

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 NTOZIMNANDI BOERBOELS

1189 MATHEMA CRESCENT
EXT 3
VOSLOOSRUS
1475



Kennel Number: 687761



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.

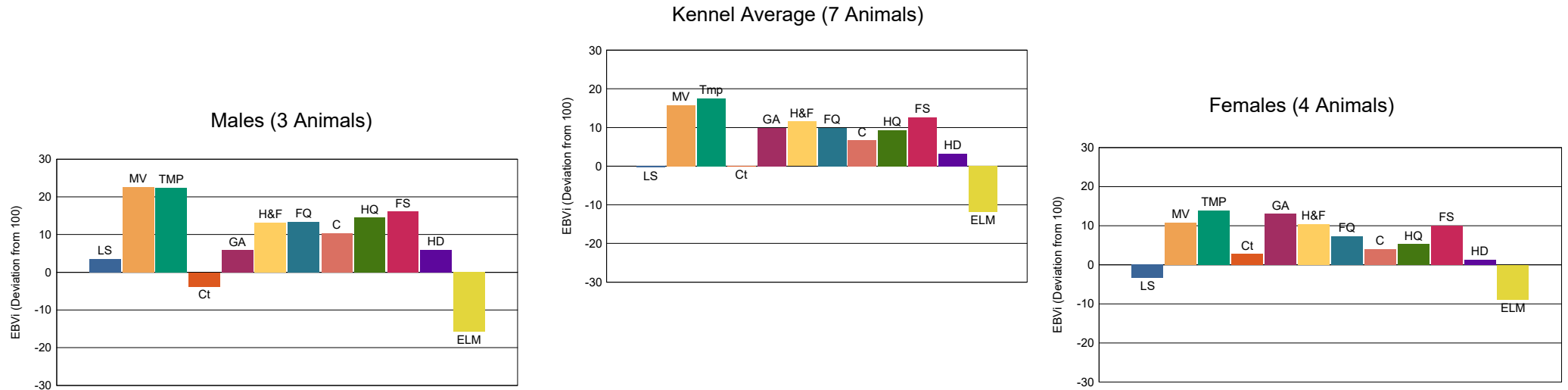
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	100	104	97
Movement (Mv)	116	123	111
Temperament (Tmp)	118	122	114
Coat (Ct)	100	96	103
General Appearance	110	106	113
Head & Face (H&F)	112	113	110
Front Quarter (FQ)	110	113	107
Centre (C)	107	110	104
Hind Quarter (HQ)	109	115	105
Final Score (FS)	113	116	110
Hip Health (HH)	103	106	101
Elbow Health (ELM)	88	84	91

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.

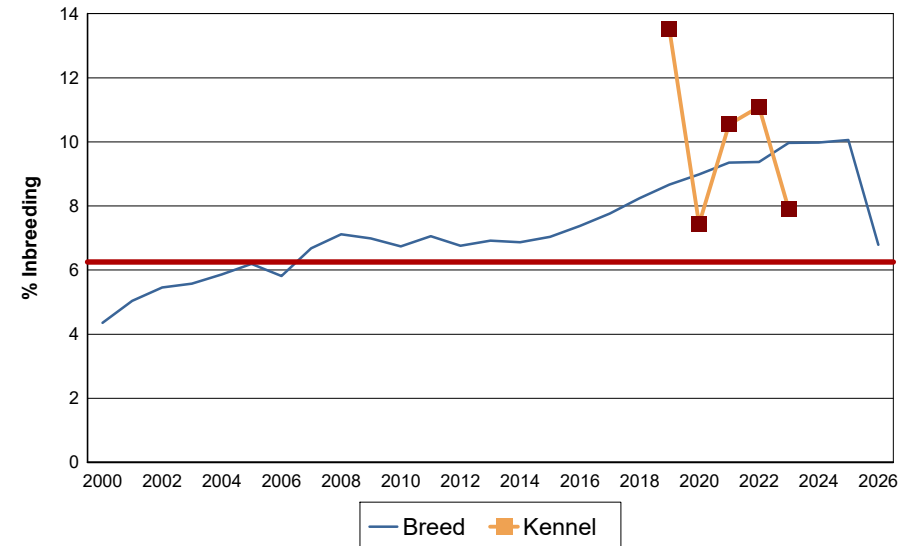
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

