

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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Kennel Number: 687968



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.

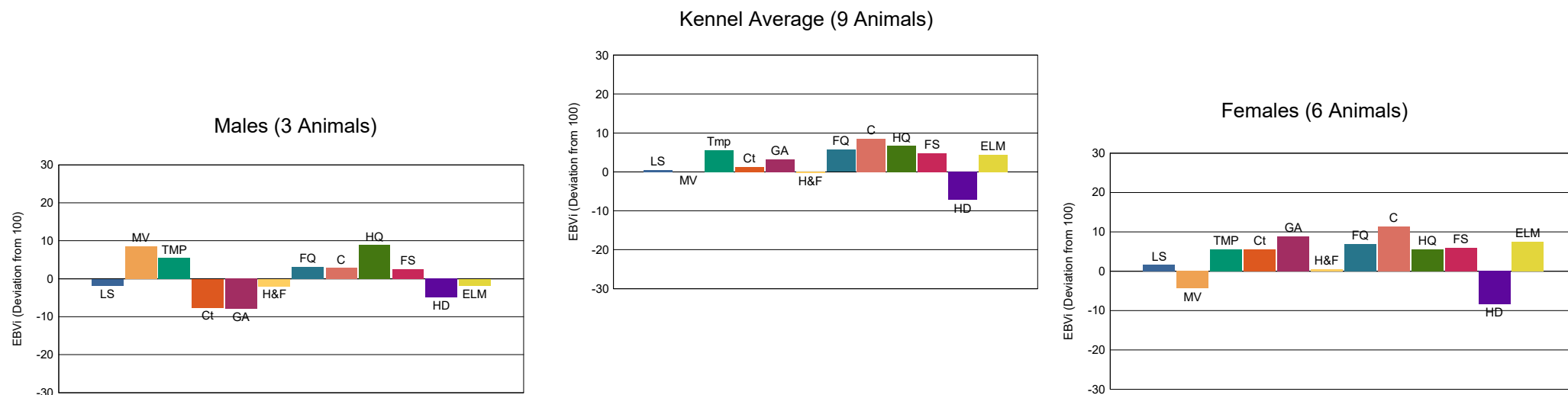
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	98	102
Movement (Mv)	100	109	96
Temperament (Tmp)	106	105	106
Coat (Ct)	101	92	106
General Appearance	103	92	109
Head & Face (H&F)	100	98	101
Front Quarter (FQ)	106	103	107
Centre (C)	109	103	111
Hind Quarter (HQ)	107	109	106
Final Score (FS)	105	103	106
Hip Health (HH)	93	95	92
Elbow Health (ELM)	104	98	108

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.

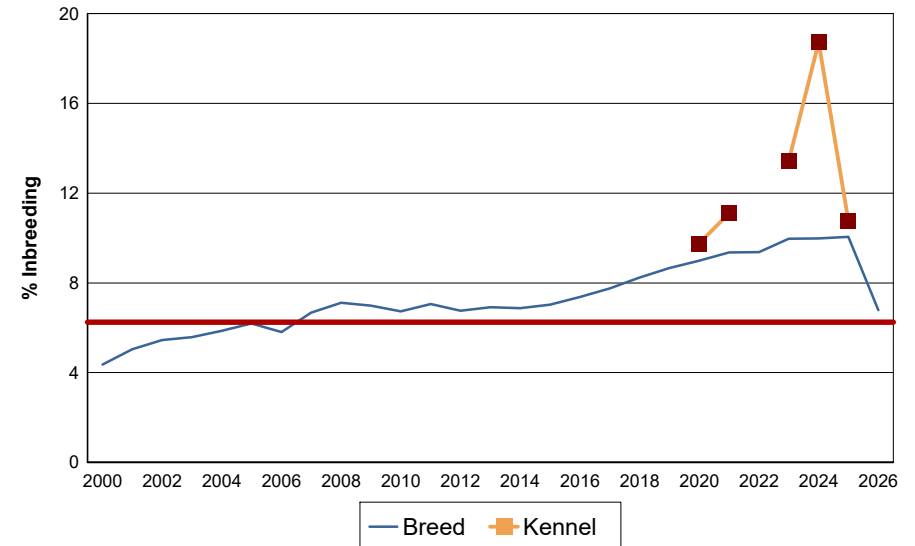
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

