

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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20536 LEFOKOTSANE STREET

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BOKSBURG

1475



Kennel Number: 695205



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.

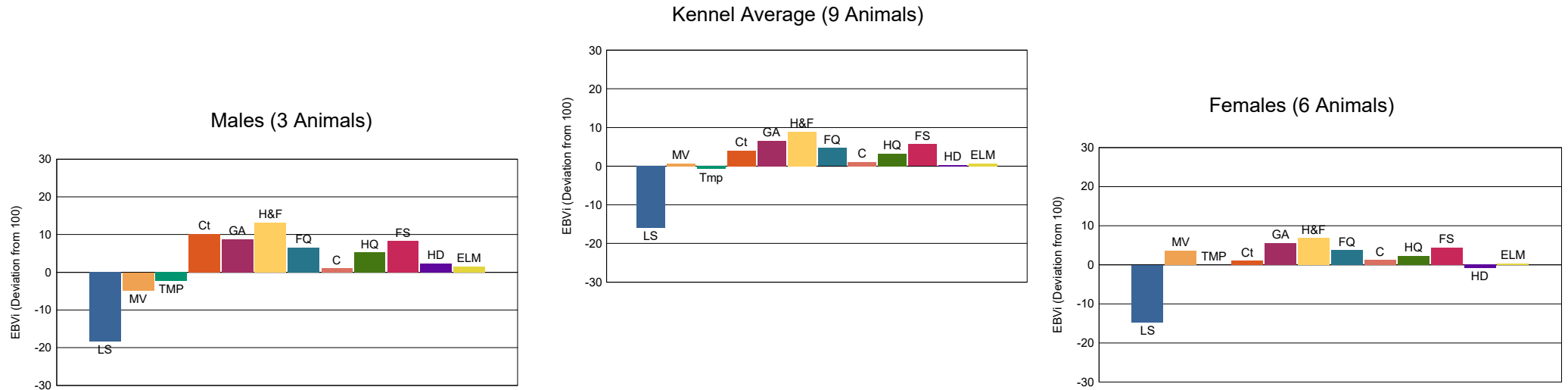
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	84	82	85
Movement (Mv)	101	95	104
Temperament (Tmp)	99	98	100
Coat (Ct)	104	110	101
General Appearance	107	109	106
Head & Face (H&F)	109	113	107
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	107	104
Centre (C)	101	101	101
Hind Quarter (HQ)	103	105	102
Final Score (FS)	106	108	104
Hip Health (HH)	100	102	99
Elbow Health (ELM)	101	102	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.

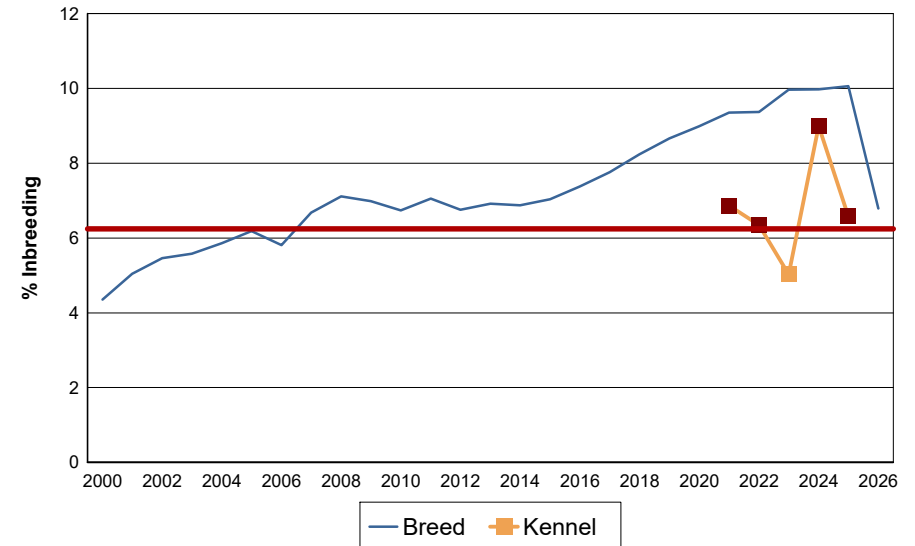
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

