

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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GABORONE

BOTSWANA



Kennel Number: 698080



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.

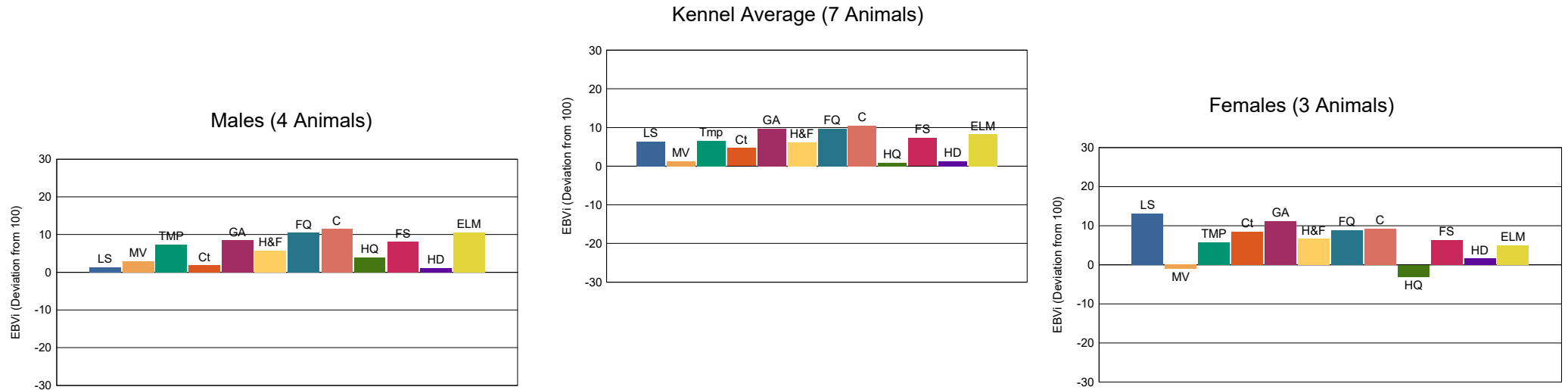
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	106	101	113
Movement (Mv)	101	103	99
Temperament (Tmp)	107	107	106
Coat (Ct)	105	102	109
General Appearance	110	108	111
Head & Face (H&F)	106	106	107
Front Quarter (FQ)	110	110	109
Centre (C)	110	111	109
Hind Quarter (HQ)	101	104	97
Final Score (FS)	107	108	106
Hip Health (HH)	101	101	102
Elbow Health (ELM)	108	111	105

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.

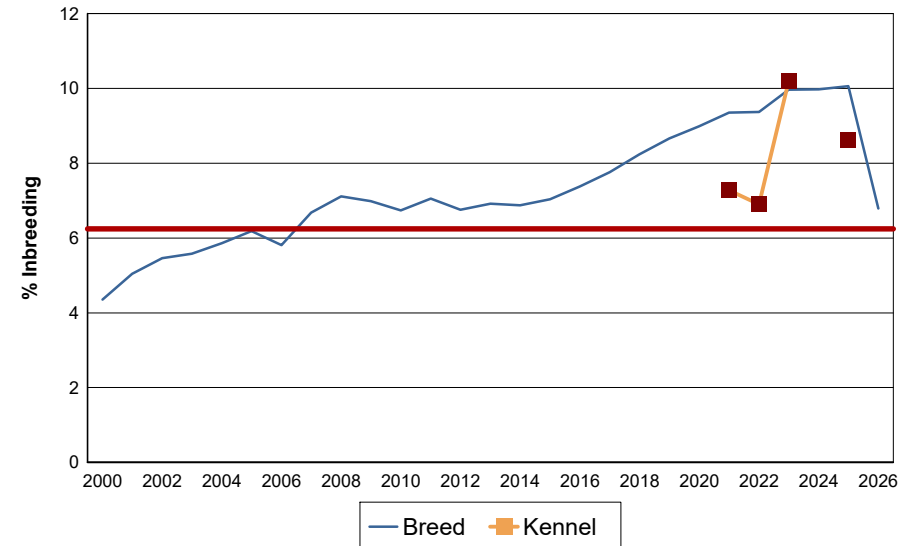
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

