

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR M.F. MALATJI

6799 RONDBULT EXT 23

0

GERMISTON

1400



Kennel Number: 692830



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.

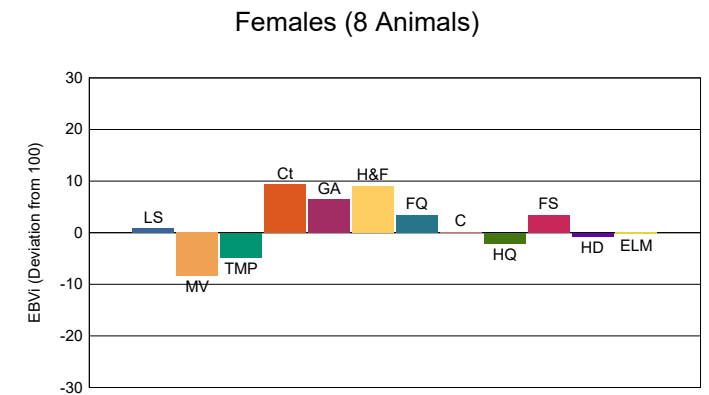
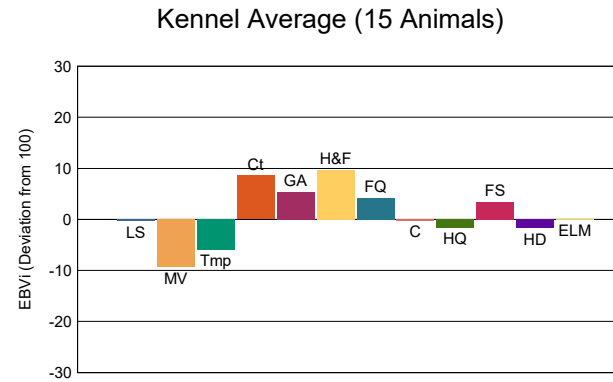
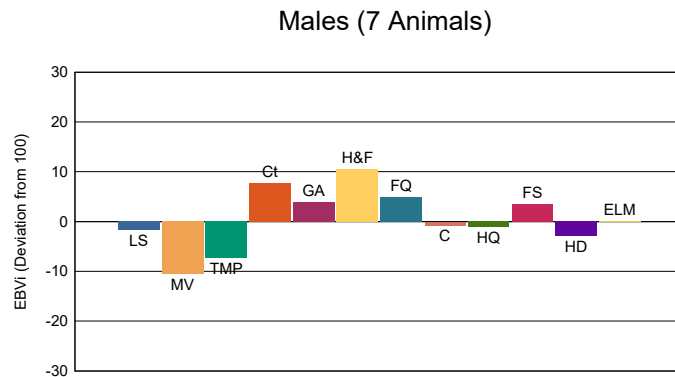
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	101
Movement (Mv)	91	89	92
Temperament (Tmp)	94	93	95
Coat (Ct)	109	108	109
General Appearance	105	104	106
Head & Face (H&F)	110	111	109
Front Quarter (FQ)	104	105	103
Centre (C)	100	99	100
Hind Quarter (HQ)	98	99	98
Final Score (FS)	104	104	103
Hip Health (HH)	98	97	99
Elbow Health (ELM)	100	100	100

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.