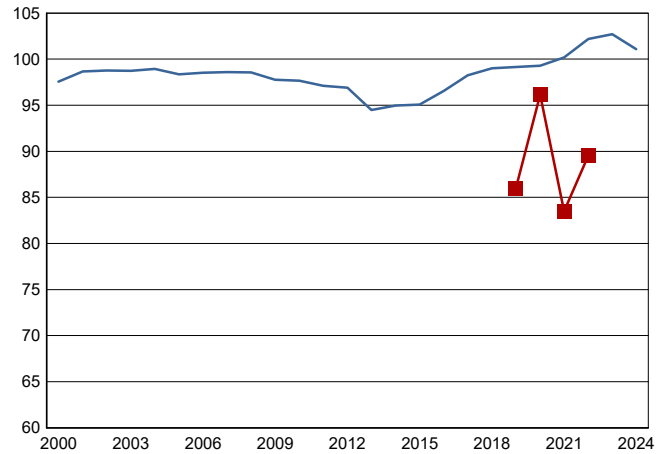


Inbreeding Levels

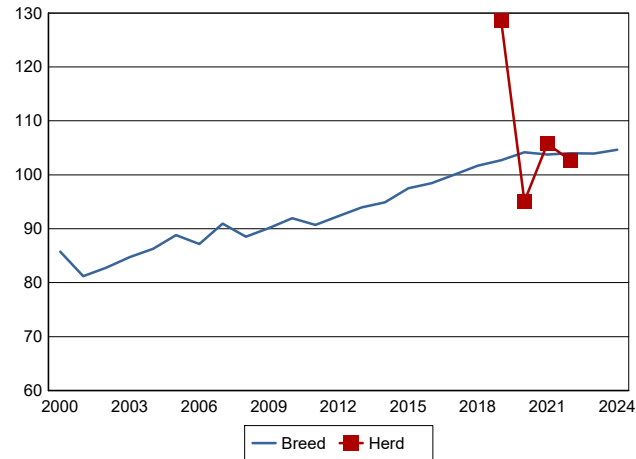
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	7	49007	3	25141	4	23857	5	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.97	8.49	15.25	8.46	7.76	8.53	9.18	8.01	10.22	8.00
Number inbred	7	48727	3	24990	4	23728	5	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	7	30600	3	15537	4	15058	2	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

