

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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25 REMBRANDT CRESCENT
FROEST GLADE
EERSTE RIVIER
7100



Kennel Number: 649874



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.

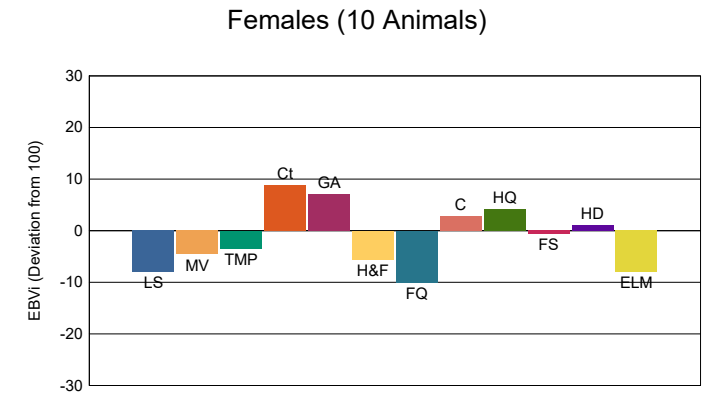
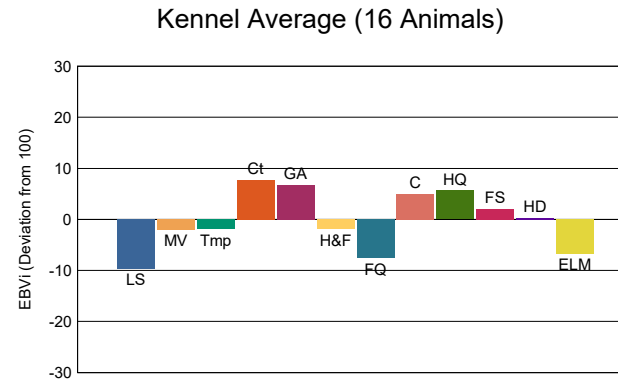
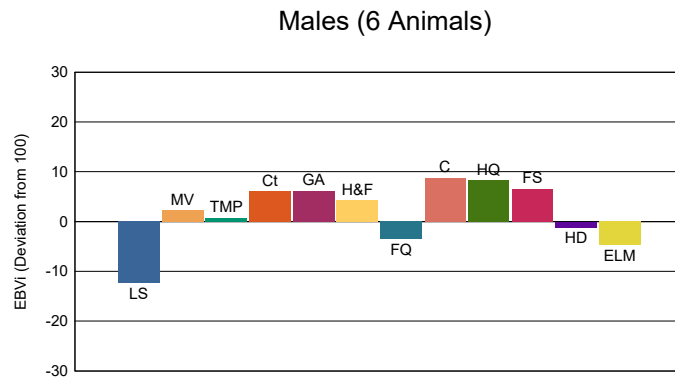
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	90	88	92
Movement (Mv)	98	102	95
Temperament (Tmp)	98	101	97
Coat (Ct)	108	106	109
General Appearance	107	106	107
Head & Face (H&F)	98	104	94
Front Quarter (FQ)	92	96	90
Centre (C)	105	109	103
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	108	104
Final Score (FS)	102	107	99
Hip Health (HH)	100	99	101
Elbow Health (ELM)	93	95	92

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.

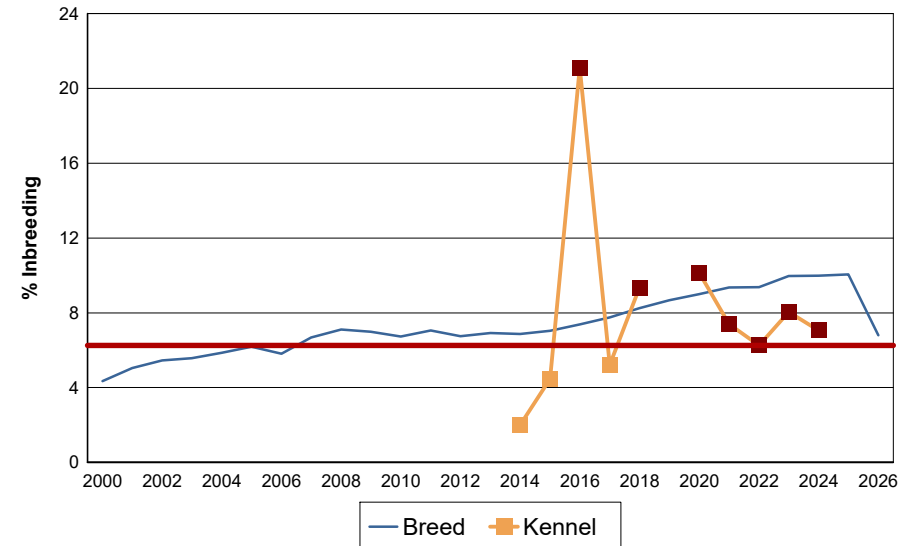
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

