

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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PMB KA 101 AIRPORT
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ACCRA
GHANA



Kennel Number: 696906



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.

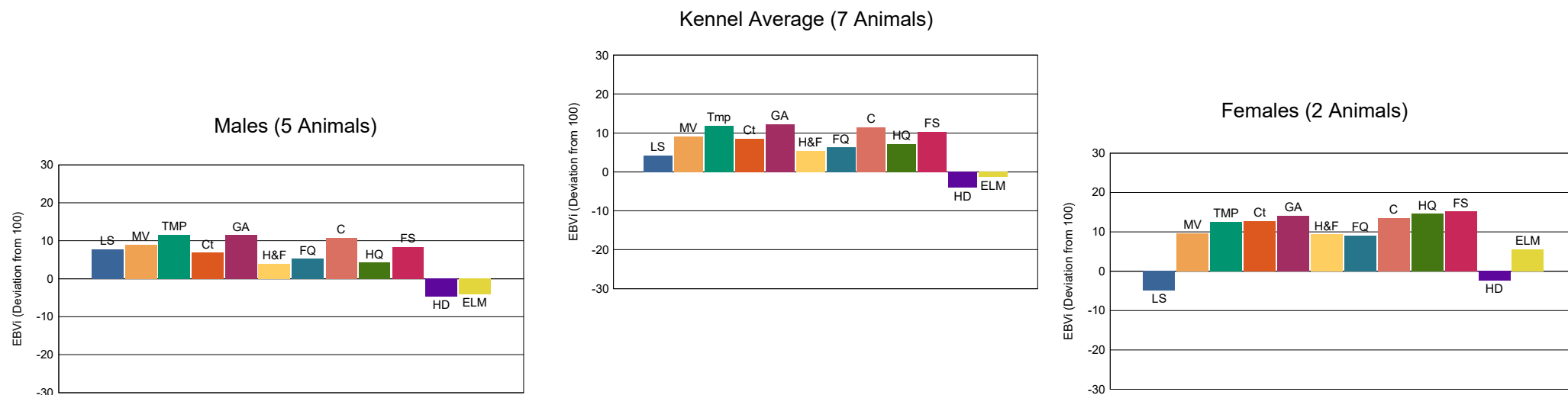
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	104	108	95
Movement (Mv)	109	109	110
Temperament (Tmp)	112	112	113
Coat (Ct)	109	107	113
General Appearance	112	111	114
Head & Face (H&F)	105	104	109
Front Quarter (FQ)	106	105	109
Centre (C)	111	111	113
Hind Quarter (HQ)	107	104	115
Final Score (FS)	110	108	115
Hip Health (HH)	96	95	98
Elbow Health (ELM)	99	96	106

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.

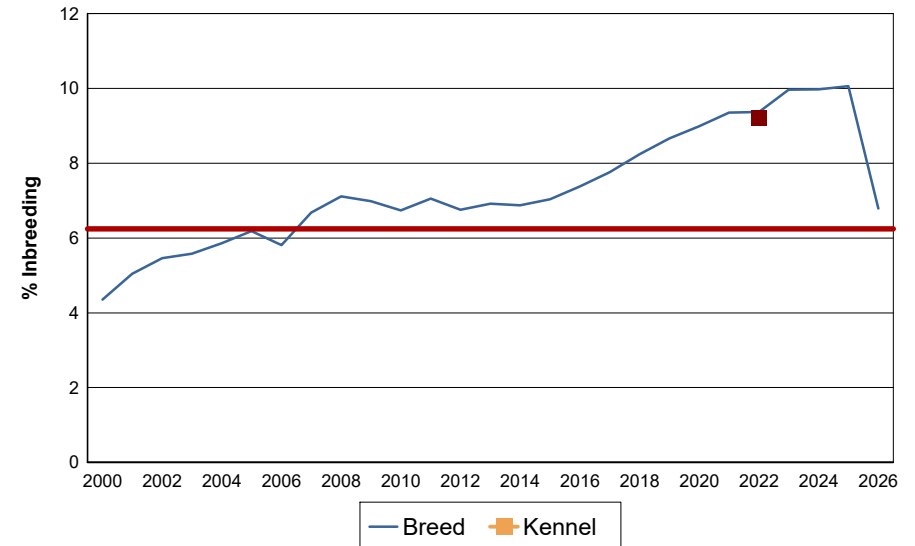
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

