

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book

February 2026

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WILLIS

TEXAS

USA



Kennel Number: 698910



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.

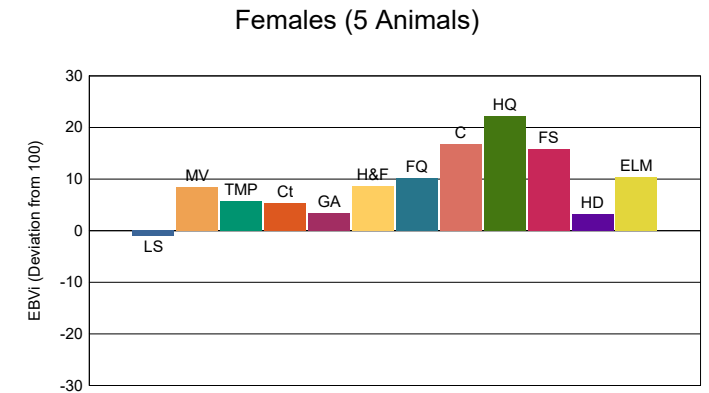
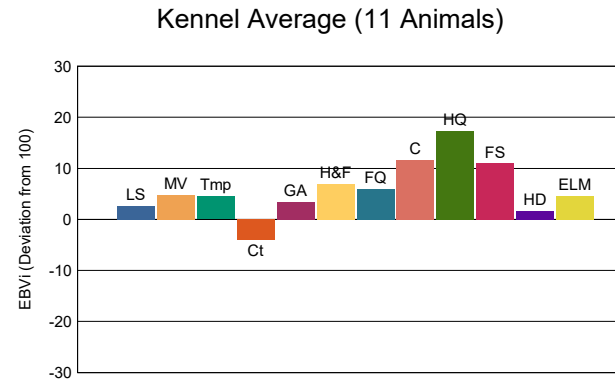
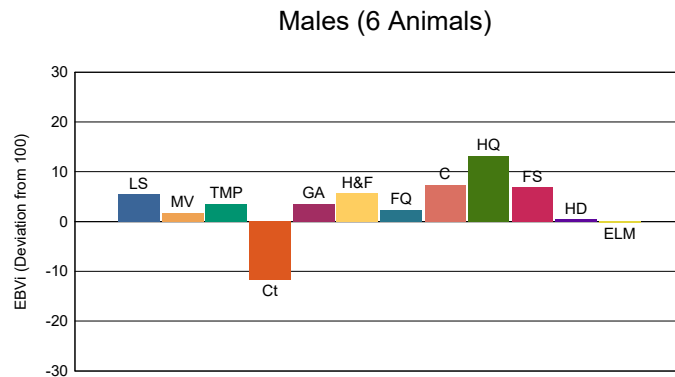
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	103	105	99
Movement (Mv)	105	102	108
Temperament (Tmp)	104	103	106
Coat (Ct)	96	88	105
General Appearance	103	104	103
Head & Face (H&F)	107	106	109
Front Quarter (FQ)	106	102	110
Centre (C)	112	107	117
Hind Quarter (HQ)	117	113	122
Final Score (FS)	111	107	116
Hip Health (HH)	102	100	103
Elbow Health (ELM)	105	100	110

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.

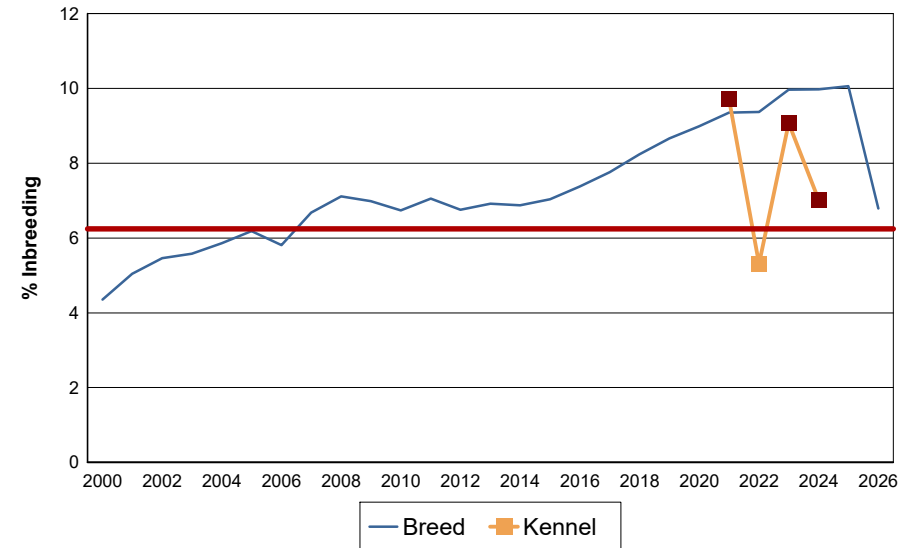
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