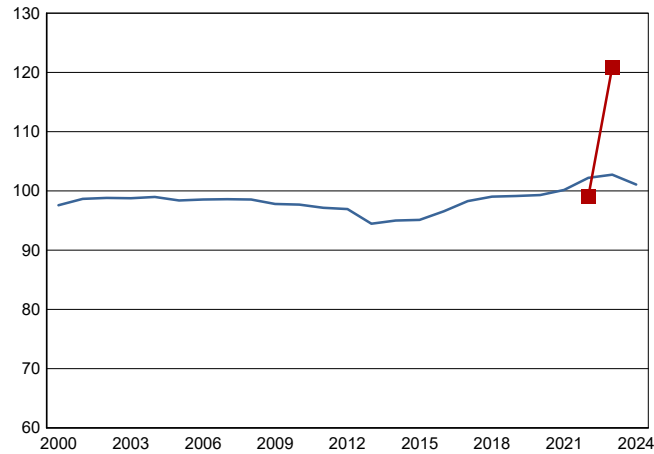


Inbreeding Levels

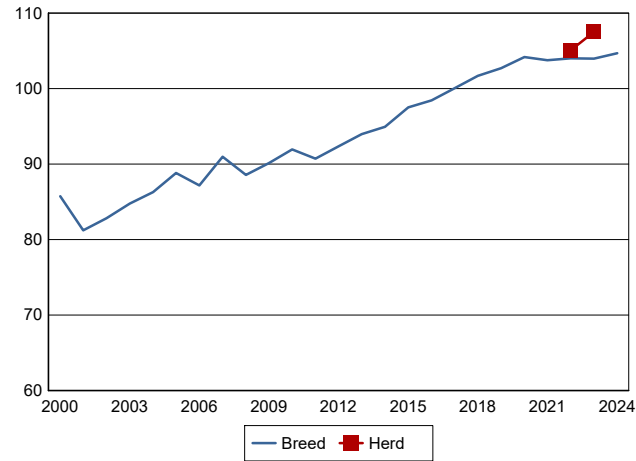
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	7	49007	4	25141	3	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.27	8.49	9.64	8.46	11.11	8.53	8.96	8.01	15.64	8.00
Number inbred	7	48727	4	24990	3	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	3	15537	3	15058	4	15537	6	15058

