

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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0
SERBIA



Kennel Number: 711642



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.

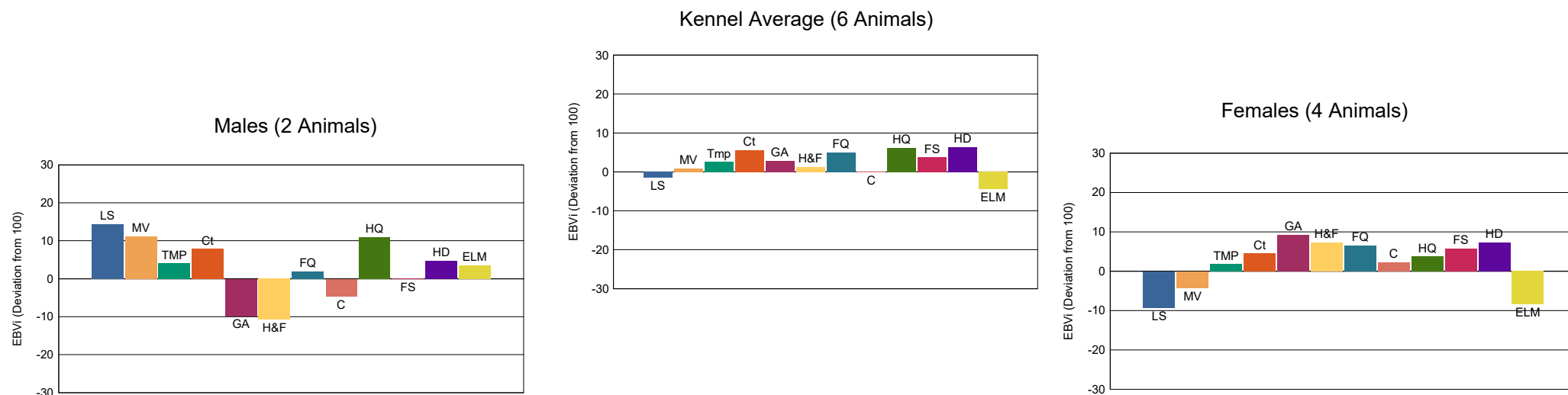
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	99	114	91
Movement (Mv)	101	111	96
Temperament (Tmp)	103	104	102
Coat (Ct)	106	108	105
General Appearance	103	90	109
Head & Face (H&F)	101	89	107
Front Quarter (FQ)	105	102	107
Centre (C)	100	95	102
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	111	104
Final Score (FS)	104	100	106
Hip Health (HH)	106	105	107
Elbow Health (ELM)	96	103	92

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.

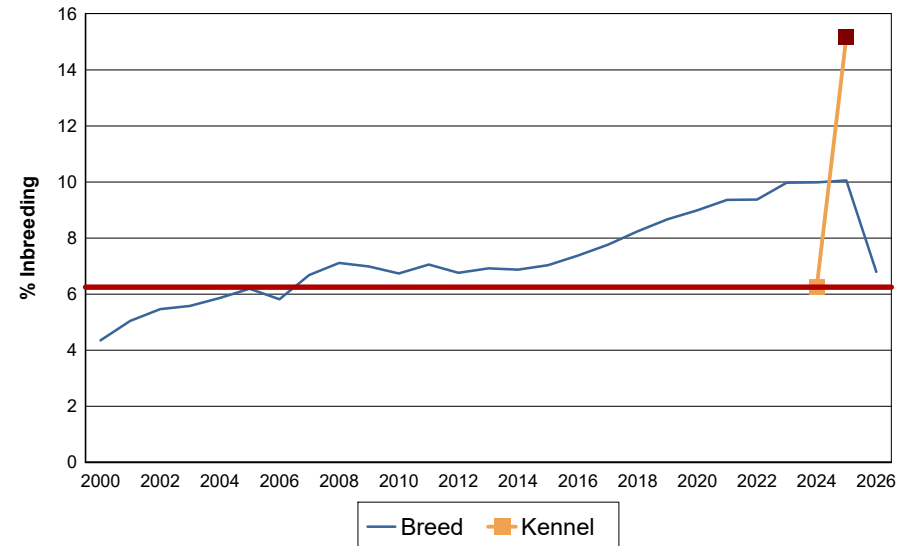
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