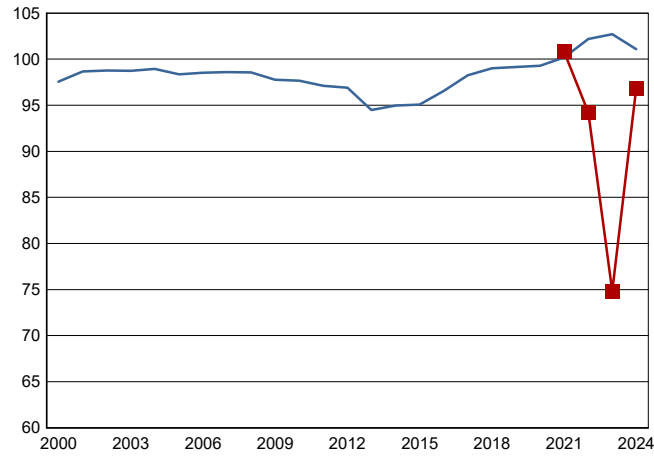


Inbreeding Levels

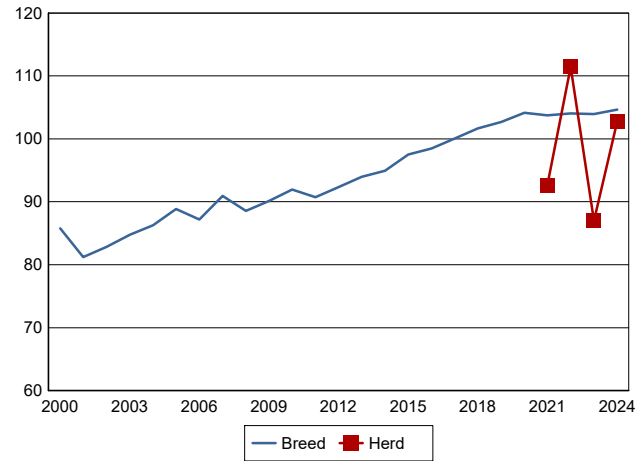
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	9	49007	3	25141	6	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	6.16	8.49	5.18	8.46	6.65	8.53	9.56	8.01	8.39	8.00
Number inbred	9	48727	3	24990	6	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	5	30600	1	15537	4	15058	4	15537	3	15058