Genetic Trends

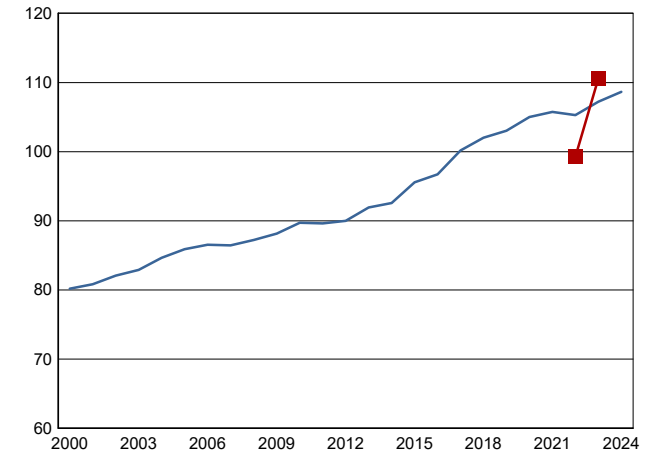
Litter Size



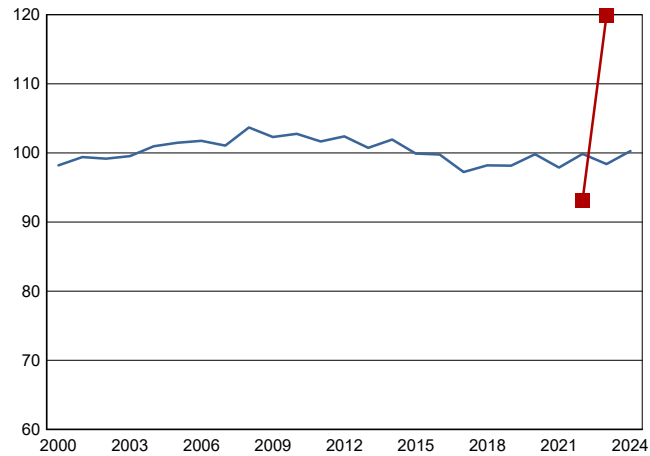
Movement



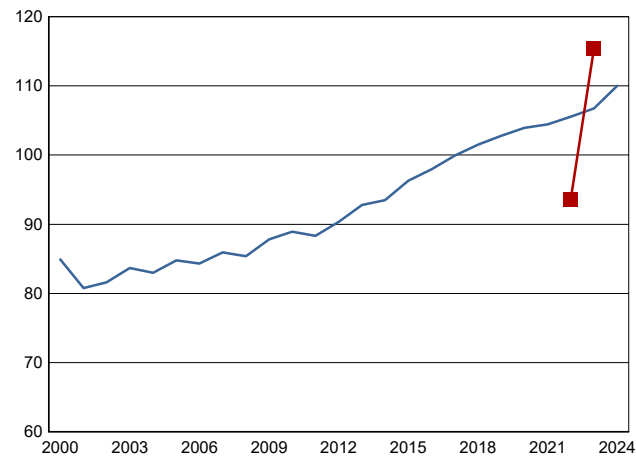
Temperament



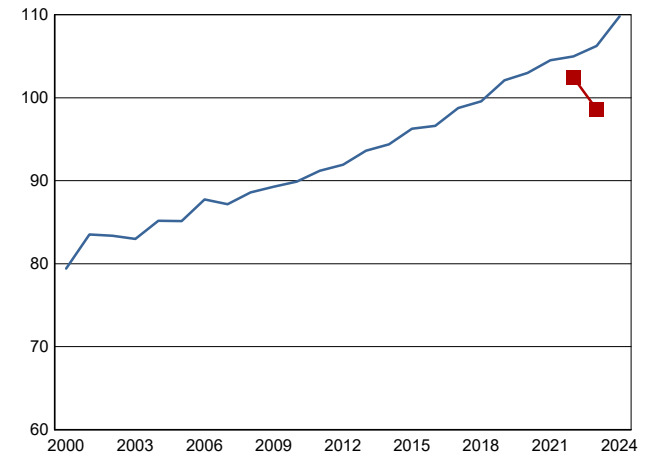
Coat



General Appearance

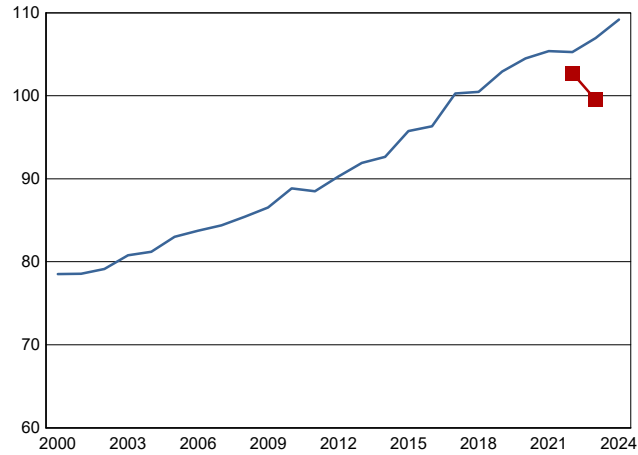


Head & Face

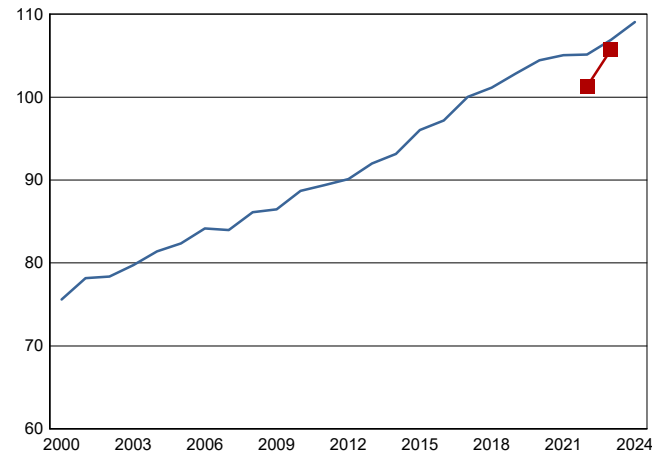


Genetic Trends

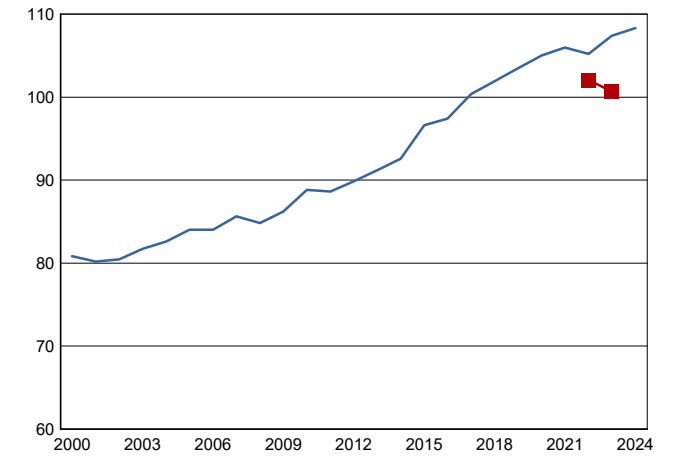
Front Quarter



Centre

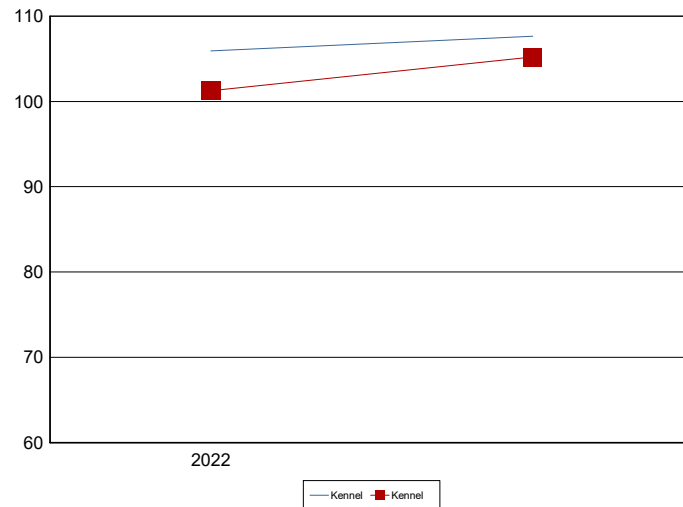


Hind Quarter

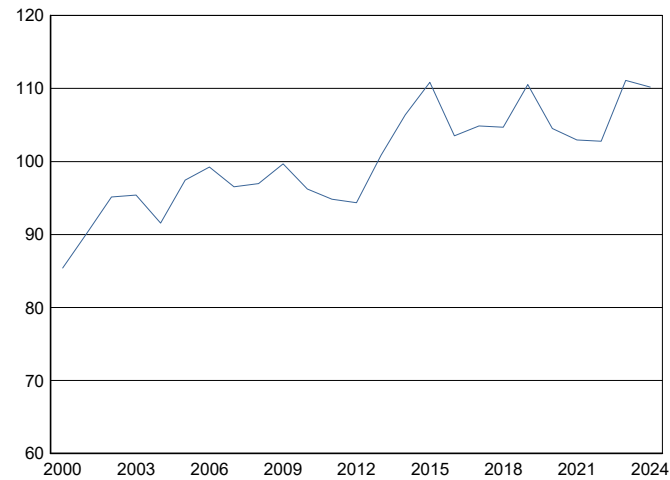


Final Score & Health Traits

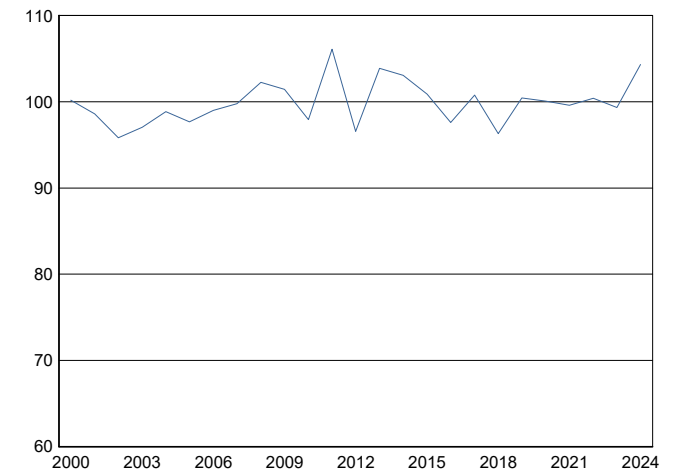
Final Score



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	
ELEVATION TOKKELOS		LINGA LONGA HARLEY 3	5.39	131	114	85	112	109	102	113	133	123	120	105	123	15	3	2			
	2020	ELEVATION MIAMI		11	31	29	56	32	70	54	69	57	59	61	65						
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						
TARGUS BRUNO II		KAMMO BBD PRIESTER	14.87	79	113	85	101	101	84	107	98	101	109	100	100						
	2023	MAJOR LEAGUE TYLER		5	5	5	31	5	45	30	44	32	34	36	40						
SUPERFIT GADAFFI		CDH ZEUS THE BOSS	8.62	97	105	116	96	107	105			104	107								