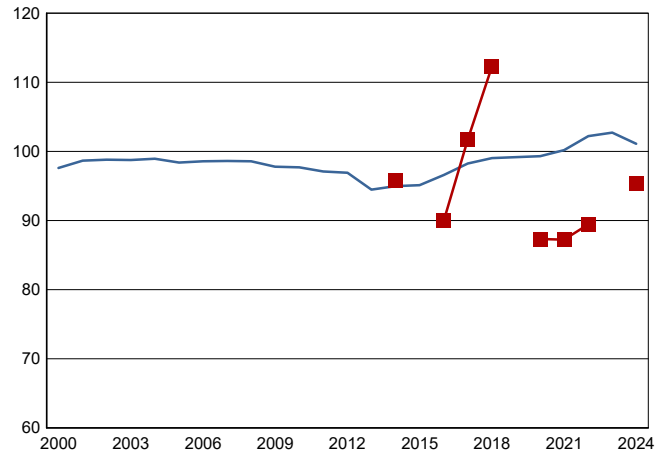


Inbreeding Levels

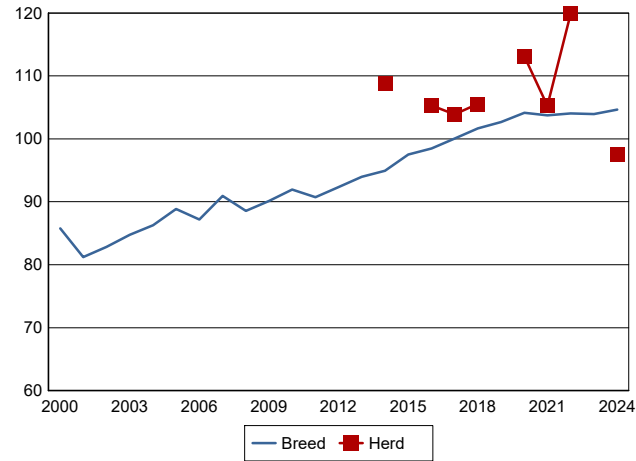
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	16	49007	6	25141	10	23857	8	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.00	8.49	6.85	8.46	7.09	8.53	6.84	8.01	7.46	8.00
Number inbred	16	48727	6	24990	10	23728	8	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	11	30600	3	15537	8	15058	4	15537	3	15058

