

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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TOSCA

8618



Kennel Number: 682603



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.

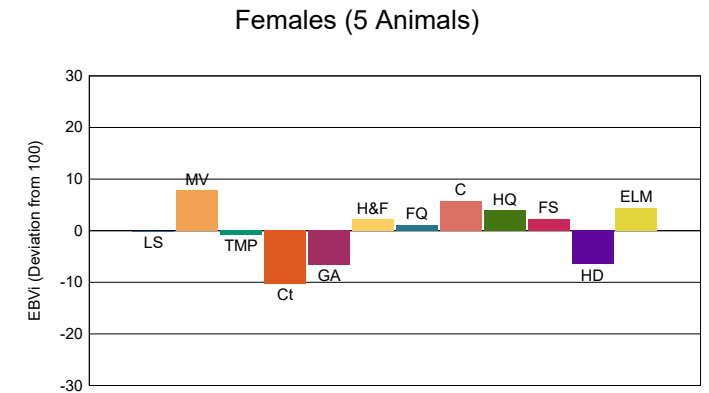
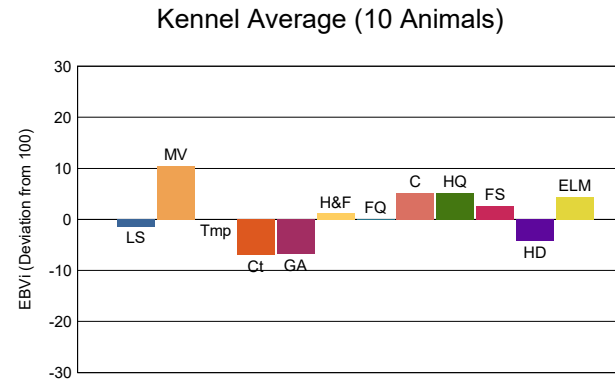
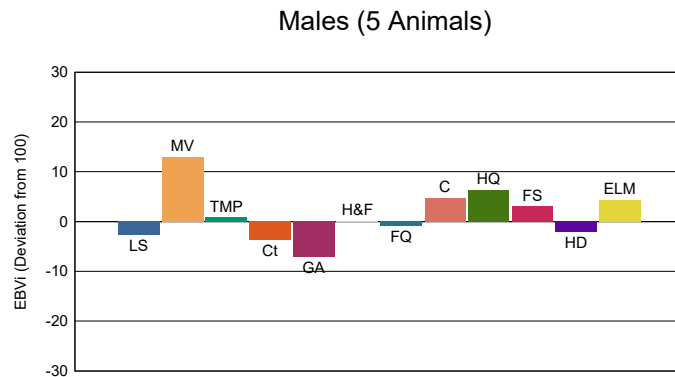
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	97	100
Movement (Mv)	110	113	108
Temperament (Tmp)	100	101	99
Coat (Ct)	93	96	90
General Appearance	93	93	93
Head & Face (H&F)	101	100	102
Front Quarter (FQ)	100	99	101
Centre (C)	105	105	106
Hind Quarter (HQ)	105	106	104
Final Score (FS)	103	103	102
Hip Health (HH)	96	98	94
Elbow Health (ELM)	104	104	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.

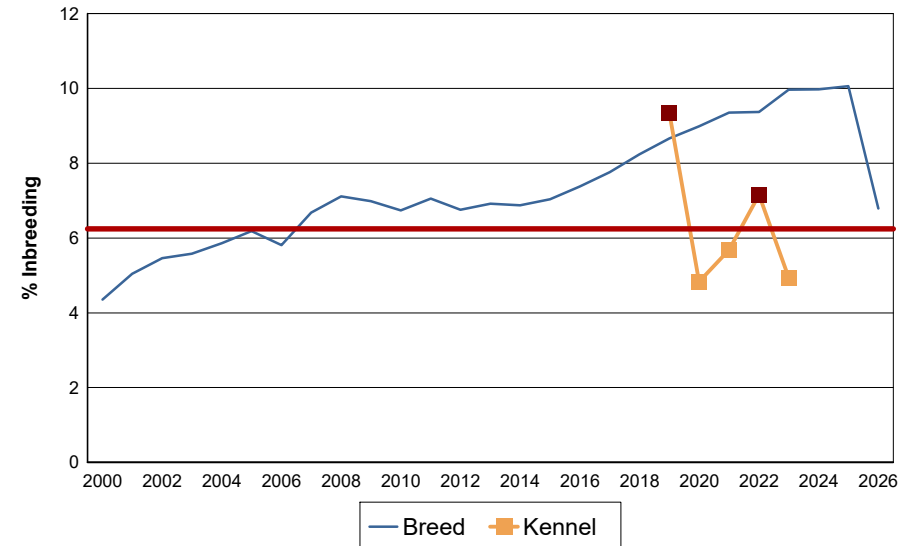
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