	2025	ALEXANDER BBD LALA		5	5	5	25	5	41		41	26	29	32	37						

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	
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						
SUPERFIT LUNA	2022	ELEVATION TOKKELOS	6.64	113	110	109	113		125	111	133	127	116	108	126						
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL AMBER 2		5	5	5	41		59	39	58	42	45	47	53						
SUPERFIT ZOEY	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	
ALEXANDER BBD HATORI HANZO		CABARET ALLYCAT	14.73	92	100	124	91	92	104	100	86	89	91	83	86	48	12	12		7
	2017	HOREB ISABELLA		5	5	33	60	31	74	59	74	61	63	65	70					4
LINGA LONGA HARLEY 3		AFRIKA HAVANNAH	5.56	136	156	91	86	92	80	104	124	116	113	92	107	81	10	31	10	18
	2017	LINGA LONGA ZALYN		43	57	47	71	45	84	71	83	72	74	76	80					4
KAMMO BBD PRIESTER		MES WEBSTER	9.51	90	110	88	97	98	79	102	98	97	105	99	97	19	5	2	1	1
	2018	TARGUS OLLA		5	5	32	55	31	70	54	69	55	57	60	65					1
ELEVATION TOKKELOS		LINGA LONGA HARLEY 3	5.39	131	114	85	112	109	102	113	133	123	120	105	123	15	3	2		
	2020	ELEVATION MIAMI		11	31	29	56	32	70	54	69	57	59	61	65					