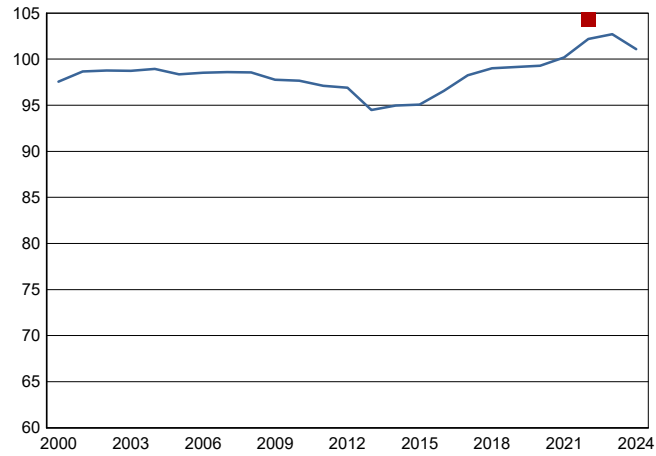


Inbreeding Levels

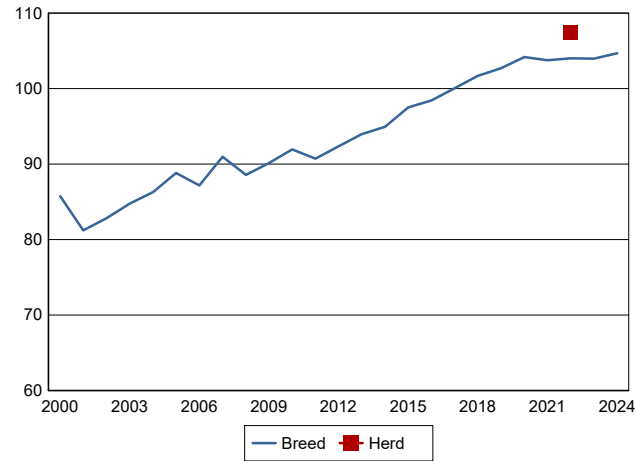
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	7	49007	5	25141	2	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.21	8.49	8.21	8.46	8.21	8.53	10.82	8.01	8.38	8.00
Number inbred	7	48727	5	24990	2	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	4	15537	2	15058	5	15537	5	15058