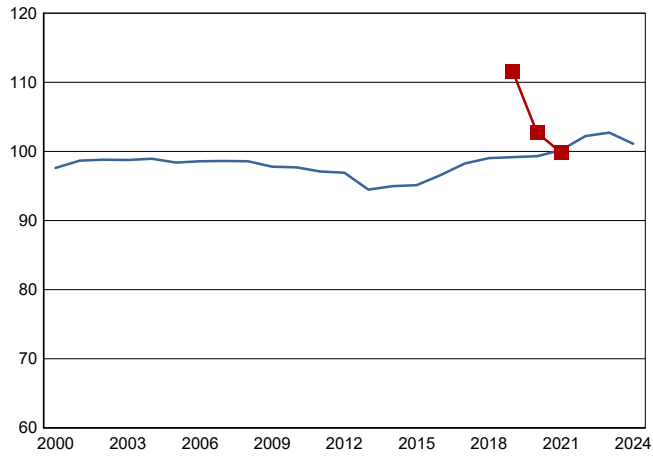


Inbreeding Levels

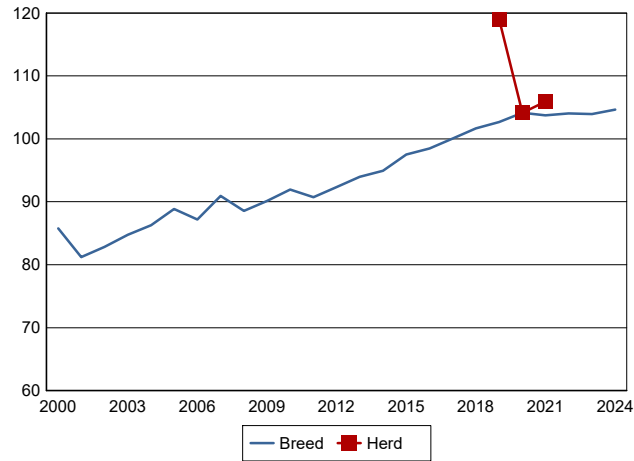
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	10	49007	5	25141	5	23857	5	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.79	8.49	6.23	8.46	9.34	8.53	10.12	8.01	10.75	8.00
Number inbred	10	48727	5	24990	5	23728	5	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	5	30600	2	15537	3	15058	4	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