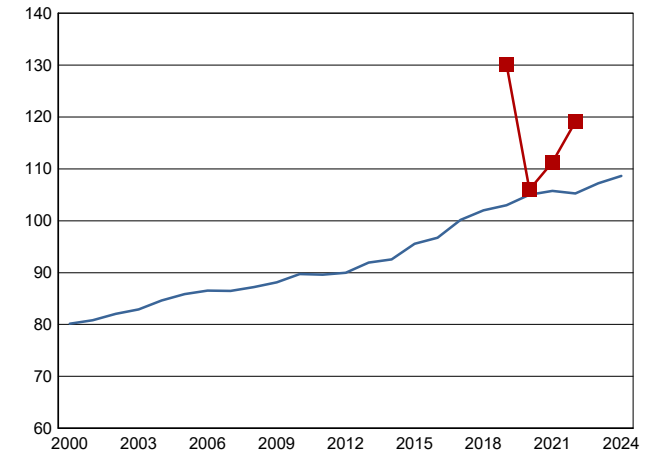
Litter Size



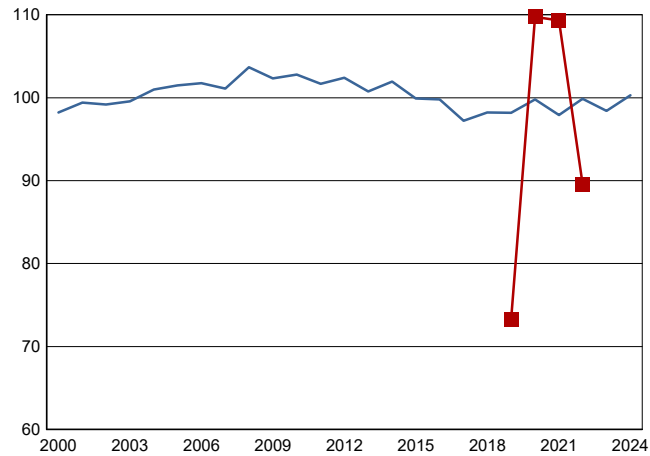
Movement



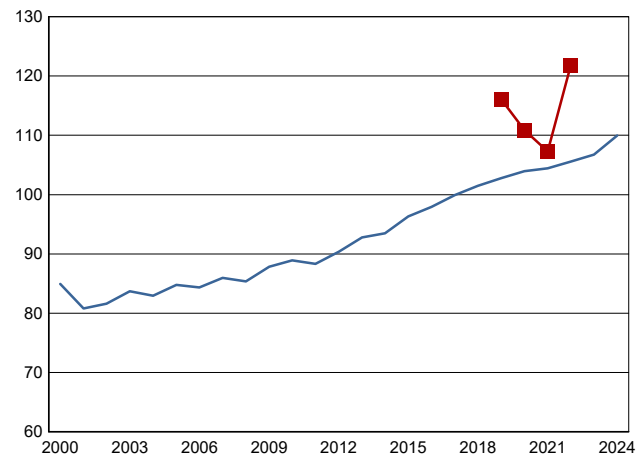
Temperament



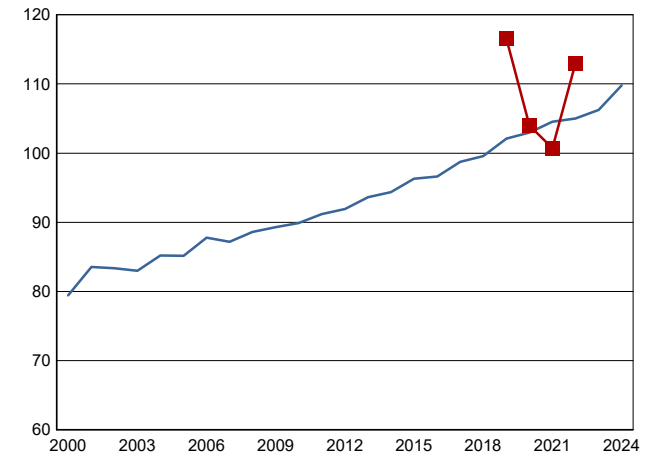
Coat



General Appearance

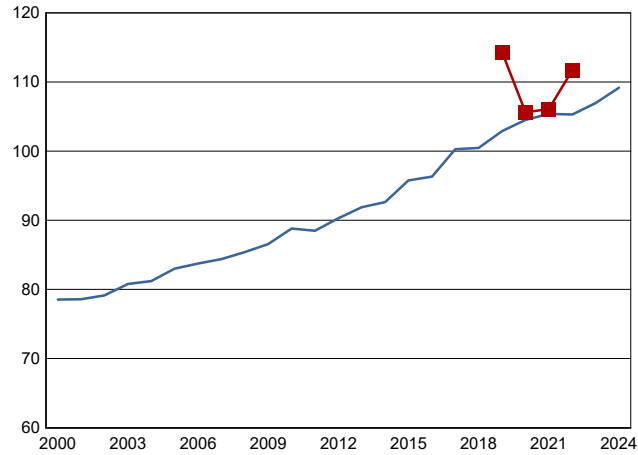


Head & Face

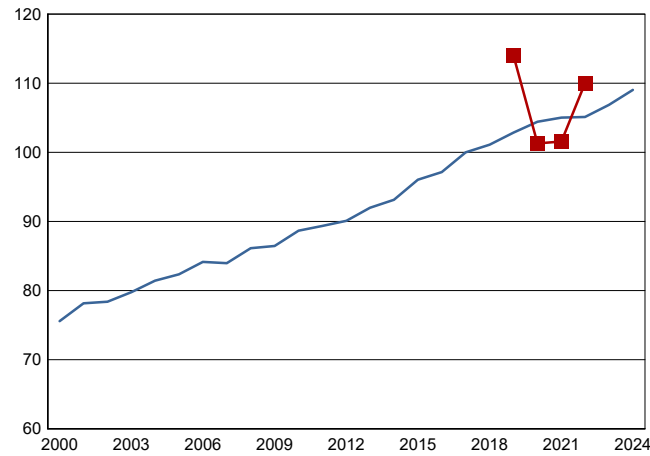


Genetic Trends

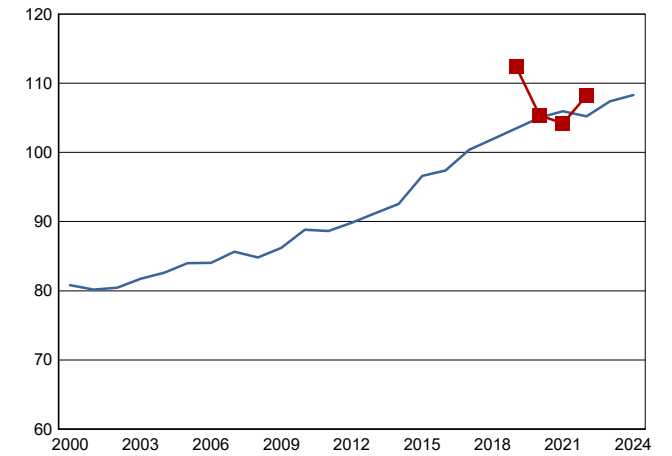
Front Quarter



Centre

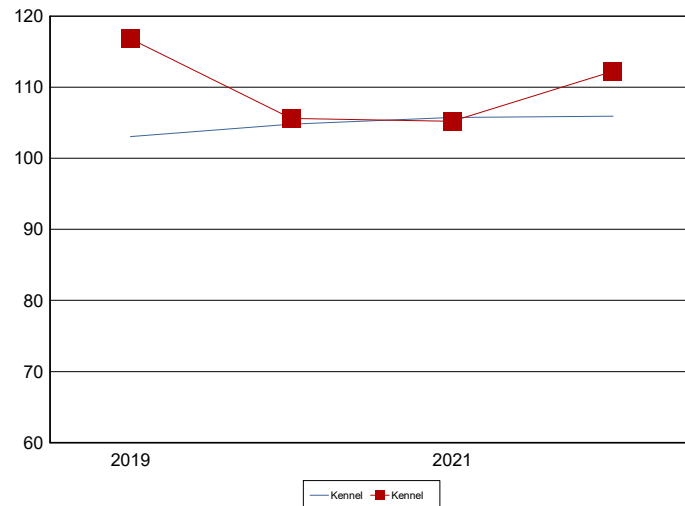


Hind Quarter

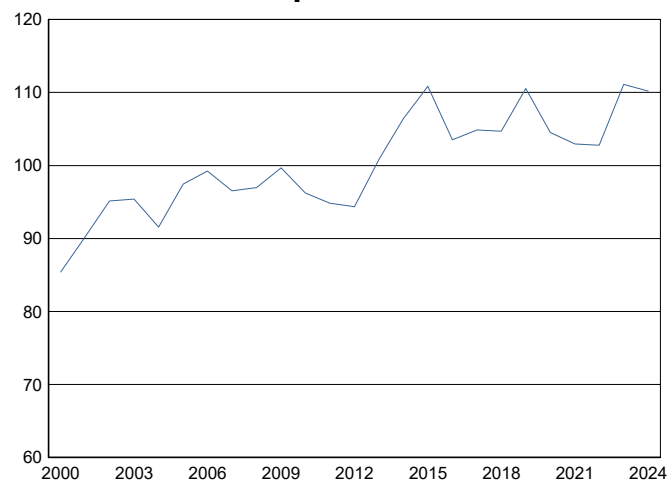


Final Score & Health Traits

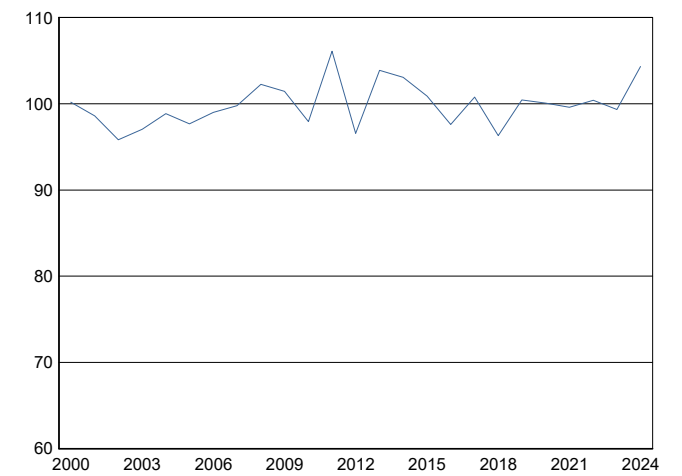
Final Score



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	
NTOZIMNANDI BHOVA		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	17.62	105	80	86	129	130	73	116	117	114	114	112	117	20	5	7			3
	2019	ROKAFELA MABHEBEZA		5	5	23	55	28	71	55	70	56	58	61	66			7			3
AFRIKA DANGER I		MES RUBENSTEIN	20.24	110	80	126	124	123	106	89	115	121	111	126	121						
	2020	MES MISHA II		5	21	42	58	38	70	58	69	59	60	62	66						
NTOZIMNANDI NZIZWA		MAJINGILANE GROOTMAN	7.90	103	93	98	115	114	109	112	108	105	106	105	110						
	2023	ROKAFELA DIVA I		5	5	5	19	5	34	14	33	20	22	25	29						

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