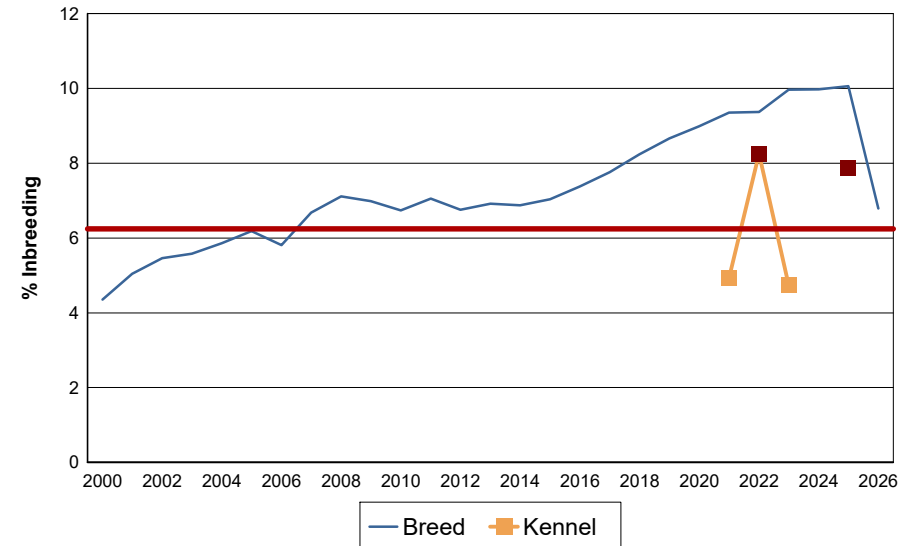
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

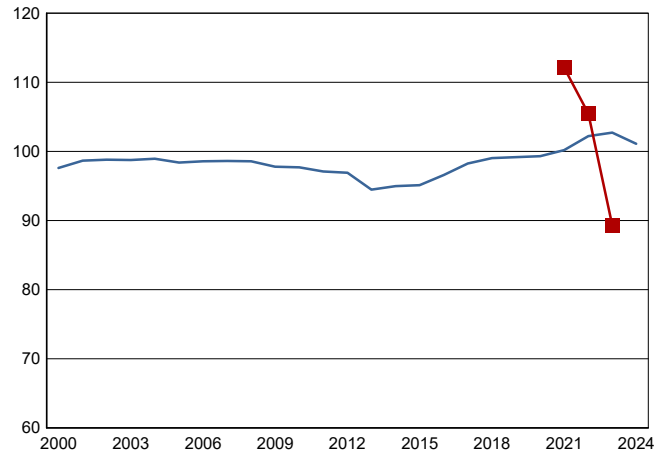


Inbreeding Levels

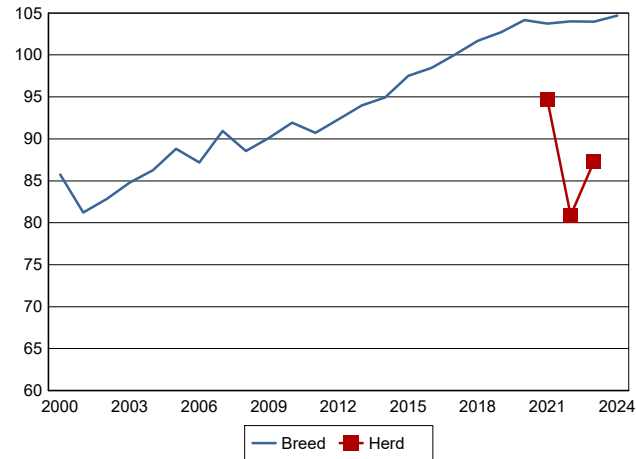
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	15	49007	7	25141	8	23857	9	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.77	8.49	6.05	8.46	7.40	8.53	9.55	8.01	10.43	8.00
Number inbred	15	48727	7	24990	8	23728	9	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	8	30600	2	15537	6	15058	6	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