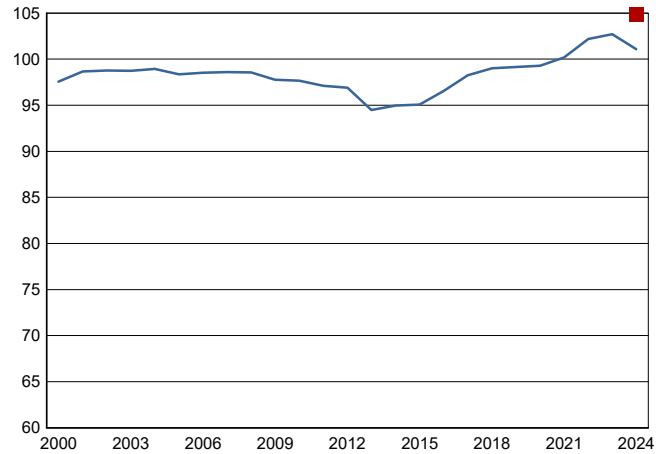


Inbreeding Levels

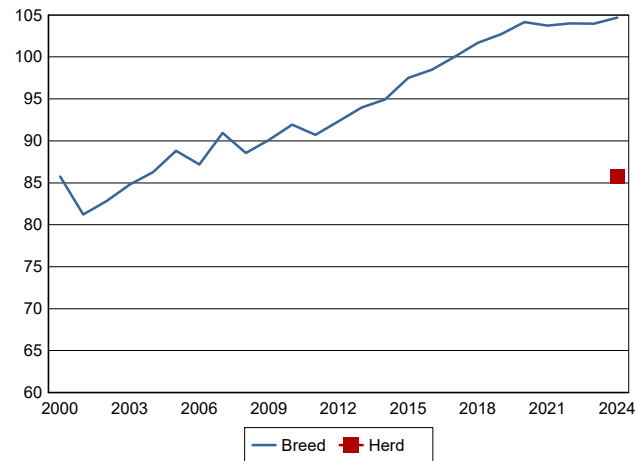
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	6	49007	2	25141	4	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.36	8.49	8.50	8.46	8.29	8.53	9.84	8.01	7.97	8.00
Number inbred	6	48727	2	24990	4	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	3	30600	1	15537	2	15058	5	15537	2	15058