Genetic Trends

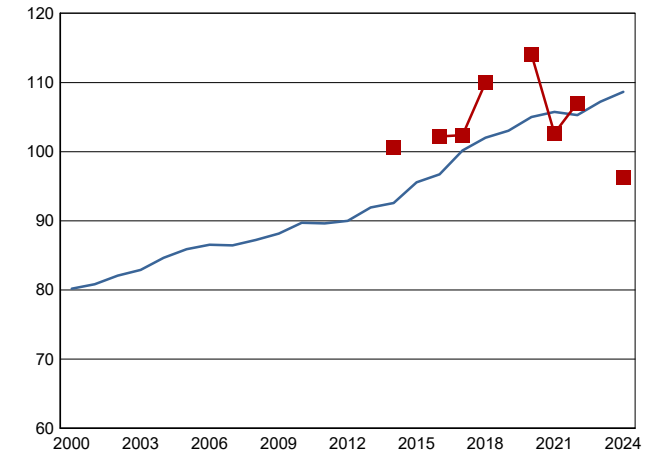
Litter Size



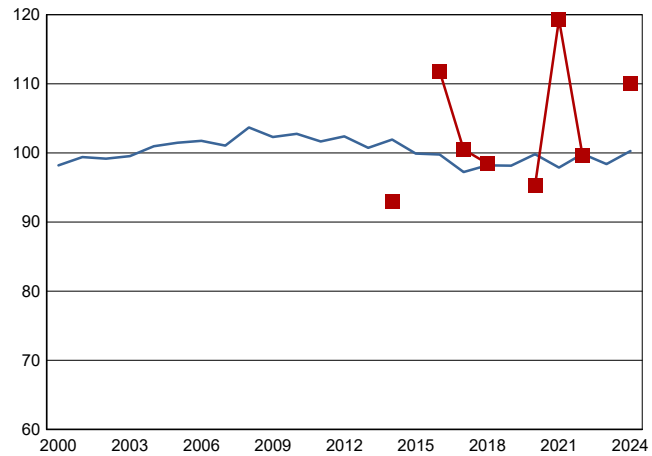
Movement



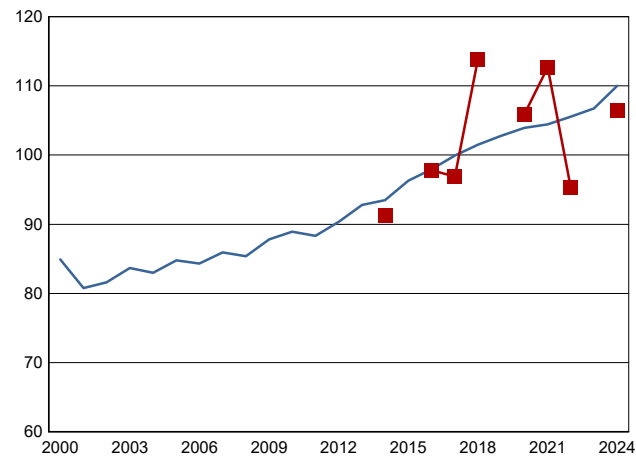
Temperament



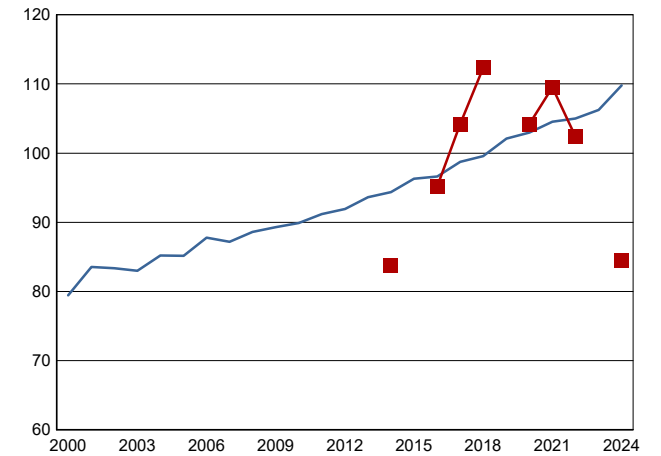
Coat



General Appearance

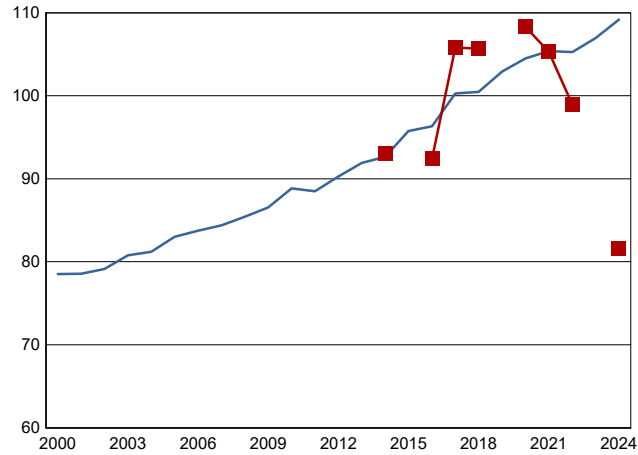


Head & Face

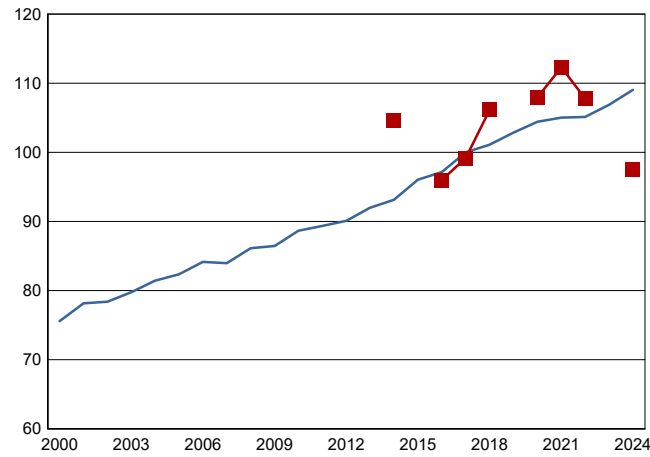


Genetic Trends

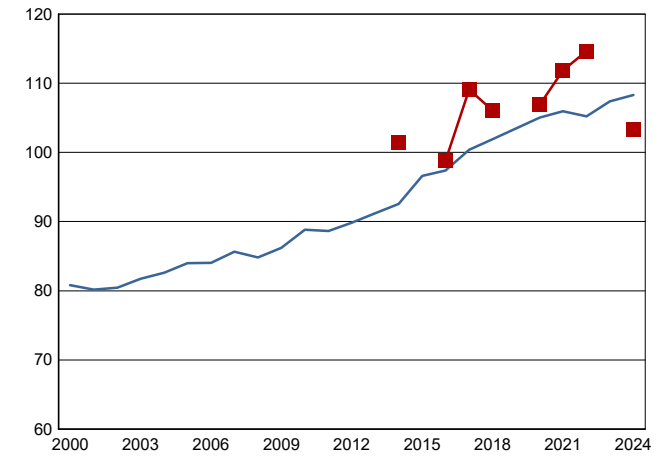
Front Quarter



Centre

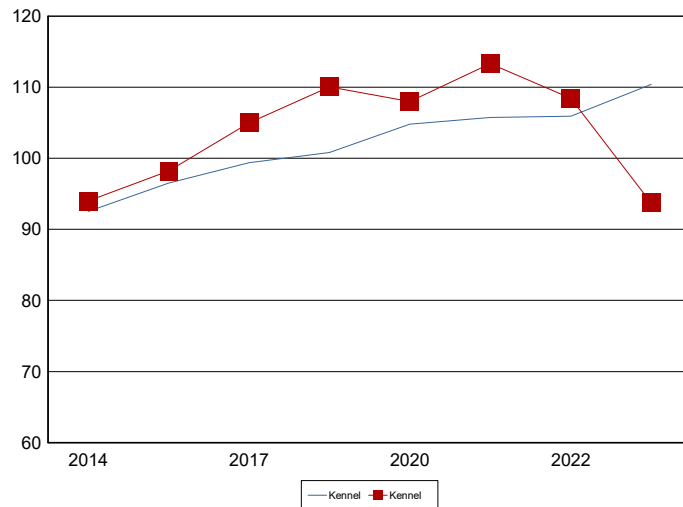


Hind Quarter

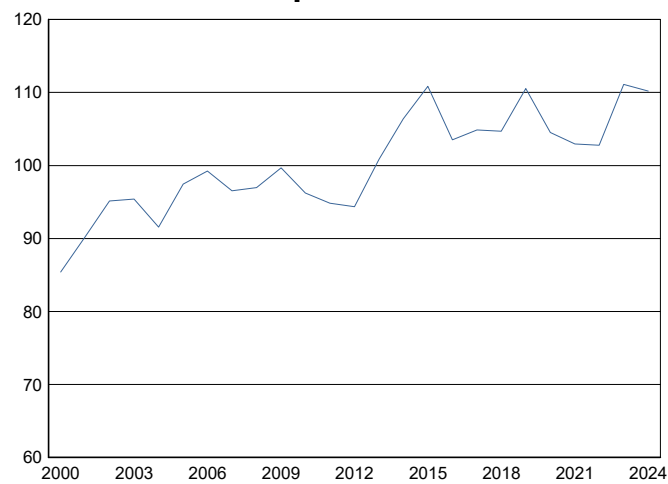


Final Score & Health Traits

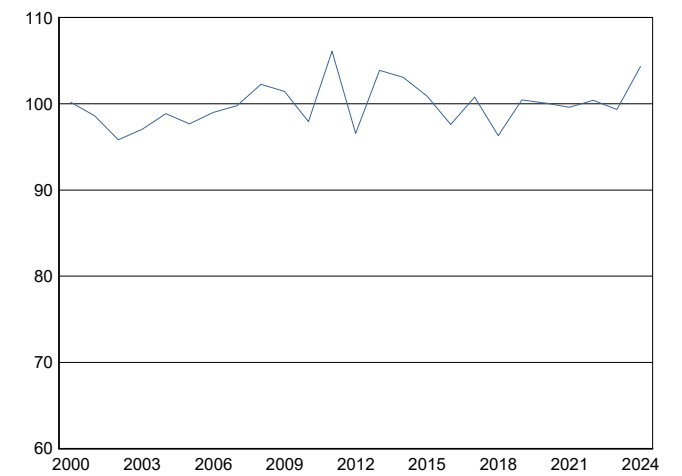
Final Score



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	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score						
REMBRANDT BBD RAMBO		DAVIDSE CECIL	7.90	110	97	86	100	100	111	115	107	97	112	109	109						
	2021	PIONEER LEXI		5	5	5	30	5	44	30	43	31	33	35	39						
REMBRANDT BBD NAKAMURA		KAMMO BBD TOBY	9.33	102	91	102	147	123	96	93	101	110	108	121	114						
	2022	REMBRANDT BBD TOKYO		5	5	5	39	5	60	38	58	40	43	46	52						
REMBRANDT BBD OORLOG		BOSTU XYLON	4.43	90	98	77	93	91	104	98	104	88	107	109	103	5	1				