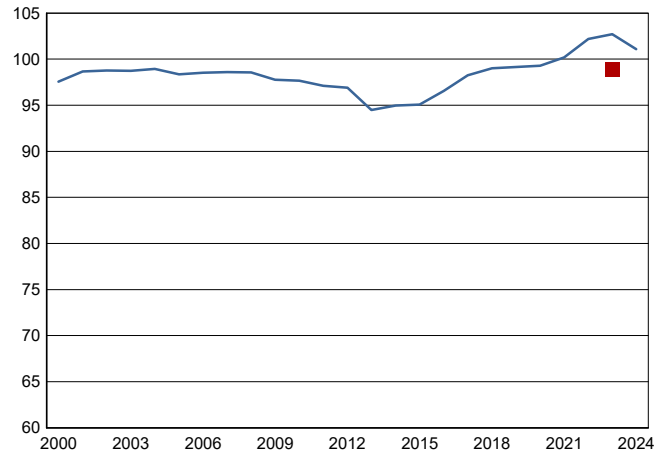


Inbreeding Levels

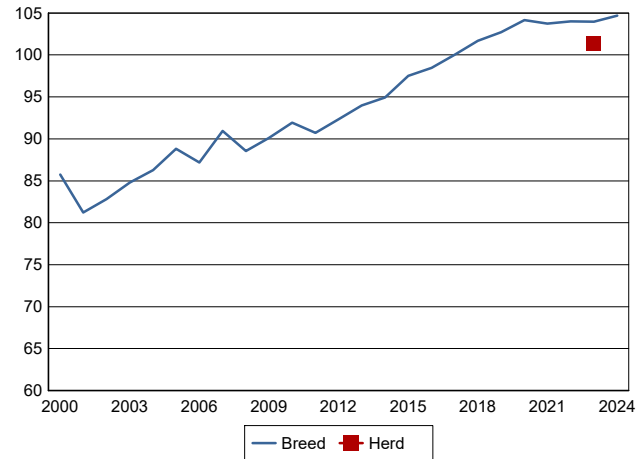
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	11	49007	6	25141	5	23857	9	3371	9	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.69	8.49	6.67	8.46	8.92	8.53	6.65	8.01	9.20	8.00
Number inbred	11	48727	6	24990	5	23728	9	24990	9	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	9	30600	5	15537	4	15058	4	15537	6	15058