Genetic Trends

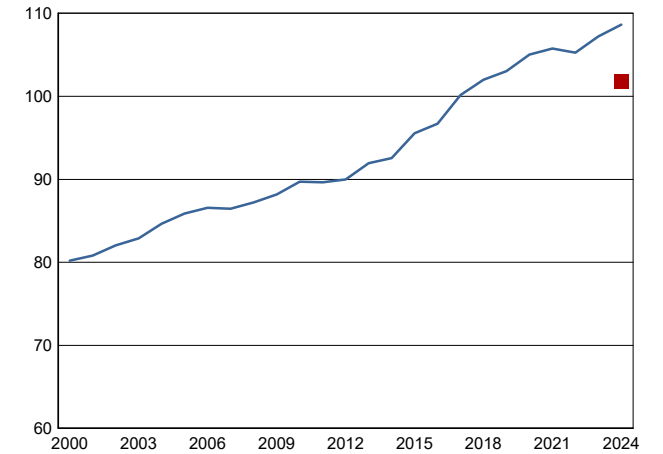
Litter Size



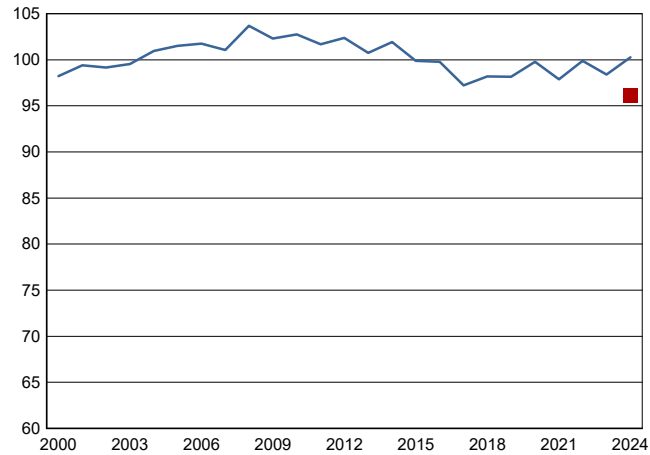
Movement



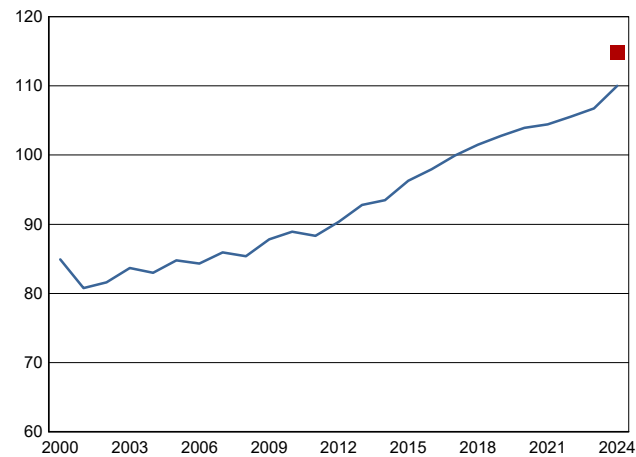
Temperament



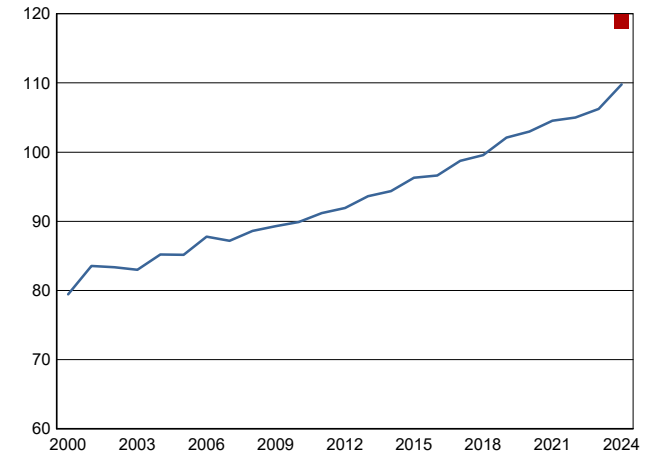
Coat



General Appearance

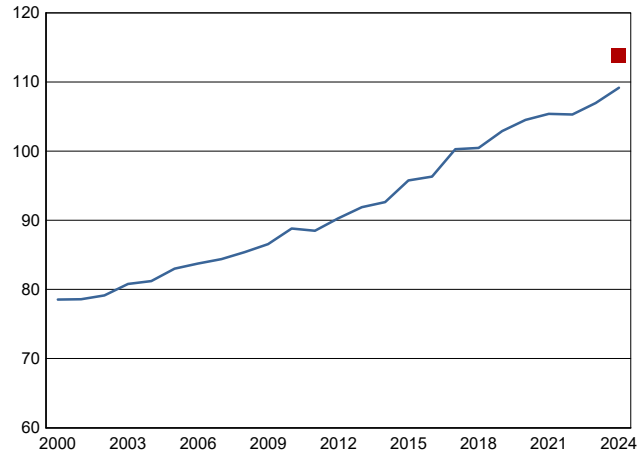