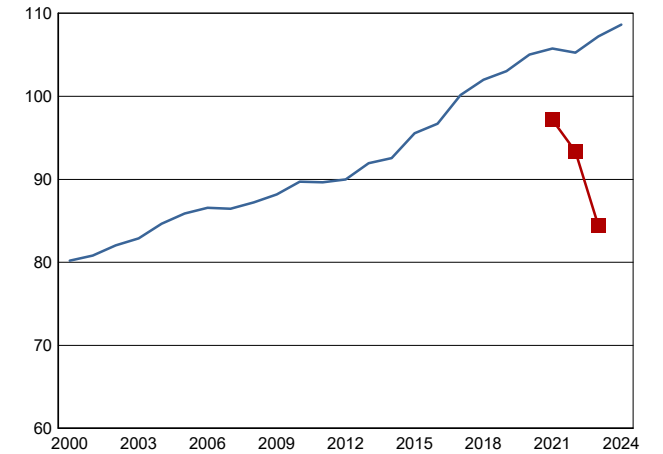
Litter Size



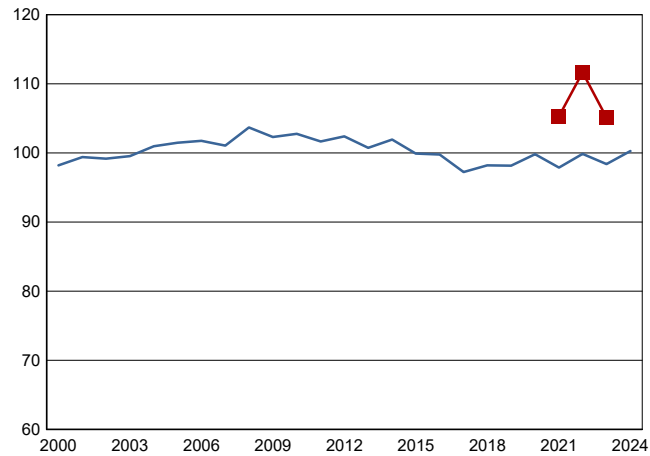
Movement



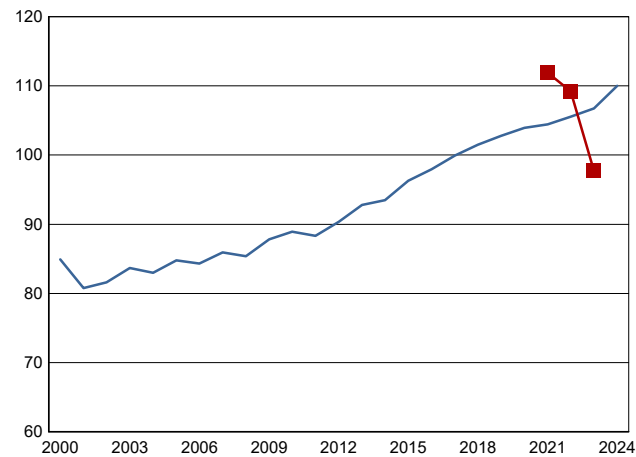
Temperament



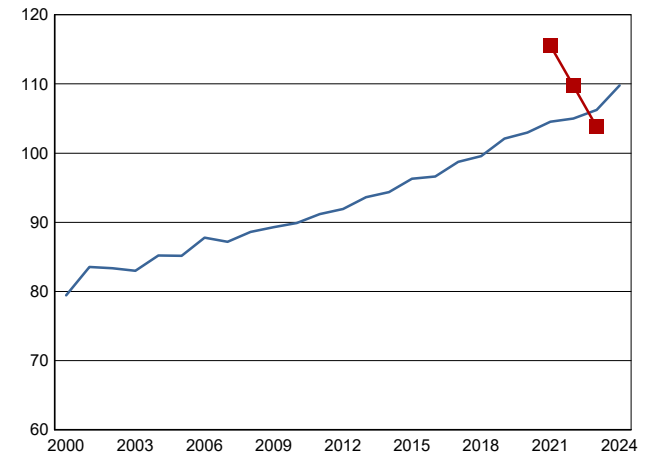
Coat



General Appearance

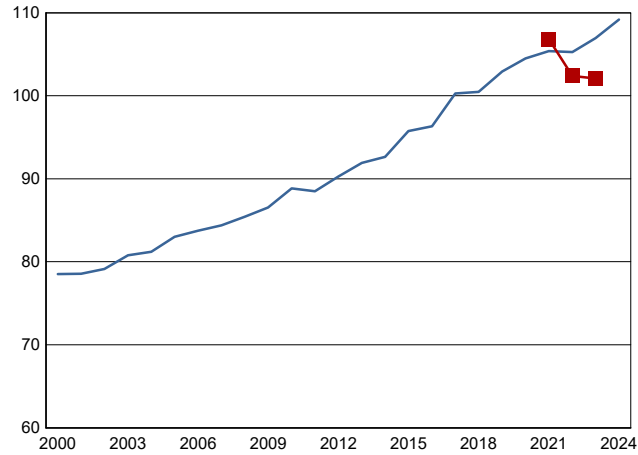


Head & Face

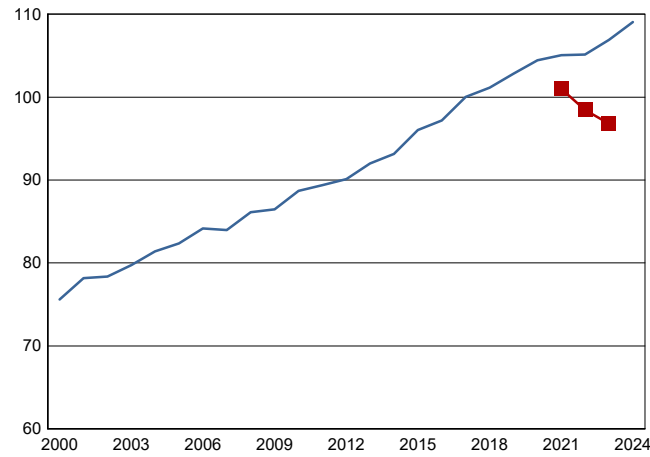


Genetic Trends

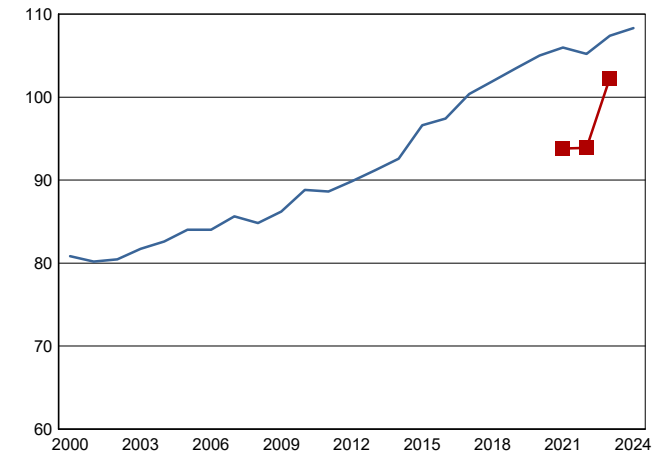
Front Quarter



Centre

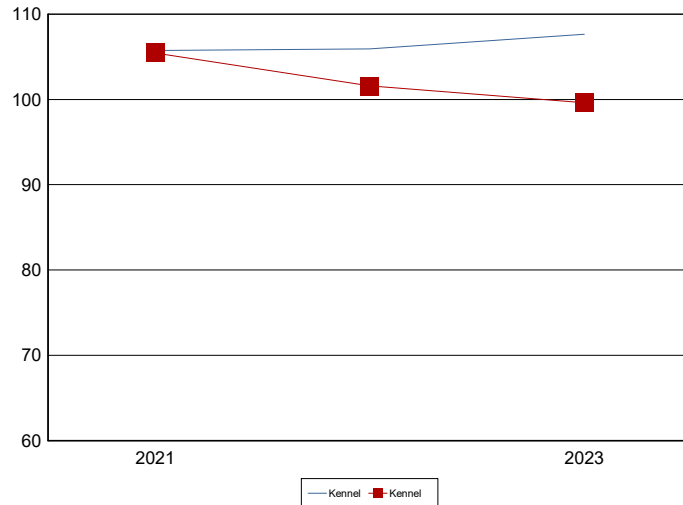


Hind Quarter

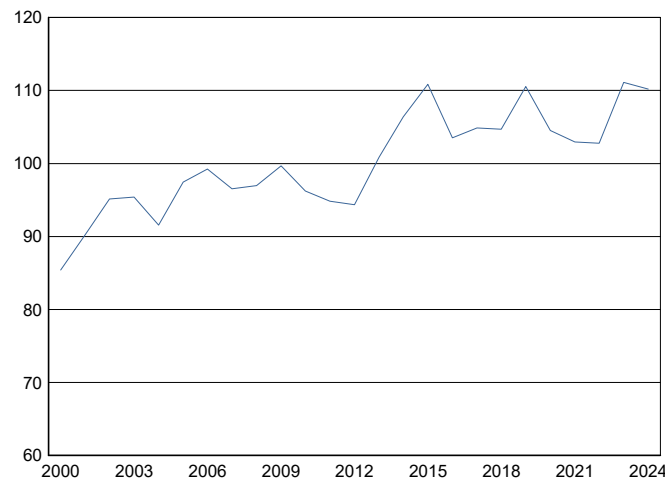


Final Score & Health Traits

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	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny	Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter	Quarter	Score			Kennels				
NOKO MASEDI GINS	MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	4.93	101	94	112	94	101	101	113	122	112	106	95	110	4	1				
	HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE		5	5	17	43	7	60	42	59	44	46	49	54						
MALAZA SOCKS	ICONIC JOHN WICK	5.92	98	96	102	108	112	110	108	109	106	110	111	112	2	1				
	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	5	35	5	55	34	53	36	39	42	48						