CDH ZORRO		COLOS BUFFEL	8.91	89	112	114	95	103	99	109	96	106	113	102	102	16	4	3		1
	2021	CDH DOEDELS		5	5	25	55	28	72	53	71	56	58	61	66					1
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-rament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
ELEVATION MIAMI	2017	ELEVATION DAX	14.22	125	73	79	130	126	99	121	117	114	124	121	124	20	3	9	2	2	7
		QUREDU MIA		33	52	52	65	44	78	64	77	66	68	70	74			9			3
ALEXANDER BBD MOANA	2019	LANDRE MAX	19.19	99	99	107	91	106	96	116	93	101	113	87	96	23	2	4			5
		STEPHANO ROSEBELLA		5	5	29	53	8	71	52	70	54	57	60	66			4			1
BODINGTON BOERBOEL AMBER 2	2020	SPITSVUUR BBD NOXTERRA SAHIB	8.50	95	106	132	104	106	114	102	109	117	104	108	111	5		1			
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL CHARDONNAY		5	5	21	42	7	56	41	55	43	45	47	51			1			
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			
MAJOR LEAGUE TYLER	2021	TARGUS RAM	18.20	68	115	82	106	105	90	111	98	106	112	101	103	3	1				
		MAJOR LEAGUE GYPSY ROSE		5	5	23	50	24	66	50	65	51	53	55	60						
CDH KAYLEE	2022	CDH BULLET	15.65	108	109	123	118	121	120	104	106	120	109	119	117	26	3	4			1
		CDH KATRYN		5	5	36	56	28	72	56	71	57	59	62	67			3			1