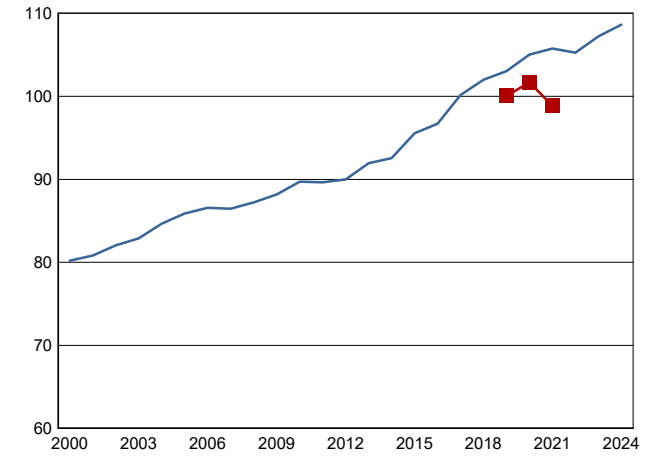
Litter Size



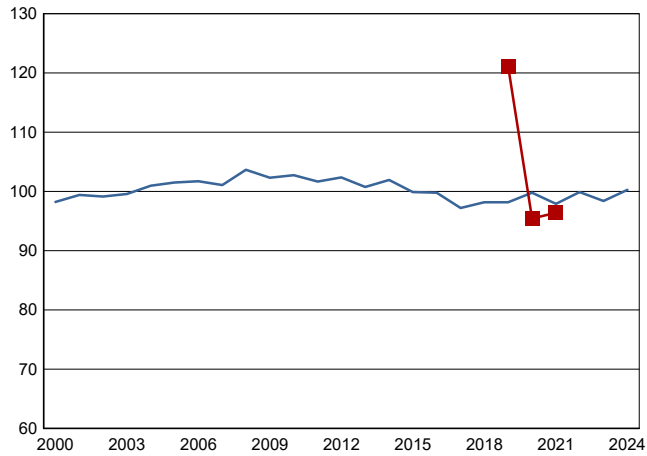
Movement



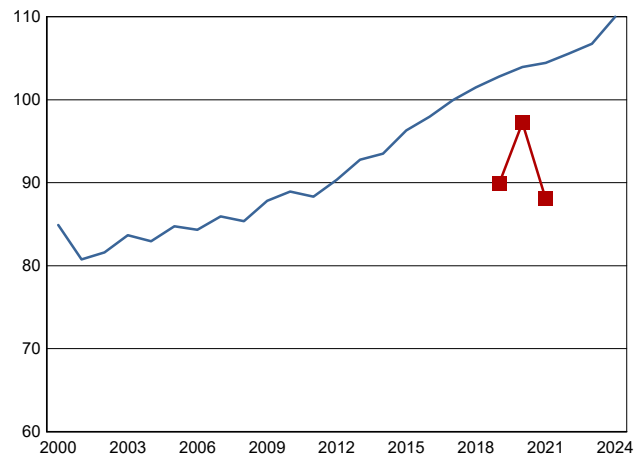
Temperament



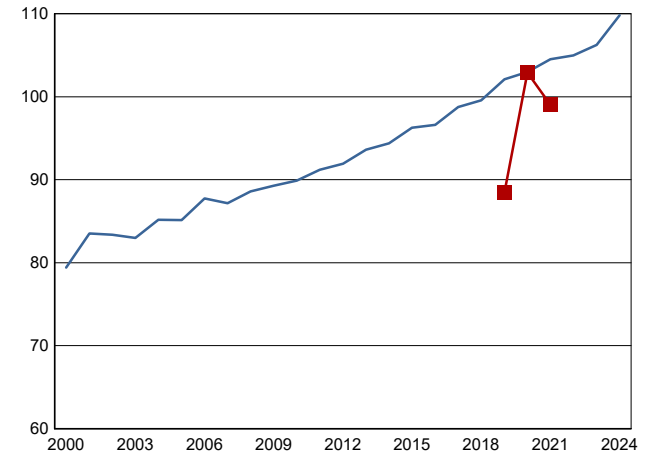
Coat



General Appearance

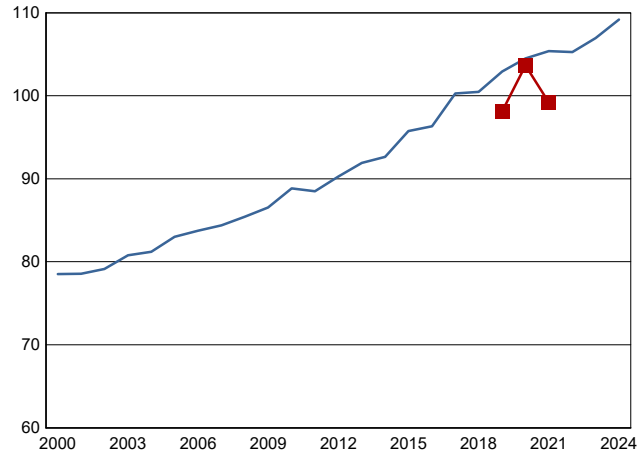


Head & Face

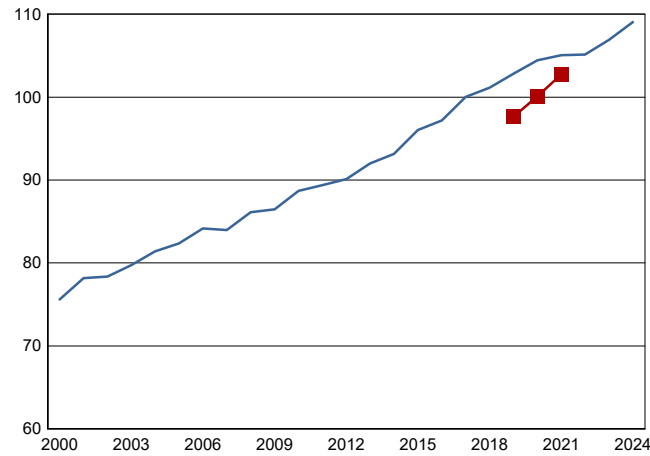


Genetic Trends

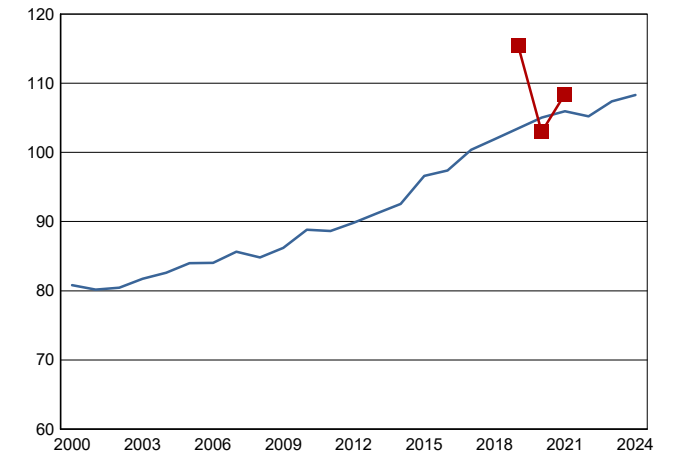
Front Quarter



Centre

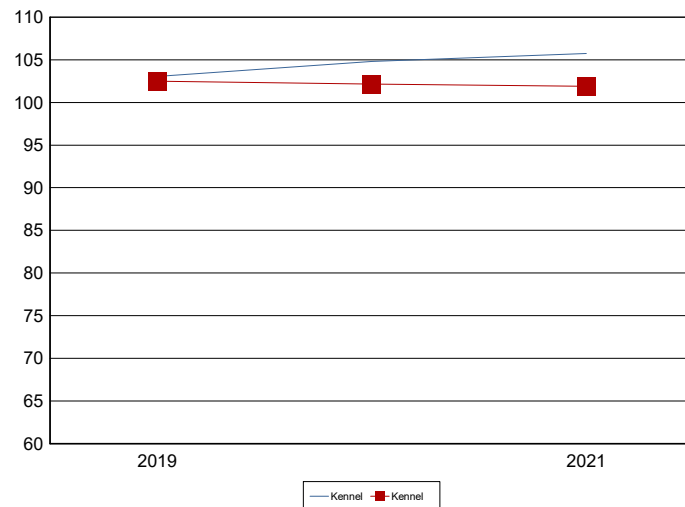


Hind Quarter

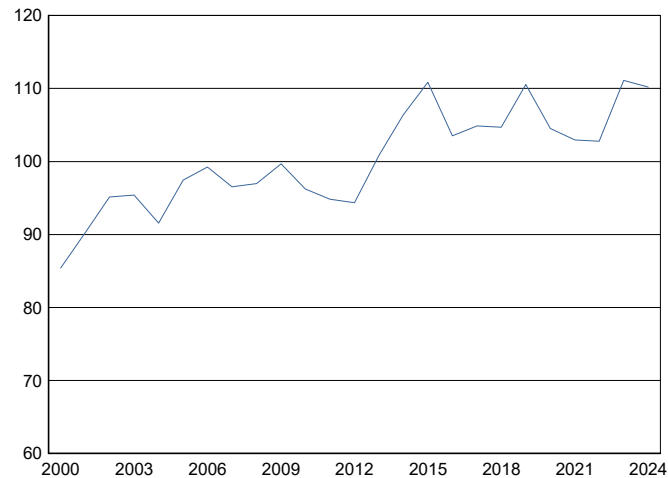


Final Score & Health Traits

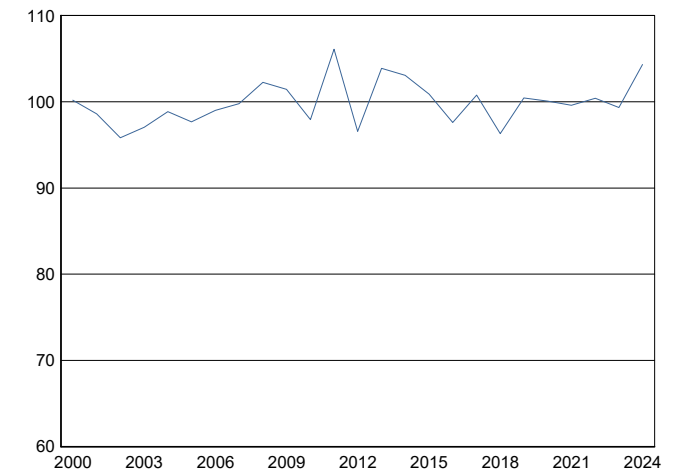
Final Score



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	
PHILMIA BULLDOZER		WOEKER BBD JAPIE	9.65	101	106	78	115	107	107	100	105	105	107	105	108						
	2021	AUGUSTYN LEAH		5	5	22	39	12	51	39	50	40	42	44	47						
PHILMIA MASKER		WOEKER BBD JAPIE	4.68	97	103	98	115	106	83	98	104	102	109	105	104						
	2021	MES NIKITA		5	5	28	43	20	54	42	53	44	45	47	50						
PHILMIA MAC GYVER		MES TAVOR	6.92	98	108	106	116	103	84	89	106	106	111	112	108						
	2022	MES NIKITA		5	5	16	35	5	48	34	47	36	38	40	44						
PHILMIA 933071000232193		TOKARA MAJOOR	4.94	96	102	102	110	94	104	89	93	92	98	105	98						
	2023	PHILMIA LUNA		5	5	7	25	5	37	25	37	26	28	30	33						