NTOZIMNANDI MFELME (PRINCES)	2020	MARVILLOSO NKUNZI	7.07	95	92	95	86	103	106	113	104	108	102	104	105				
		ROKAFELA MABHEBEZA		5	5	19	45	13	62	44	61	45	48	51	56				
ROKAFELA DIVA I	2021	NTOZIMNANDI BHOVA	8.37	106	89	99	125	119	97	111	110	104	100	104	109	8			
		ROKAFELA LINDSAY		5	5	5	35	5	48	34	47	35	37	40	44				
NTOZIMNANDI S' BAHLE	2022	NTOZIMNANDI BHOVA	7.69	101	90	94	117	120	99	116	119	112	107	108	116				
		NTOZIMNANDI COOKIE		5	5	5	39	5	59	38	57	40	43	46	52				
NTOZIMNANDI MONAE	2023	MAJINGILANE GROOTMAN	7.90	103	93	98	115	114	109	112	108	105	106	105	110				
		ROKAFELA DIVA I		5	5	5	19	5	34	14	33	20	22	25	29				

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 RUBENSTEIN		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	4.08	111	59	133	122	134	109	99	101	114	104	128	116	314 52	101	21	20	83
	2016	MES LIZE		58	67	73	86	71	92	86	92	87	88	89	90		83			11
ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH		ELEVATION DAX	14.22	109	79	89	132	134	111	126	138	125	119	116	133	105 22	40	4	4	29
	2017	QUREDU MIA		32	51	49	77	55	87	77	86	78	79	81	84		35			9
MARVILLOSO NKUNZI		CABARET ALLYCAT	5.44	89	104	105	92	96	115	98	98	99	96	104	100	12 3	4			2
	2018	BODINGTON BOERBOEL USCHI		5	5	27	54	25	70	53	69	55	57	60	65		3			1