Genetic Trends

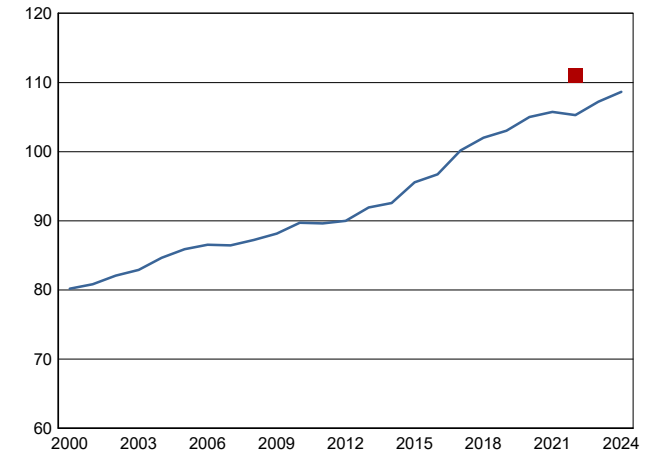
Litter Size



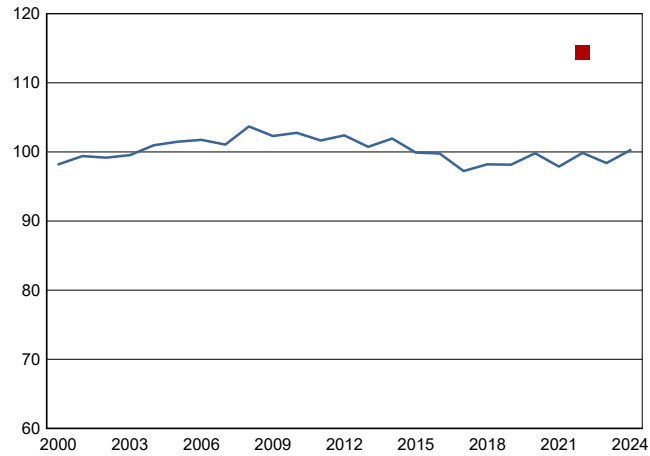
Movement



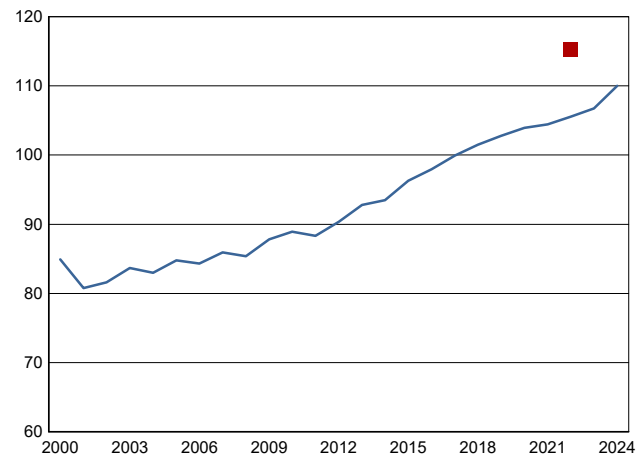
Temperament



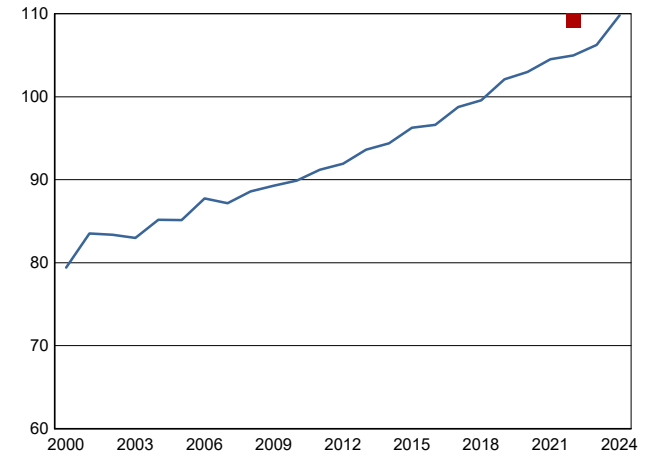
Coat



General Appearance

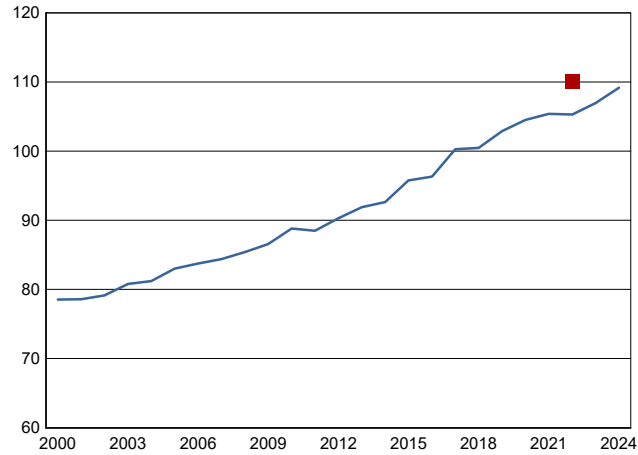


Head & Face

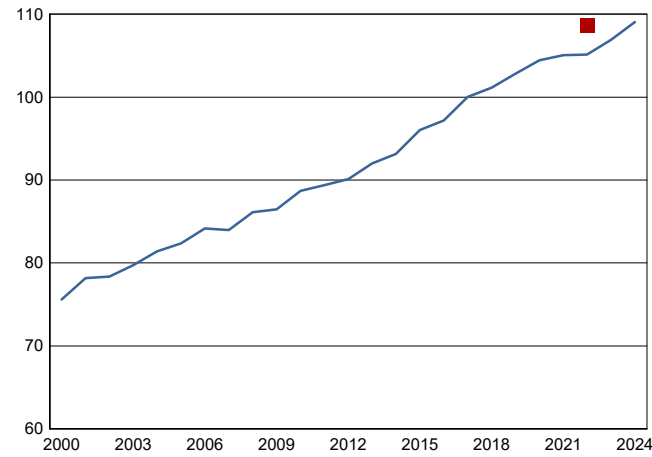


Genetic Trends

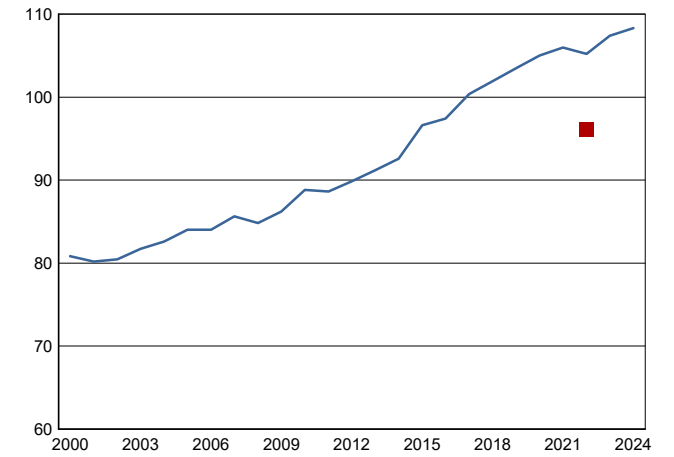
Front Quarter



Centre



Hind Quarter

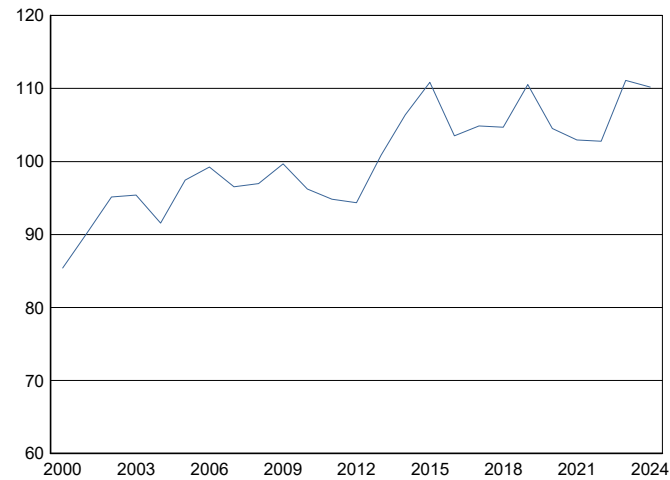


Final Score & Health Traits

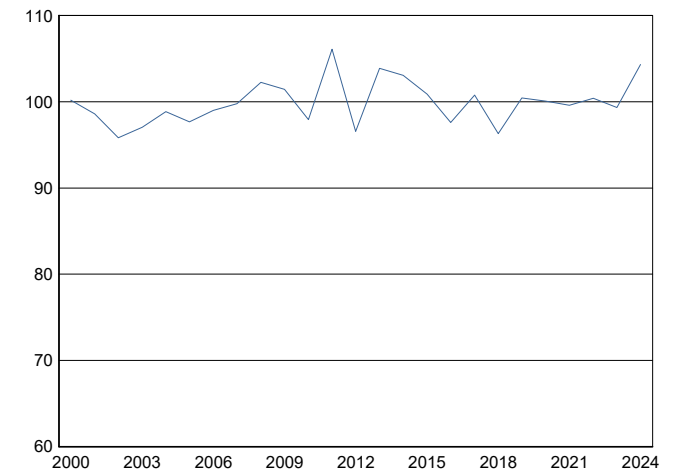
Final Score



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	Sire	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	
BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score			Kennels			