Genetic Trends

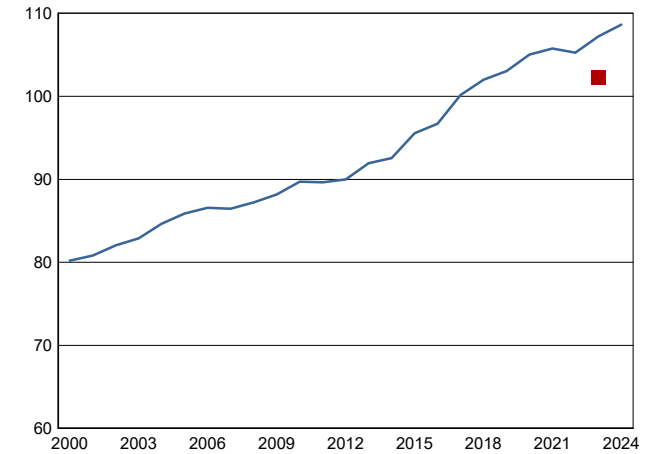
Litter Size



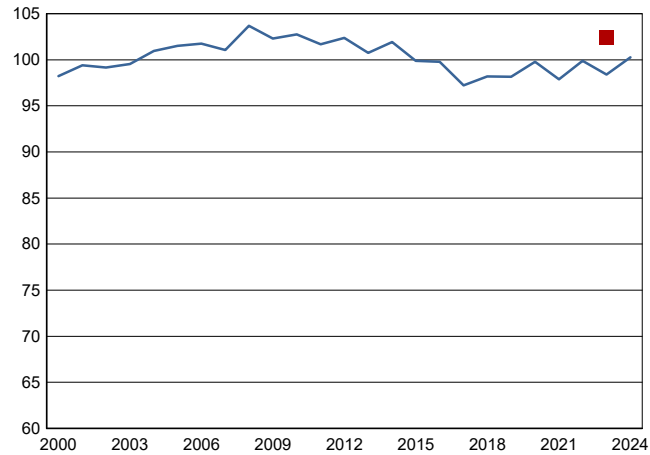
Movement



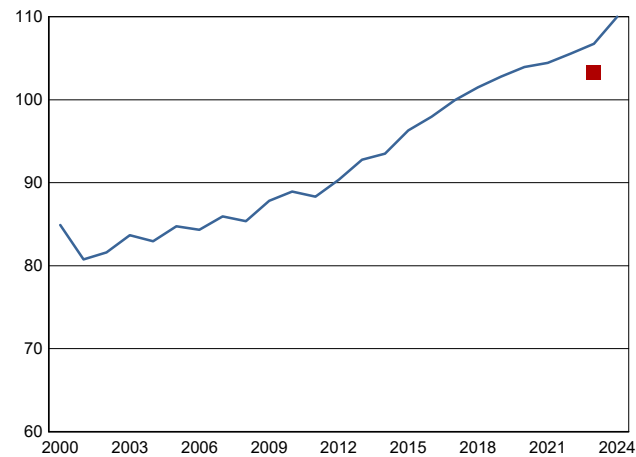
Temperament



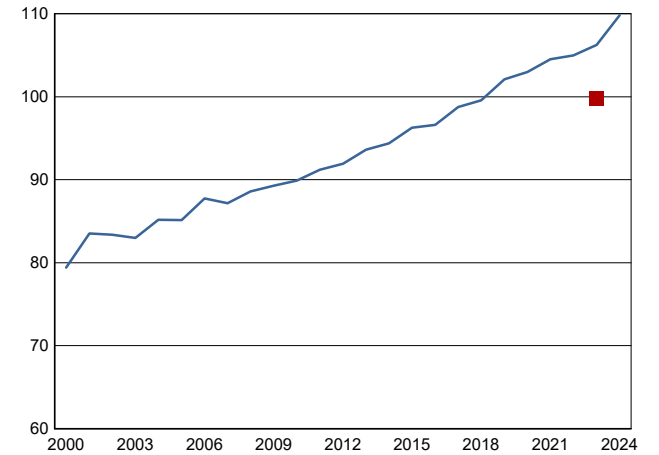
Coat



General Appearance

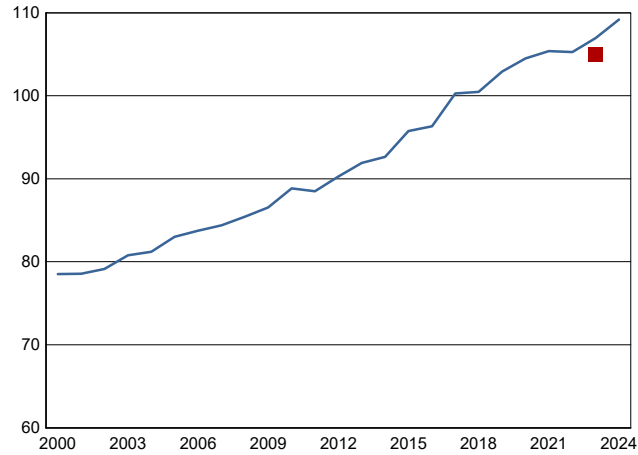


Head & Face

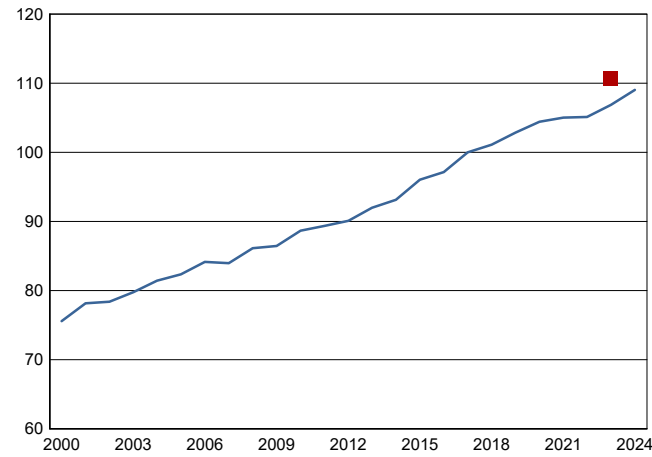


Genetic Trends

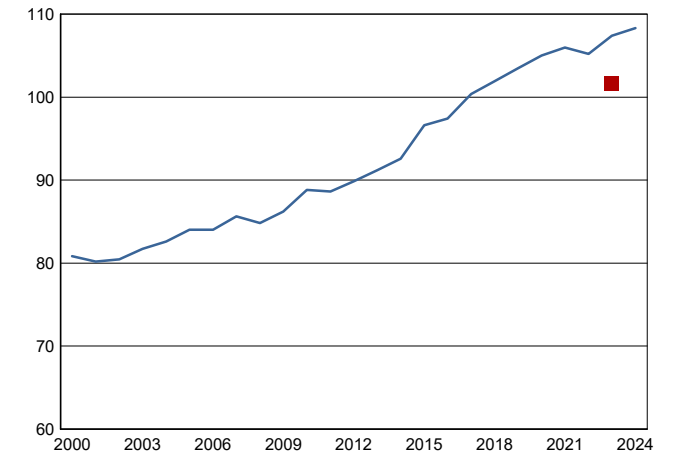
Front Quarter



Centre

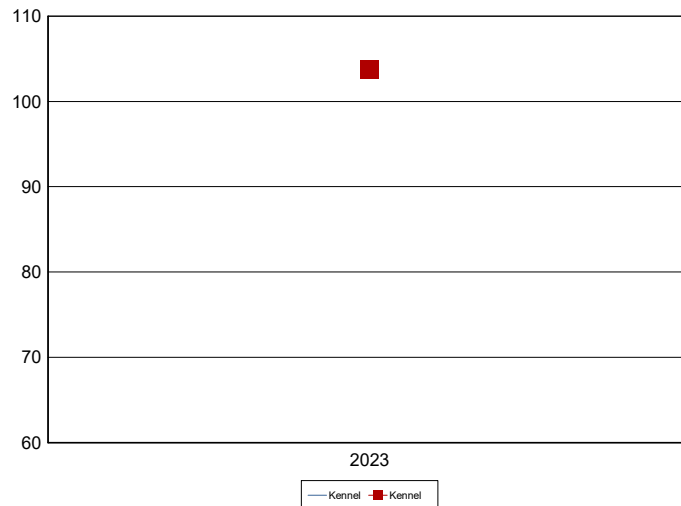


Hind Quarter

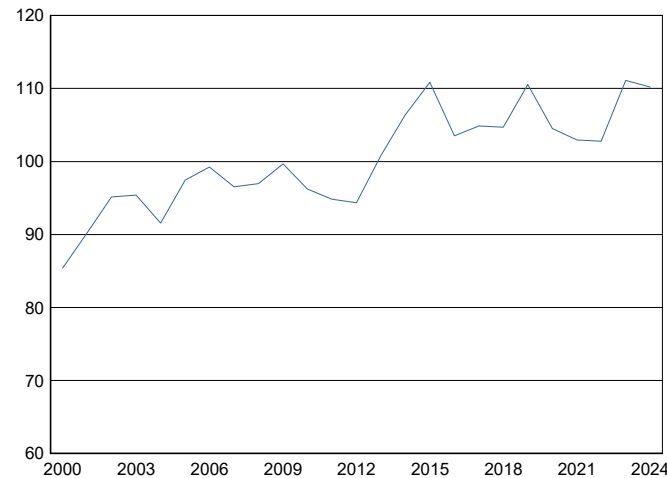


Final Score & Health Traits

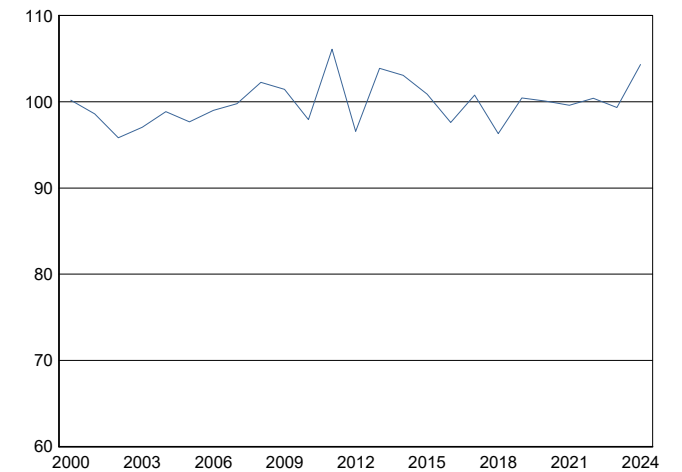
Final Score



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	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			
BODINGTON BOERBOEL LORD GEORGE	KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	7.36	92	89	117	99	95	97	95	82	83	89	107	90	4	1				