NOKO MASEDI JD	DTK TOXIC	9.63	106	94	105	83	96	114	109	114	104	102	99	106						
	NOKO MASEDI BELLA		5	5	5	23	5	38	23	37	24	26	29	33						
NOKO MASEDI NIGER	BREKER FANUS	4.74	93	106	89	84	83	109	97	105	102	92	96	97						
	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	14	39	11	50	38	50	39	41	43	47						
NOKO MASEDI STONE	BREKER FANUS	4.74	93	106	89	84	83	109	97	105	102	92	96	97						
	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	14	39	11	50	38	50	39	41	43	47						
NOKO MASEDI THOR	NOKO MASEDI GINS	7.68	97	100	101	91	93	103	106	113	107	101	99	105						
	NOKO MASEDI SASHER		5	5	5	18	5	35	17	34	19	22	25	30						
NOKO MASEDI MOKHONDO	BREKER FANUS	4.74	93	106	89	84	83	109	97	105	102	92	96	97						
	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	14	39	11	50	38	50	39	41	43	47						

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	
CEE LOS AZANIA		VORENTOE BULLETJIE	6.37	88	104	103	100	94	125	100	99	102	92	88	97	12	4	4		2	
	2020	HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA		5	5	5	42	5	61	41	60	43	45	49	55			3		2	
NOKO MASEDI BELLA		MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	4.93	101	94	112	95	97	112	108	113	104	100	96	105	6	1	3		1	