	2022	KADIMA GANGAA		5	5	10	45	15	64	45	63	46	49	52	58						
REMBRANDT BBD NOAH		ZKR BROCK	8.40	100	85	95	96	101	109	114	97	90	102	102	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	33	5	48	31	47	34	36	39	44						
REMBRANDT BBD SHORTY		REMBRANDT BBD OORLOG	5.51	95	100	83	89	94	109	108	109	97	112	105	107						
	2024	PIONEER LEXI		5	5	5	28	5	44	27	43	29	31	34	38						
REMBRANDT BBD HANS		REMBRANDT BBD OORLOG	5.51	95	100	83	89	94	109	108	109	97	112	105	107						
	2024	PIONEER LEXI		5	5	5	28	5	44	27	43	29	31	34	38						

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	
PIONEER LEXI		DELATRO DJANGO	5.30	101	103		84	97	113	119	114	105	117	101	110	13	2	2			2
	2019	SPARTACUS XENA		5	5		50	20	68	49	67	51	53	56	62			2			1
BLAKES LUMI		ATKINS MILO	8.29	98	89	97	97	94	105	96	81	84	93	103	90	15	2	2			
	2021	BUSBY POPPY		5	5	5	43	5	63	40	62	44	47	50	56			1			
REMBRANDT BBD FUJI		ZKR BROCK	8.40	100	85	95	105	99	114	106	82	84	101	108	96						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	43	5	63	31	62	44	47	50	56						