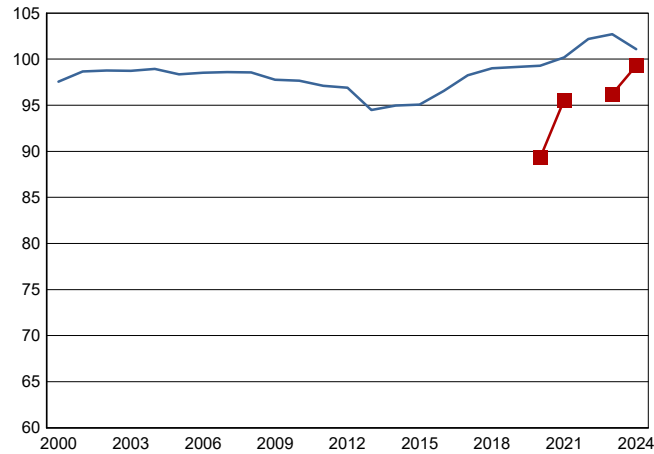


Inbreeding Levels

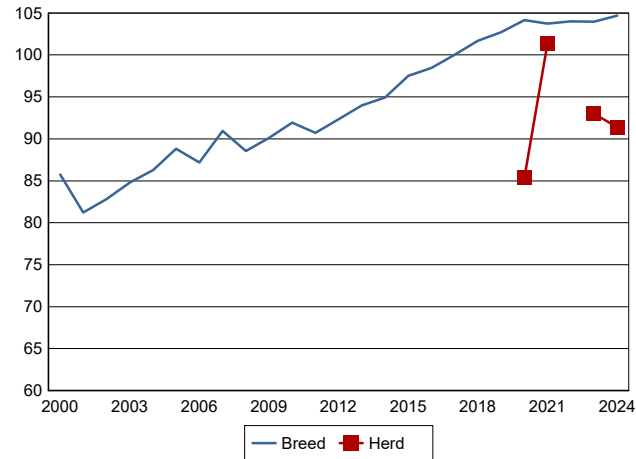
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	9	49007	3	25141	6	23857	9	3371	9	6287
Average Inbreeding	13.92	8.49	17.42	8.46	12.17	8.53	15.33	8.01	13.51	8.00
Number inbred	9	48727	3	24990	6	23728	9	24990	9	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	9	30600	3	15537	6	15058	9	15537	9	15058