KLEIN WITWAL BBD BENTLEY	SA SUPERIOR BILTONG	8.61	92	90	112	113	113	101	109	101	104	112	101	106	2		1			
	2018 QUREDU DEE-DEE		5	5	5	41	5	58	40	57	42	44	47	52			1			
BRANDVLEI KIMBO SLICE	AFRIKA GHUNTER	9.51	88	85	119	105	112	101	118	105	105	109	109	109						
	2021 KAMMO BBD DELANEY		5	5	30	44	24	53	44	53	45	46	48	50						
KLEIN WITWAL BBD ROSCO 1	SA SUPERIOR BLIKKIES	4.52	103	108	100	110	109	109	103	103	101	111	108	108						
	2021 QUREDU ZARA		5	5	5	33	5	46	33	45	34	36	38	42						
CYRILISAIAH BADBITCH MAGNET	KLEIN WITWAL BBD BENTLEY	9.21	97	99	104	107	111	114	115	109	110	109	96	109						
	2022 CDH BERRY I		5	5	5	32	5	49	31	48	33	35	38	43						
CYRILISAIAH BOUNCER	KLEIN WITWAL BBD BENTLEY	9.21	97	99	104	110	112	110	111	101	106	112	107	109						
	2022 CDH BERRY I		5	5	5	23	5	36	22	35	24	26	28	32						