REMBRANDT BBD ZOEY		ZKR BROCK	8.40	100	85	95	90	93	106	107	87	80	95	99	91						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	43	5	63	42	62	44	47	50	56						
REMBRANDT BBD CHINA		ZKR BROCK	8.40	100	85	95	96	101	109	114	97	90	102	102	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	33	5	48	31	47	34	36	39	44						
REMBRANDT BBD LARA		REMBRANDT BBD OORLOG	5.51	95	100	83	89	94	109	108	109	97	112	105	107						
	2024	PIONEER LEXI		5	5	5	28	5	44	27	43	29	31	34	38						
REMBRANDT BBD KATETRA		REMBRANDT BBD BEAU	6.64	104	93	92	98	97	108	105	94	90	102	106	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	18	5	35	16	34	19	22	24	30						
REMBRANDT BBD QUINN		REMBRANDT BBD BEAU	6.64	104	93	92	98	97	108	105	94	90	102	106	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	18	5	35	16	34	19	22	24	30						
REMBRANDT BBD MILLY		REMBRANDT BBD BEAU	6.64	104	93	92	98	97	108	105	94	90	102	106	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	18	5	35	16	34	19	22	24	30						
REMBRANDT BBD BOBIN		REMBRANDT BBD BEAU	6.64	104	93	92	98	97	108	105	94	90	102	106	100						
	2024	BLAKES LUMI		5	5	5	18	5	35	16	34	19	22	24	30						