NTOZIMNANDI BHOVA		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	17.62	105	80	86	129	130	73	116	117	114	114	112	117	20 5	7			3
	2019	ROKAFELA MABHEBEZA		5	5	23	55	28	71	55	70	56	58	61	66		7			3
MAJINGILANE GROOTMAN		SA SUPERIOR GRIZZLY	4.54	100	98	97	106		122	113	107	106	111	106	111	15 2	2			1
	2020	DEXTRA JULIA		5	5	5	41		58	32	57	42	44	47	52		2			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	
ROKAFELA LINDSAY	2018	MARVILLOSO DUSTY	7.12	107	98	113	121	107	120	106	103	94	87	95	101	8	1	4			3
		ROKAFELA MANTSO		5	5	35	56	27	72	55	71	57	59	62	67			4			2
ROKAFELA MABHEBEZA	2018	ELEVATION SKIPPER	15.97	102	81	86	97	119	88	123	109	113	110	109	111	17	4	8			4
		ELEVATION EVA		5	5	48	59	35	73	58	72	60	62	64	68			4			1
MES MISHA II	2018	MES ARNOLD 1	11.46	109	101	120	106	99	113	90	105	111	106	117	110	48	6	17	3	3	12
		MES MAXI		25	42	65	72	53	83	72	82	73	75	76	80			8			1
NTOZIMNANDI COOKIE	2020	MARVILLOSO NKUNZI	8.19	98	101	102	104	102	115	106	109	100	93	99	104	11	2	3			
		ROKAFELA BISCUIT		5	5	5	46	11	65	44	63	47	49	52	58			3			
ROKAFELA DIVA I	2021	NTOZIMNANDI BHOVA	8.37	106	89	99	125	119	97	111	110	104	100	104	109	8					
		ROKAFELA LINDSAY		5	5	5	35	5	48	34	47	35	37	40	44						