Genetic Trends

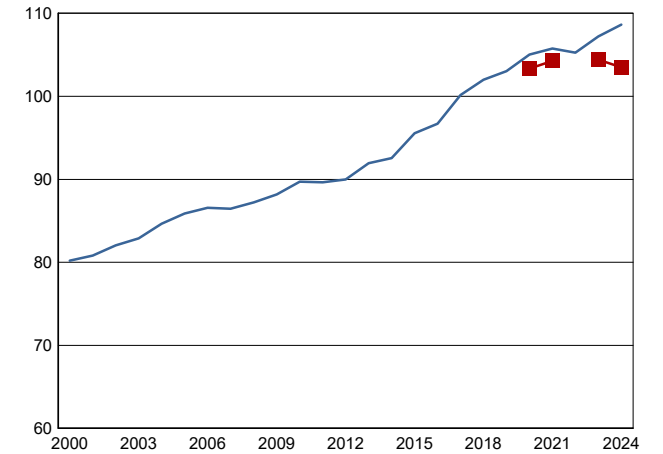
Litter Size



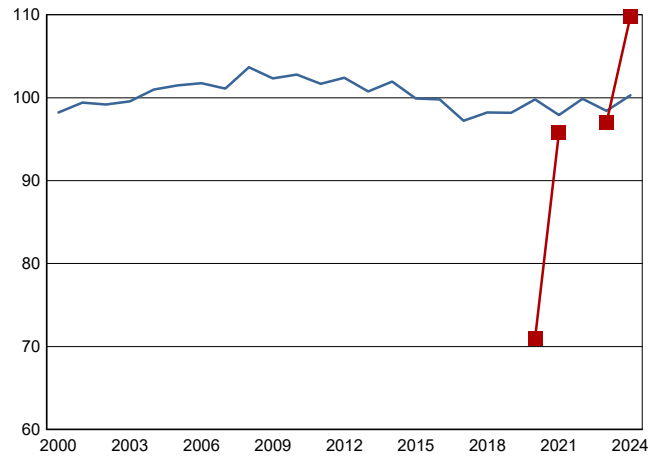
Movement



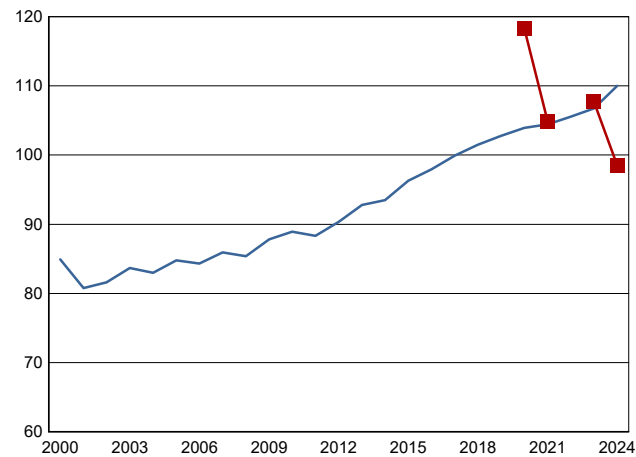
Temperament



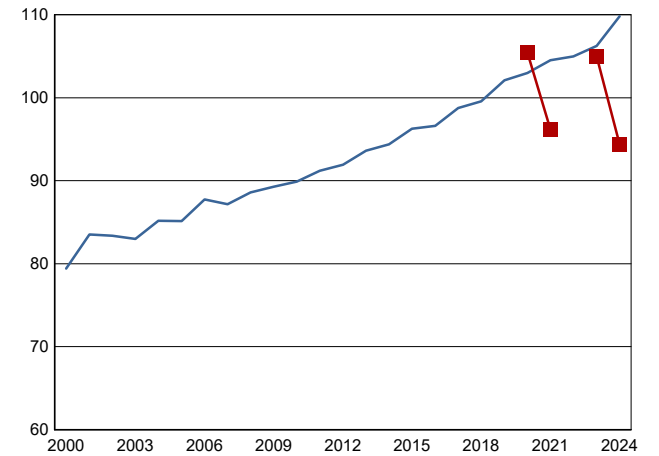
Coat



General Appearance

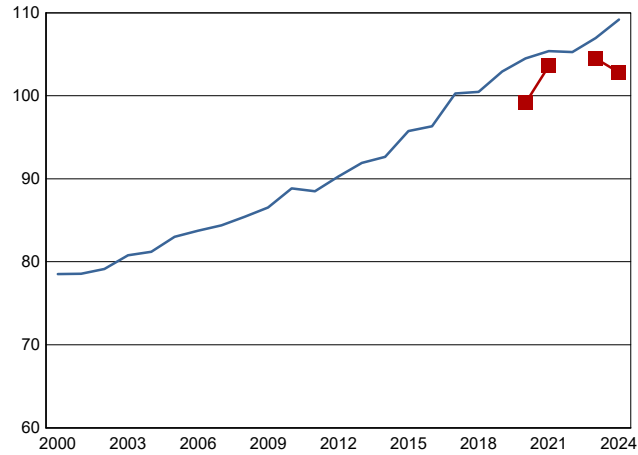


Head & Face

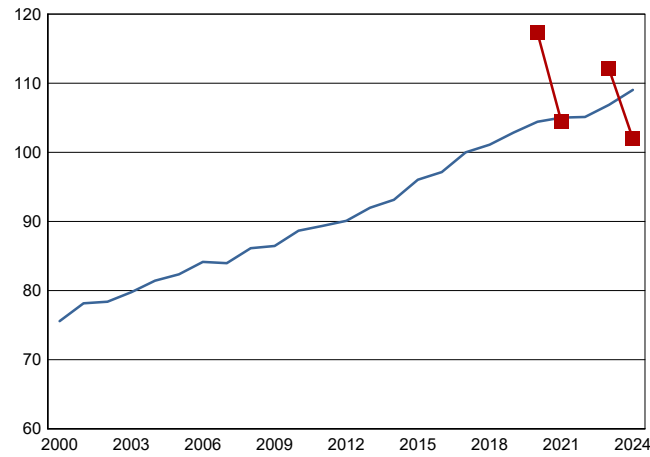


Genetic Trends

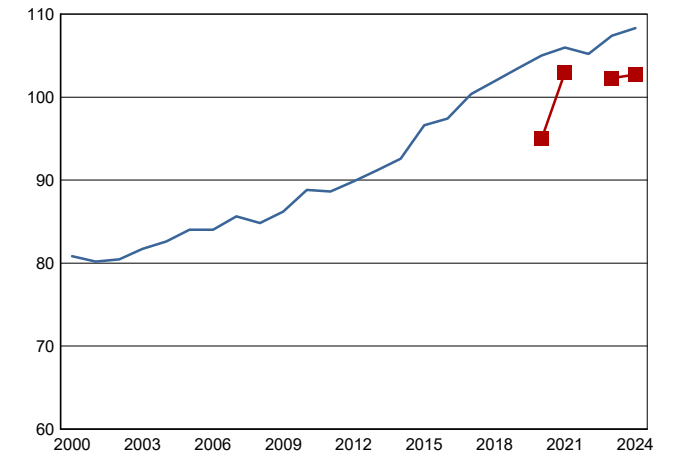
Front Quarter



Centre

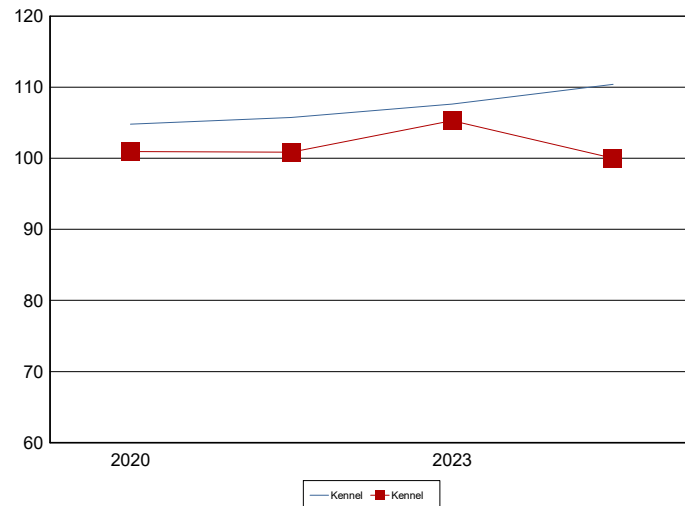


Hind Quarter

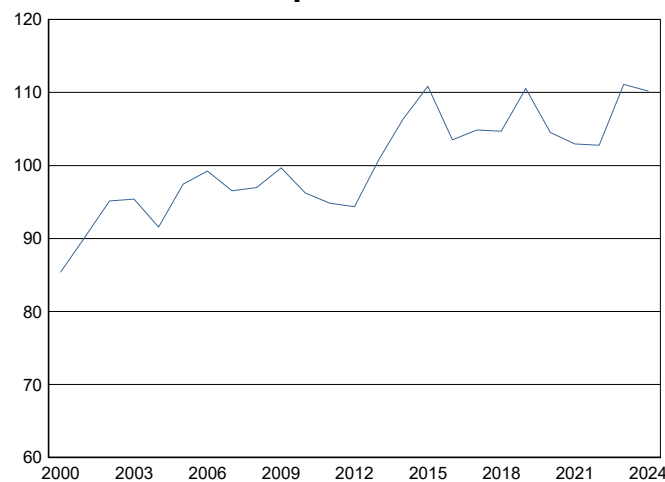


Final Score & Health Traits

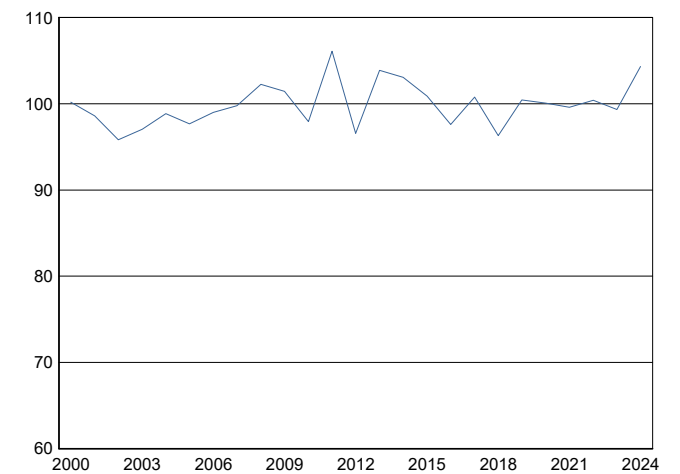
Final Score



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	
