBOGA BEN VON HOUT	4.58	81	75	84	102	99	109	91	95	91	87	95	94	2	2	1			
		ZADER GABRIELLA		5	5	8	29	5	45	28	44	30	32	35	40						
ZADER JANNET	2019	ZUKANDI OMEGA	7.04	79	79	90	121	116	98	105	114	113	109	106	113	11	1	5			1
		ZADER ZOHEY		5	5	8	46	16	64	46	63	47	50	53	58						