PHILMIA 933071000232197		TOKARA MAJOOR	4.94	96	102	102	110	94	104	89	93	92	98	105	98						
	2023	PHILMIA LUNA		5	5	7	25	5	37	25	37	26	28	30	33						

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	Progeny with litters
KADIMA FANTASIA	2019	BREKER FANUS	4.36	91	103	114	86	86	101	88	96	98	92	99	93	22	1	7 5			1 1
		LINJO SPARKLE		5	5	40	58	33	73	58	72	59	61	64	68						
MES NIKITA	2019	MES WEBSTER	21.10	80	101	103	107	95	74	92	100	96	110	99	98	15	2	1 1			1 1
		MES ELLE		5	5	43	54	25	69	53	68	55	57	59	64						
PHILMIA FIELA	2020	WOEKER BBD JAPIE	9.65	101	106	78	115	107	107	100	105	105	107	105	108						
		AUGUSTYN LEAH		5	5	22	39	12	51	39	50	40	42	44	47						
PHILMIA WILLOW	2021	WOEKER BBD JAPIE	4.68	97	103	98	115	106	83	98	104	102	109	105	104						
		MES NIKITA		5	5	28	43	20	54	42	53	44	45	47	50						
PHILMIA KATRYN II	2022	MES TAVOR	6.92	98	108	106	116	103	84	89	106	106	111	112	108						
		MES NIKITA		5	5	16	35	5	48	34	47	36	38	40	44						

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	
MES WEBSTER		MES ASKAM	8.27	79	100	85	117	100	81	97	98	96	111	106	102	83 11	20 19			11
	2015	MES MILA		5	18	54	72	51	83	71	82	72	74	76	79					5
WOEKER BBD JAPIE		MIDDELPOS BBD JOCK 1	13.41	114	104	92	123	117	92	103	107	107	108	111	111	147 26	40 29	1 1		19