Genetic Trends

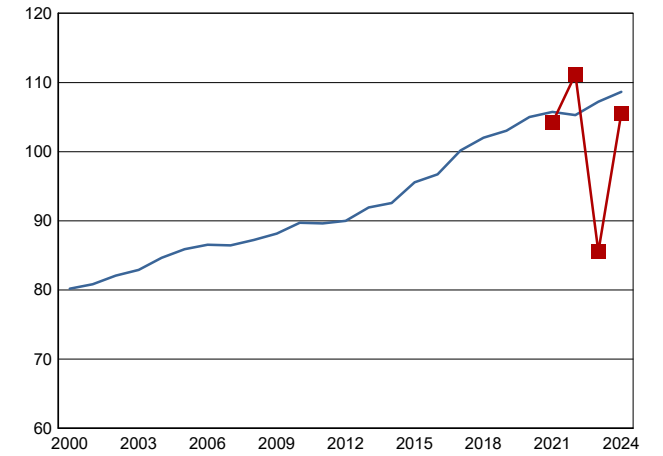
Litter Size



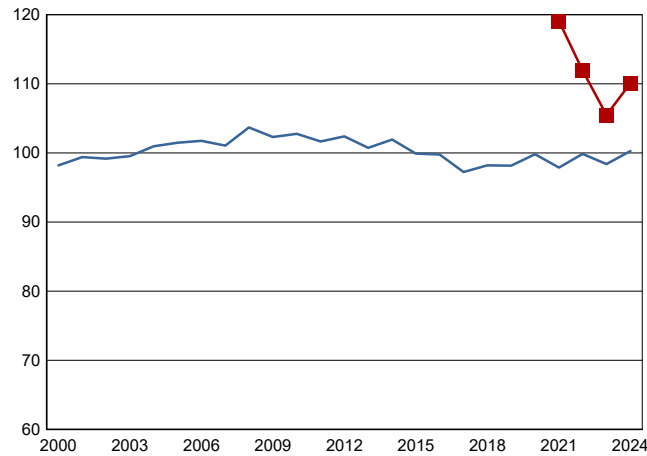
Movement



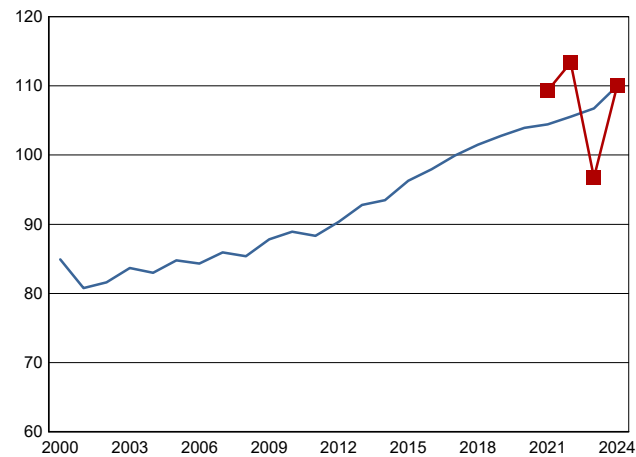
Temperament



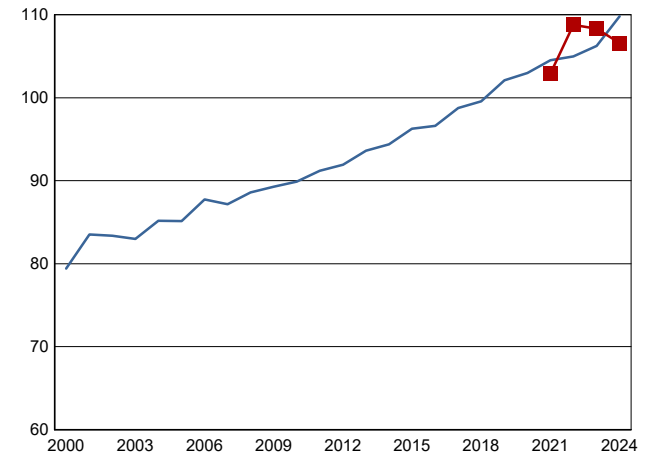
Coat



General Appearance

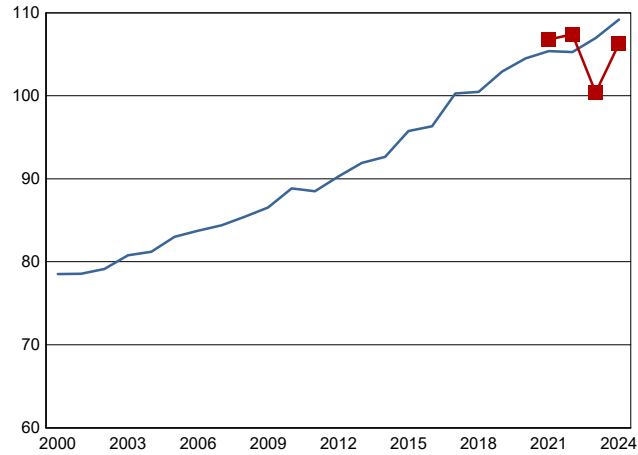


Head & Face

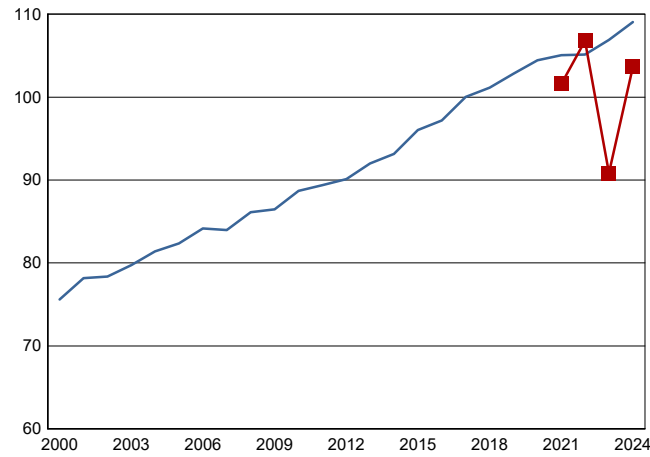


Genetic Trends

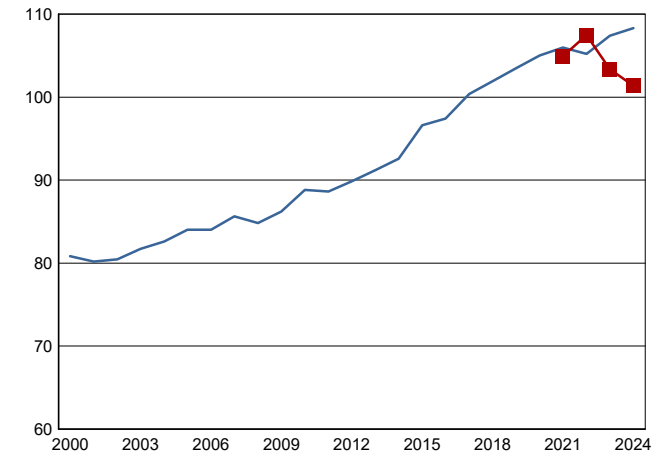
Front Quarter



Centre

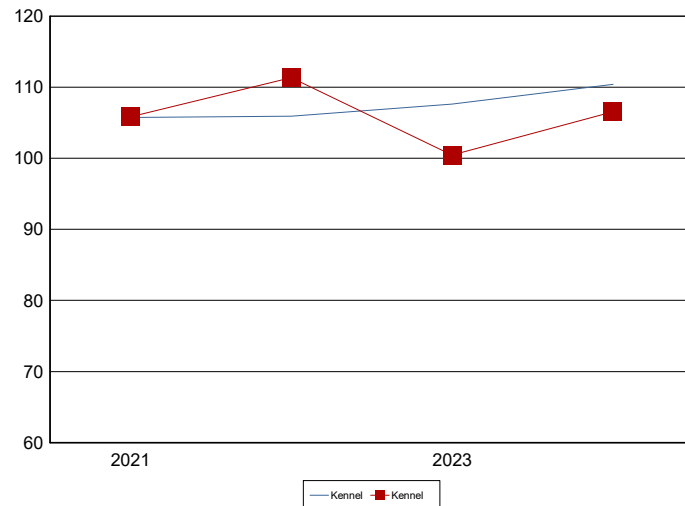


Hind Quarter

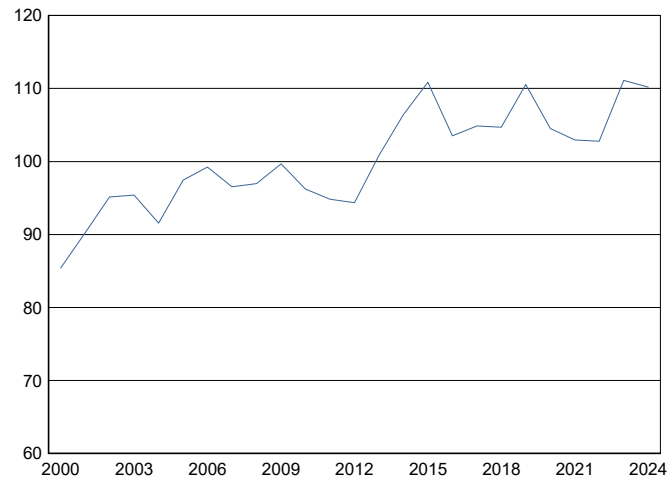


Final Score & Health Traits

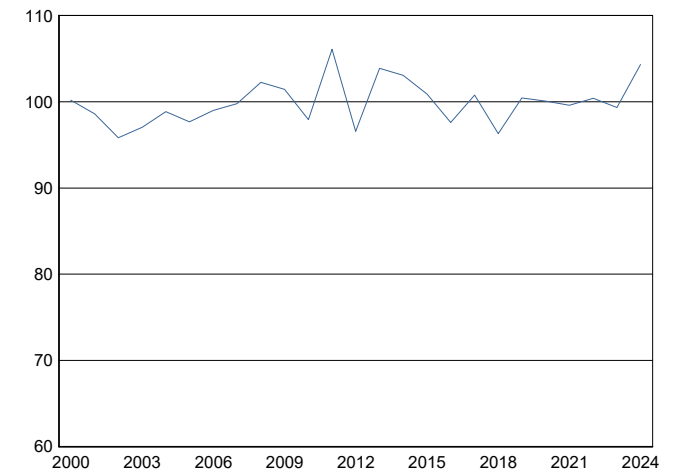
Final Score



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	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	
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						
MALAZA SGANSONSO		BREKER FANUS	3.93	99	109	75	82	86	110	100	112	104	93	104	103	14	3				
	2023	BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	25	47	20	62	46	61	47	50	52	57						
MALAZA SAKHAKHAMA		MALAZA SGANSONSO	5.06	99	92	86	96	96	104	105	113	108	98	100	106						
	2025	BOSTU CAILEY		5	5	5	27	5	42	27	41	28	31	33	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 Progeny	Litters Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
MALAZA CLOVER 2	2022	BHOVAMANIA ROCCO	6.56	109	104	84	129	120	107	121	106	107	109	114	114	7	1			
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	21	43	9	61	43	60	44	47	49	55					