KIRMIT RED ROMAN		JOSMOT RAGNAR	18.73	90	104	99	91	104	110	99	94	103	102	103	100	1	1				
	2024	JOSMOT ALINA		5	5	5	38	5	59	17	58	39	42	45	52						
MES GUSTAAF		MES KAINGO CHOMPIE	14.85	103	95	115	131	113	97	81	102	109	108	127	113						
	2024	MES GYPSY GIRL		5	5	5	45	5	64	31	62	46	48	51	57						
MES CAPTAIN ZONGO		MES BEN JUDAH	18.69	92	96	80	103	100	71	97	98	98	99	97	95						
	2025	MES SCHARLET		5	5	5	31	5	44	30	43	31	33	36	40						

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
JOSMOT ALINA	2021	TARGUS MOSCOW	7.54	94	104	102	97	101	118	88	101	104	102	103	103	10	3	2			1
		TREBLA MINNIE		5	5	31	50	22	66	48	65	51	53	56	61			2			1
JOSMOT MERI'ES	2023	ELDORADO BBD FRANK SINATRA	17.62	80	115	93	93	104	99	111	105	111	114	100	106	1	1				
		JOSMOT NASHA		5	5	25	49	18	65	48	64	50	52	55	60						
JOSMOT ENVELYN SALT	2023	KAMMO BBD JUBA	13.05	93	105	101	83	110	102	128	108	111	123	114	114	1	1				
		JOSMOT HOLLY		5	5	12	45	5	63	42	62	46	49	52	57						
MES RENEE	2024	MES DEXTER	16.68	99	104	100	107	104	106	99	92	102	105	112	103	1	1				
		MES KALEA		5	5	5	48	16	66	37	65	49	51	54	60						
KIRMIT ZUCHERRO	2025	COLOS MAXIMUS	9.51	88	112	98	99	108	104		104	110	117	106	109						
		JOSMOT MERI'ES		5	5	9	36	5	49		48	36	38	41	45						
SUPERFIT ZURI	2025	CDH ZEUS THE BOSS	8.62	97	105	116	96	107	105		95	104	107	98	101						
		ALEXANDER BBD LALA		5	5	5	25	5	41		41	26	29	32	37						