	2016	MIDDELPOS BBD FIELA 3		5	5	55	76	54	86	75	86	77	78	80	83					6
BREKER FANUS		BREKER MENEER	15.68	97	107	76	68	71	92	94	111	102	92	104	98	151 21	41 38			27
	2017	BREKER BELLA		5	5	46	75	50	86	75	85	76	78	79	83					7
TOKARA MAJOOR		MES WEBSTER	7.49	82	100	92	99	84	92	84	88	78	92	94	87	29 4				
	2017	CDH JENNY		5	5	28	40	19	51	40	51	41	43	44	48					
MES TAVOR		MES MAC GYVER	5.76	116	115	109	125	110	94	85	112	115	113	125	117	35 7	4 3			1
	2020	MES TAYLA		5	19	38	59	37	74	59	73	60	62	64	69					1

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	
LINJO SPARKLE	2014	LINJO ICE	8.44	84	99	151	98	94	111	71	68	82	84	98	81	45	6	13	1	1	14
		NIEMANDSLAND PATAT		5	5	58	56	27	72	56	71	57	60	62	67						
MES ELLE	2017	MES ASKAM	7.12	82	102	95	96	91	63	93	97	93	106	90	91	9	2	7			2
		MES MISTY		5	12	53	63	43	76	63	75	64	65	67	71						
AUGUSTYN LEAH	2018	ALPHONSE BRUNO	7.74	88	108	64	106	96	122	97	102	102	106	99	104	5	2				
		LOTUS MARMITE		5	5	30	44	12	62	43	61	45	47	50	56						
PHILMIA LUNA	2019	CDH KAROO	9.35	111	104	113	121	105	115	95	98	106	105	116	109	9	1				
		CDH CHLOE		5	5	32	49	25	63	48	62	50	52	54	58						
MES NIKITA	2019	MES WEBSTER	21.10	80	101	103	107	95	74	92	100	96	110	99	98	15	2	1			1
		MES ELLE		5	5	43	54	25	69	53	68	55	57	59	64						