	2021	HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE		5	5	17	37	5	51	36	51	38	40	42	47			3		1	
NOKO MASEDI NALA		DTK TOXIC	9.63	106	94	105	79	93	109	106	110	101	101	100	103	3	2				
	2022	NOKO MASEDI BELLA		5	5	5	36	5	56	36	55	37	40	43	49						
NOKO MASEDI SASHER		BREKER FANUS	4.74	93	106	89	87	84	105	98	104	102	97	102	100	8	2				
	2023	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	14	46	18	61	45	60	46	49	51	56						
BINDAAS PHUTHA		BOSTU DRAMIKO	6.68	100	107		95	98	98	113	111	105	99	87	101						
	2024	HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE		5	5		27	5	42	26	41	28	31	33	38						
NOKO MASEDI BUX		NOKO MASEDI GINS	7.68	97	100	101	91	93	103	106	113	107	101	99	105						
	2025	NOKO MASEDI SASHER		5	5	5	18	5	35	17	34	19	22	25	30						
NOKO MASEDI MADIKIZELA		MALAZA BIKO	9.38	108	99	95	93	102	113	114	112	104	106	106	110						
	2025	NOKO MASEDI NALA		5	5	5	20	5	38	20	37	22	24	27	33						
NOKO MASEDI MIAH		MALAZA SOCKS	9.81	102	95	104	94	102	110	107	110	103	106	105	108						
	2025	NOKO MASEDI NALA		5	5	5	5	5	30	5	29	8	13	17	23						