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	
CDH BERRY I		CDH BULLET	6.26	101	108	97	108	111	118	113	102	109	112	112	112	2	1	1			
	2020	CDH SUSSIE		5	5	33	50	25	64	49	63	51	53	55	59						
GATEKEEPER TONIC		ELEVATION OTTO	10.15	94		93	112	114	107	115	117	109	115	117	119						
	2022	MAMPIES LAYLA		5		23	48	25	62	48	62	49	51	53	58						

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	
SA SUPERIOR BILTONG		ELEVATION CHUTNEY	15.23	85	87	103	113	111	104	104	78	93	109	97	95	30 4	6 5	1 1		5
	2015	SA SUPERIOR SAVUKA		5	5	19	59	28	74	58	73	60	62	65	70					2
SA SUPERIOR BLIKKIES		SA SUPERIOR VOO DOO	16.85	93	103	103	116	110	130	104	91	105	114	104	107	23 4	3 3			1
	2016	SA SUPERIOR TOLBOS		5	5	7	44	5	58	44	58	45	47	49	54					1
ELEVATION OTTO		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	4.48	95	105	77	107	125	95	128	127	121	128	123	128	80 14	38 31	4 4		24
	2016	HAZENJACHT BBD FIELLA		46	59	60	78	60	87	78	86	79	80	81	84					10
CDH BULLET		CDH SNIPER	10.46	103	118	94	111	124	118	117	113	123	116	119	122	169 26	43 36	4 4		32
	2017	MIDDELPOS BBD MILLY		16	36	57	76	53	86	75	85	76	78	80	83					4
KLEIN WITWAL BBD BENTLEY		SA SUPERIOR BILTONG	8.61	92	90	112	113	113	101	109	101	104	112	101	106	2	1 1			
	2018	QUREDU DEE-DEE		5	5	5	41	5	58	40	57	42	44	47	52					
AFRIKA GHUNTER		MES RUBENSTEIN	9.30	93	66	103	113	135	118	138	125	129	122	119	130	227 37	64 43	1 1		32
	2018	DORSLAND EMMA		19	33	49	79	57	88	79	88	79	81	83	86					11

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	
QUREDU DEE-DEE	2016	ELEVATION MUKULA	11.52	99	92	120	116	118	112	115	119	115	118	112	121	8	1	1			
		GROENBERG BBD PIPPA		5	11	34	46	26	56	45	56	46	48	50	53						
CDH SUSSIE	2016	DEO-HAN ZORBA	4.38	100	98	100	105	93	109	100	92	91	103	100	98	35	4	5			5
		DELMA SIAH		5	5	54	54	26	72	53	71	55	58	60	66						
QUREDU ZARA	2018	ZUKANDI KEEGAN	13.27	113	112	96	103	108	89	102	114	97	109	112	110	17	3	4			3
		QUREDU KIMBA		5	10	38	58	32	74	57	73	59	61	64	68						
KAMMO BBD DELANEY	2019	SPITSVUUR BBD TOKARA DRIFTER	8.24	83	104	135	96	89	84	98	86	81	97	100	89	26	4	6			3
		KAMMO BBD ZASTAVA		8	18	54	55	35	67	55	67	56	58	60	63						
CDH BERRY I	2020	CDH BULLET	6.26	101	108	97	108	111	118	113	102	109	112	112	112	2		1			
		CDH SUSSIE		5	5	33	50	25	64	49	63	51	53	55	59						
MAMPIES LAYLA	2020	SIMELANE BEAST	6.60	93	102	110	112		115	112	111	101	105	109	111	8	1	3			2
		RAINAISANCE SOFIA I		5	5	21	41		57	40	56	42	44	47	52						