	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SAVANNA		5	5	27	50	27	64	49	63	50	52	55	59						
BMF VULCAN'S IRON KAOS	RAJ VULCAN	6.27	116	101	100	100	119	48	126	132	119	125	114	120	9	1				
	BLACK IRON VICKY		5	5	5	38	5	57	38	56	39	42	45	50						
BMF RIDDICK	BMF VULCAN'S IRON KAOS	5.31	113	104	95	107	111	77	113	128	116	121	123	122						
	KADIMA SELAH		5	5	5	27	5	41	27	40	28	30	32	36						
BMF PEDRO	BODINGTON BOERBOEL LORD GEORGE	7.05	97	98	110	106	100	103	96	95	97	102	117	104						
	TASK FORCE NEBULA		5	5	5	22	5	37	22	36	23	25	28	32						
BMF CHIEF	BODINGTON BOERBOEL LORD GEORGE	7.05	97	98	110	106	100	103	96	95	97	102	117	104						
	TASK FORCE NEBULA		5	5	5	22	5	37	22	36	23	25	28	32						
BMF THUNDER	GUARDIAN INDY	6.98	87	109	100	92	96	102	96	103	101	104	101	101						
	GULF COAST VENUS		5	5	5	16	5	33	15	32	17	20	23	28						

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 POLLIE	2019	CDH THUNDER	13.61	100	110	97	109	114	103	115	105	107	119	117	114	5	2	2			1
		CDH ALSIE		5	5	34	50	23	65	50	64	51	53	55	60			2			1
BLACK IRON LEXIE	2019	ZUKANDI BEAU	13.04	115	119	105	114	110	107	109	104	117	130	134	122	8	1	1			1
		BLACK IRON RHYKER		5	5	24	49	20	65	48	64	50	52	54	59			1			1
KADIMA SELAH	2020	GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS	3.33	111	107	90	115	104	106	100	124	114	116	131	125	15	2	2			
		BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	37	54	32	68	54	67	55	57	59	64						
TASK FORCE NEBULA	2021	BMF THANOS	7.66	103	108	104	113	106	108	97	108	112	115	128	117	4	1				
		BLACK IRON LEXIE		5	5	5	37	5	56	36	55	38	40	43	49						
BMF LILA	2024	GUARDIAN INDY	6.98	87	109	100	92	96	102	96	103	101	104	101	101						
		GULF COAST VENUS		5	5	5	16	5	33	15	32	17	20	23	28						