MALAZA MAMZOBE	2023	BREKER FANUS	3.93	99	109	75	91	83	103	90	103	95	87	103	96					
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	25	47	20	62	46	61	47	50	52	57					
MALAZA TINO	2024	MOEPHULI TANK	8.89	101	95	100	103	104	106	107	105	105	101	98	104					
		MALAZA MOMO		5	5	5	20	5	37	19	36	21	24	27	32					
BRACKEN BRENDA	2024	MES THYSON I	8.20	84	106	88	100	94	97	97	105	102	107	92	100					
		CAVIN REGAL PAIGE		5	5	5	30	5	44	29	43	31	33	35	40					
MALAZA SPONONO 2	2025	KADIMA DAMASCUS	7.25	103	97	81	102	103	90	113	109	106	105	107	107					
		MALAZA CLOVER 2		5	5	5	31	5	45	30	44	32	34	36	41					
MALAZA NANDI	2025	MALAZA SGANSONSO	5.06	99	92	86	96	96	104	105	113	108	98	100	106					
		BOSTU CAILEY		5	5	5	27	5	42	27	41	28	31	33	38					

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
BREKER FANUS		BREKER MENEER	15.68	97	107	76	68	71	92	94	111	102	92	104	98	151 21	41 38		27 7
	2017	BREKER BELLA		5	5	46	75	50	86	75	85	76	78	79	83				
KADIMA DAMASCUS		BREKER FANUS	4.18	98	91	78	76	86	72	106	113	104	102	100	100	68 10	7 7		4 2
	2019	MEGAZONE ALEJANDRA		5	5	28	59	33	74	57	73	59	62	64	69				
BHOVAMANIA ROCCO		MARVILLOSO HUNCHO	11.73	117	97	95	123	125	106	129	110	115	124	119	122	33 8	13 5		2 1
	2020	MES BELLA		5	5	20	61	33	77	61	76	62	65	67	72				
MES THYSON I		MES JOHN SNOW	13.68	81	102	84	108	95	92	88	108	100	110	99	103	31 3	2 2		