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
DAVIDSE CECIL		MIDDELPOS BBD KRISJAN	12.89	119	91	85	116	102	109	111	100	89	106	116	108	8	1	2		2	
	2015	MIDDELPOS BBD CODIE		5	5	26	46	25	57	46	57	47	48	50	54						2
ATKINS MILO		KLOPDISSELBOOM TRIPLE-BIG-K	4.05	101	87	102	97	92	114	100	101	85	91	99	97	14	2	1		1	
	2015	VOEL GERUS MILEY		5	5	10	44	15	57	44	57	45	47	49	53						1
DELATRO DJANGO		CEPAH SIMSON	9.01	108	95	82	93	102	107	128	104	105	113	108	108	16	3	6		5	
	2016	DELATRO ULTRA VIPER		5	5	25	59	34	73	58	72	60	62	64	68						4
BOSTU XYLON		GRASLAND GBT MARKUS	3.52	80	93	69	94	95	82	85	102	81	101	103	97	19	4	4		2	
	2018	BOSTU HONEY		5	5	26	51	24	68	50	67	51	54	57	62						4
ZKR BROCK		PENINSULA PLAYBOY	5.90	102	82	94	96	109	113	133	113	97	110	100	110	89	9	17		12	
	2018	MIDDELPOS BBD SERABIE		5	5	16	60	30	76	58	75	61	63	66	71						12
KAMMO BBD TOBY		KAMMO BBD JON SNOW	7.04	95	88	110	132	111	104	104	102	100	109	113	110	3	1	1			
	2019	KAMMO BBD PATSY		5	5	23	38	10	52	37	51	39	41	43	47						1
REMBRANDT BBD BEAU		DAVIDSE CECIL	7.90	110	97	86	100	100	111	115	107	97	112	109	109	7	1				
	2021	PIONEER LEXI		5	5	5	30	5	44	30	43	31	33	35	39						
REMBRANDT BBD OORLOG		BOSTU XYLON	4.43	90	98	77	93	91	104	98	104	88	107	109	103	5	1				
	2022	KADIMA GANGAA		5	5	10	45	15	64	45	63	46	49	52	58						

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-rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
SPARTACUS XENA	2012	SPITSVUUR BBD MUFASA	4.92	93	110	94	63	80	98	92	108	87	103	82	92	18	3	8			6
		WALSH STONEY		5	5	21	43	10	59	42	58	44	46	49	54			7			2
KADIMA GANGAA	2019	KADIMA DUX	5.59	100	103	86	99	90	109	96	100	94	103	111	103	15	2	4			3
		BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	30	54	26	69	53	68	54	57	59	64			4			2
PIONEER LEXI	2019	DELATRO DJANGO	5.30	101	103		84	97	113	119	114	105	117	101	110	13	2	2			2
		SPARTACUS XENA		5	5		50	20	68	49	67	51	53	56	62			2			1
BUSBY POPPY	2019	BUSBY JOE	6.97	96	92	92	104	100	108	104	84	93	100	104	96	16	3	1			1
		RAINAISANCE HONEY G		5	5	5	33	5	49	32	48	34	36	39	44			1			1
REMBRANDT BBD TOKYO	2020	MES ADMIRAL	13.69	110	94	93	122	118	97	93	105	112	102	118	111	3	1	1			
		AFRIKA ALEXANDERIA		5	5	22	38	11	50	37	49	38	40	42	46			1			
BLAKES LUMI	2021	ATKINS MILO	8.29	98	89	97	97	94	105	96	81	84	93	103	90	15	2	2			
		BUSBY POPPY		5	5	5	43	5	63	40	62	44	47	50	56			1			