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		
ELDORADO BBD FRANK SINATRA		CABARET PAVAROTTI	18.64	65	125	98	113	88	107	96	83	89	96	99	91	51	10	28		12	
	2017	CABARET PAMELA ANDERSON		5	5	41	69	43	83	68	82	70	72	74	79						4
KAMMO BBD JUBA		KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	15.63	95	102	118	108	115	102	125	105	102	123	127	118	15	5	7		1	
	2018	KAMMO BBD DOTCOM		5	5	31	56	30	72	54	71	57	59	62	67						1
MES DEXTER		MES MASCOT	13.12	97	105	94	107	113	112	112	110	119	120	112	117	38	4	13		4	
	2018	MES SERABI		5	20	40	66	43	79	64	78	66	68	70	75						1
MES BEN JUDAH		MES ASKAM	18.65	85	91	72	115	107	61	108	109	108	110	97	103	6	3	2		1	
	2019	MES MIKA		5	5	37	59	35	72	58	71	59	61	63	68						1
TARGUS MOSCOW		TARGUS BOM BOEL	19.47	80	110	90	92	98	101	92	85	93	100	100	93	16	2	5		5	
	2019	TOKARA KENDALL		5	5	39	55	30	67	55	66	55	57	59	63						1
COLOS MAXIMUS		CDH THUNDER	10.67	96	108	103	105	113	109	123	103	108	121	111	113	103	16	19	3	2	10
	2020	SPITSVUUR BBD KIRA		5	5	37	64	36	79	64	79	65	67	70	75						3
MES KAINGO CHOMPIE		MES HECTOR II	22.74	106	95	99	103	101	110	84	114	104	99	110	109	12	1	1			
	2020	MES MACKLE		5	5	14	51	15	68	49	67	52	55	57	63						
JOSMOT RAGNAR		MES HITLER BLAKE	9.37	86	103	97	94	111	101	109	102	114	117	109	109	4	1	1		1	
	2021	JOSMOT KOOLKAT 2		5	5	21	44	18	56	40	55	44	46	48	52						
CDH ZEUS THE BOSS		CDH ZORRO	9.68	98	111	118	103	112	115	105	98	113	110	112	109	4	1				
	2023	CDH KAYLEE		5	5	5	46	10	64	34	63	47	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- r ament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
TREBLA MINNIE	2018	MAWEZA DISSELBOOM	10.18	107	98	119	89	101	110	89	108	114	110	105	108	20	4	12	1	1	10
		TREBLA ULA II		5	5	43	63	37	77	62	77	64	66	69	73			9			
JOSMOT NASHA	2020	TARGUS BOM BOEL	7.35	94	106	92	70	105	87	109	101	110	116	101	102	17	2	7			6
		TREBLA MINNIE		5	5	43	61	37	75	60	74	62	64	66	71			6			
ALEXANDER BBD LALA	2020	ALEXANDER BBD HATORI HANZO	18.06	96	100	114	89	101	95	114	92	96	105	85	93	7	3	1			
		ALEXANDER BBD MOANA		5	5	5	47	5	66	46	65	48	51	54	60			1			
MES SCHARLET	2021	MES HECTOR II	10.17	100	100	89	91	92	80	86	86	87	87	97	86	6	3	3			
		MES TAMIKO		5	5	43	48	22	61	47	61	48	50	53	57			3			
MES KALEA	2021	MES PETER PAN	14.66	102	102	106	108	109	100	94	112	116	112	120	115	7	1	3			1
		MES CHLOE		5	5	32	54	26	70	52	69	55	57	60	65			3			
JOSMOT ALINA	2021	TARGUS MOSCOW	7.54	94	104	102	97	101	118	88	101	104	102	103	103	10	3	2			1
		TREBLA MINNIE		5	5	31	50	22	66	48	65	51	53	56	61			2			
MES GYPSY GIRL	2021	MES FELIX BOETA	20.53	100	95	131	132	116	99	89	95	114	109	125	111	12	1	1			
		TAKATSO MARAAI		5	5	24	56	27	71	54	70	57	59	61	66			1			
JOSMOT HOLLY	2022	LA RIVIERA NTOMBO	15.47	91	107	91	57	99	93	116	98	103	109	101	98	5	1	4			1
		JOSMOT NASHA		5	5	21	52	18	70	49	69	53	55	58	64			3			
JOSMOT MERI'ES	2023	ELDORADO BBD FRANK SINATRA	17.62	80	115	93	93	104	99	111	105	111	114	100	106	1	1				
		JOSMOT NASHA		5	5	25	49	18	65	48	64	50	52	55	60						