	2021	MES ASKARI		5	5	10	50	20	67	50	66	51	54	56	62				
MOEPHULI TANK		HTM NKUNZI	8.14	102	97	84	97	101	97	106	99	99	98	93	97	11 2	2 1		
	2022	RALZUCA RIVA		5	5	5	34	5	54	33	52	35	38	41	47				
MALAZA SGANSONSO		BREKER FANUS	3.93	99	109	75	82	86	110	100	112	104	93	104	103	14 3			
	2023	BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY		5	5	25	47	20	62	46	61	47	50	52	57				

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	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	
BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY	MIGHTY SHEAMUS		7.66	101	111	74	109	105	115	106	109	103	92	102	106	7	2	7			3
	2019 BOUWER LOLITA			5	5	40	48	17	65	47	64	49	51	54	59			4			1
CAVIN REGAL PAIGE	CAVIN REGAL MACBETH		6.19	88	109	91	92	93	102	106	102	104	104	84	96	13	3	1			
	2021 TOKARA COCO CHANEL			5	5	33	48	22	65	48	64	49	52	54	60			1			
MALAZA MOMO	MARVILLOSO UNDERTAKER		5.44	99	92	116	110	107	116	108	111	110	104	103	110	14	2	2			
	2022 HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA			5	5	24	43	5	61	42	59	44	46	49	55			1			
BOSTU CAILEY	ELEVATION LOVERBOY		16.09	98	74	96	111	106	97	110	114	112	104	97	108	3	1				
	2022 BOSTU CAI			5	22	20	48	11	66	47	65	49	51	54	60						
MALAZA CLOVER 2	BHOVAMANIA ROCCO		6.56	109	104	84	129	120	107	121	106	107	109	114	114	7	1				
	2022 BODINGTON BOERBOEL KELLY			5	5	21	43	9	61	43	60	44	47	49	55						