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	
ZUKANDI BEAU		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BENJI	10.72	116	133	95	107	96	106	99	111	108	116	121	115	46 9	15 15	4 4		10 2	
	2014	MIDDELPOS BBD NANDI		36	42	53	70	48	81	69	80	70	72	74	77						
GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS		MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA	3.76	118	106	99	121	112	122	106	116	124	124	138	129	29 3	7 7	1 1		9 2	
	2015	GIANTS OF AFRICA MADONNA		25	30	53	65	47	77	65	77	66	68	70	73						
CDH THUNDER		VILLA ROUGE GOLIAT	9.40	95		96	106	106	108	107	106	104	117	109	111	144 20	32 26	4 4		22 6	
	2017	CDH MIA		5		55	72	48	83	72	82	73	74	76	80						
KAMMO BBD SAMWELL		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	4.72	100	86	122	124	126	88	119	100	108	118	128	116	89 16	21 19	2 2		15 6	
	2017	AREA BOERBOELS KARLIEN VAN JAARSVELD		33	46	54	71	52	82	71	81	72	73	75	78						
RAJ VULCAN		ELEVATION MAGNUS	5.79	109	91	93	95	111	80	113	112	104	104	97	104	14 2	3 3			1 1	
	2018	ARIC TOSCA		5	5	20	38	17	51	37	50	39	40	42	47						
BMF THANOS		QUBITRON PERCEUS	5.72	91	96	103	84	93	101	93	116	104	99	102	105	12 3	3 3			2 2	
	2020	SOUTH COAST NIKKI ROSE		5	21	5	37	5	54	36	53	38	40	43	48						
GUARDIAN INDY		TOKARA TAMBO	6.10	78	114	101	94	91	102	92	95	103	103	87	93	21 4	2 2				
	2020	BARBARIAN JAZMINE		5	5	13	30	5	44	29	43	31	33	35	39						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL LORD GEORGE		KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	7.36	92	89	117	99	95	97	95	82	83	89	107	90	4 1					
	2020	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SAVANNA		5	5	27	50	27	64	49	63	50	52	55	59						
BMF VULCAN'S IRON KAOS		RAJ VULCAN	6.27	116	101	100	100	119	48	126	132	119	125	114	120	9 1					
	2020	BLACK IRON VICKY		5	5	5	38	5	57	38	56	39	42	45	50						

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	
BODINGTON BOERBOEL SAVANNA	2016	ELDORADO BBD RAMBO	4.59	84	92	112	75	86	78	97	96	89	89	89	86	6	1	2	1	1	2
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN JINXX		5	14	41	56	32	71	55	70	57	59	61	66						
CDH ALSIE	2017	CDH SNIPER	10.46	106	110	103	123	122	106	110	97	113	118	122	115	25	3	3			3
		MIDDELPOS BBD MILLY		5	9	53	56	37	68	56	67	57	59	60	64						
BREKER KALASHNIKOV	2017	BREKER MENEER	15.68	105	107	66	86	90	71	96	126	100	100	109	107	28	5	12	2	2	12
		BREKER BELLA		5	5	47	67	41	80	67	80	68	70	72	76						
BLACK IRON RHYKER	2017	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN JUDGE	12.76	113	106	95	112	125	92	117	97	130	143	136	124	3	1	1			1
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SURI		5	12	28	52	25	68	52	67	53	55	58	63						
BLACK IRON VICKY	2018	ZUKANDI BEAU	10.04	122	110	108	116	112	78	118	122	122	130	127	125	11	1	3			1
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BIKKIEJoI		5	5	32	45	18	57	44	56	45	47	49	53						
BLACK IRON LEXIE	2019	ZUKANDI BEAU	13.04	115	119	105	114	110	107	109	104	117	130	134	122	8	1	1			1
		BLACK IRON RHYKER		5	5	24	49	20	65	48	64	50	52	54	59						
KADIMA SELAH	2020	GIANTS OF AFRICA MAXIMUS AURELIUS	3.33	111	107	90	115	104	106	100	124	114	116	131	125	15	2	2			
		BREKER KALASHNIKOV		5	5	37	54	32	68	54	67	55	57	59	64						
TASK FORCE NEBULA	2021	BMF THANOS	7.66	103	108	104	113	106	108	97	108	112	115	128	117	4	1				
		BLACK IRON LEXIE		5	5	5	37	5	56	36	55	38	40	43	49						
GULF COAST VENUS	2022	BMF THANOS	5.26	96	103	100	90	100	103	100	111	100	106	116	110	5	1				
		CDH POLLIE		5	5	5	39	5	58	38	57	40	42	45	51						