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	
BREKER FANUS		BREKER MENEER	15.68	97	107	76	68	71	92	94	111	102	92	104	98	151	21	41			27
	2017	BREKER BELLA		5	5	46	75	50	86	75	85	76	78	79	83			38			7
VORENTOE BULLETJIE		PINNACLE BBD SEUN	5.69	79	102	93	95	94	111	99	96	101	93	86	93	7	2	2			2
	2017	VORENTOE PIPPIE		5	5	8	46	19	61	45	60	47	49	51	56			2			1
MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	15.36	102	80	107	116	118	102	116	124	116	114	112	121	54	11	7			6
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD STELLA		5	21	38	58	37	70	58	69	59	60	62	66			6			5
DTK TOXIC		ELEVATION TRIOMF	6.71	111	94	99	70	95	116	111	116	103	104	102	107	9	2	5			2
	2021	MARVILLOSO GRIZELDA BLANCA		5	5	7	40	9	56	40	55	41	43	46	50			5			2
ICONIC JOHN WICK		MARVILLOSO JOHN RAMBO	13.48	108	88	101	106	121	92	113	114	109	121	122	119	3	1	2			1
	2021	NSIZWA AZANIA		5	5	15	39	7	52	38	51	40	41	44	48			2			1
NOKO MASEDI GINS		MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	4.93	101	94	112	94	101	101	113	122	112	106	95	110	4	1				
	2021	HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE		5	5	17	43	7	60	42	59	44	46	49	54						
MALAZA BIKO		BHOVAMANIA ROCCO	6.56	109	104	84	108	111	117	122	114	107	112	112	116	11	2	2			
	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	12	45	12	63	45	62	46	49	51	57			2			
BOSTU DRAMIKO		ELEVATION DJ	11.62	99	105	78	109	112	84	126	119	112	110	91	109	22	4	1			
	2022	LOMBARD SUPERIOR RAMIKA		5	8	21	47	21	62	49	61	48	50	52	57			1			
MALAZA SOCKS		ICONIC JOHN WICK	5.92	98	96	102	108	112	110	108	109	106	110	111	112	2	1				
	2022	CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	5	35	5	55	34	53	36	39	42	48						

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	
HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA	2017	BOUWER CHARLIE BROWN WALKER	19.56	97	105	112	96	97	129	106	106	106	97	96	104	12	3	5		5	
		BOUWER SASHA 1		5	5	29	48	5	68	47	67	49	52	56	62			5	2		
HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE	2018	BOUWER CHARLIE BROWN WALKER	17.37	101	109	117	80	83	112	101	104	98	89	82	92	20	5	6		3	
		BOUWER MISS GEE		5	5	32	46	5	66	46	65	47	50	53	60			5	1		
CEE LOS AZANIA	2020	VORENTOE BULLETJIE	6.37	88	104	103	100	94	125	100	99	102	92	88	97	12	4	4		2	
		HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA		5	5	5	42	5	61	41	60	43	45	49	55			3	2		
NOKO MASEDI BELLA	2021	MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER	4.93	101	94	112	95	97	112	108	113	104	100	96	105	6	1	3		1	
		HEAVY WEIGHTS ZINHLE		5	5	17	37	5	51	36	51	38	40	42	47			3	1		
NOKO MASEDI NALA	2022	DTK TOXIC	9.63	106	94	105	79	93	109	106	110	101	101	100	103	3	2				
		NOKO MASEDI BELLA		5	5	5	36	5	56	36	55	37	40	43	49						
NOKO MASEDI SASHER	2023	BREKER FANUS	4.74	93	106	89	87	84	105	98	104	102	97	102	100	8	2				
		CEE LOS AZANIA		5	5	14	46	18	61	45	60	46	49	51	56						