Head & Face

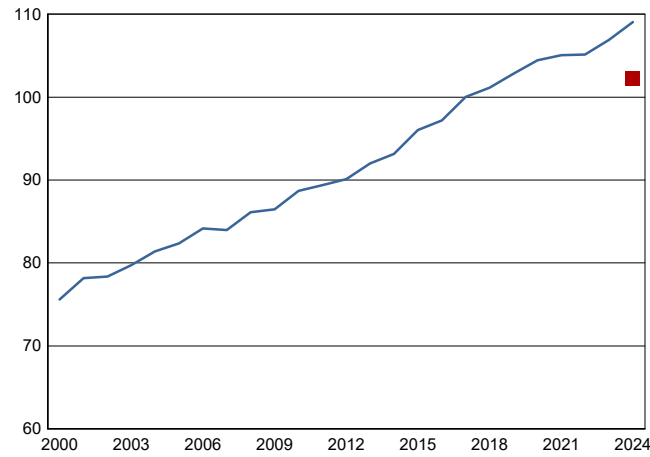


Genetic Trends

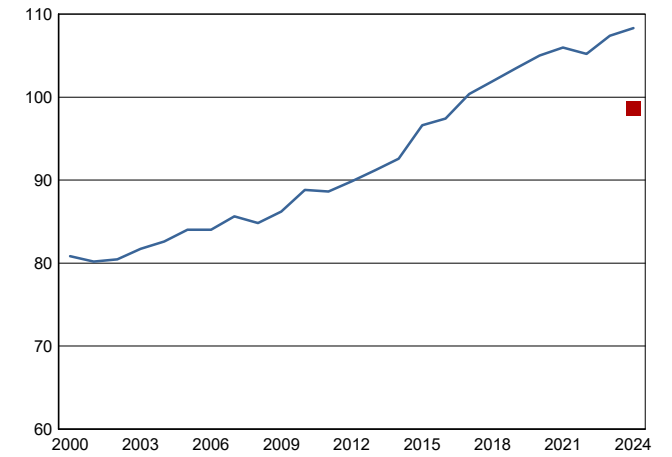
Front Quarter



Centre

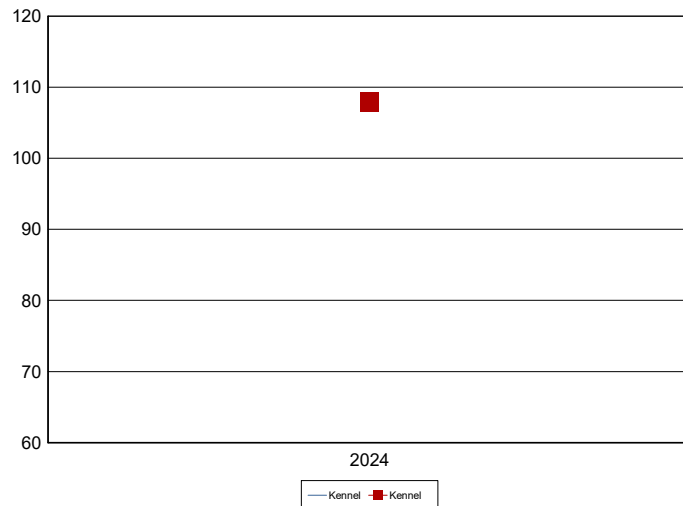


Hind Quarter

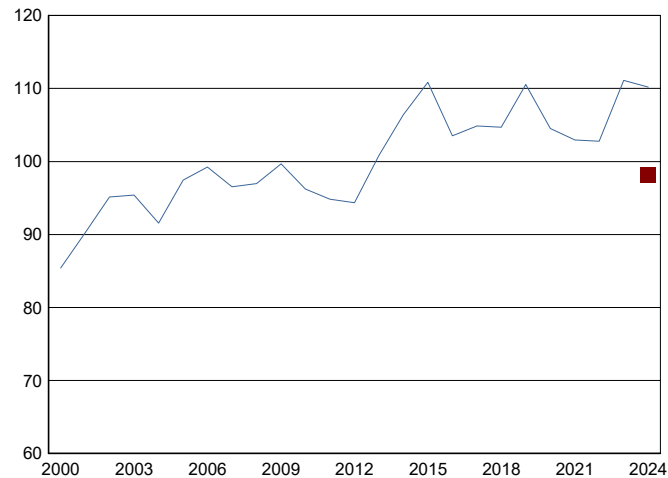


Final Score & Health Traits

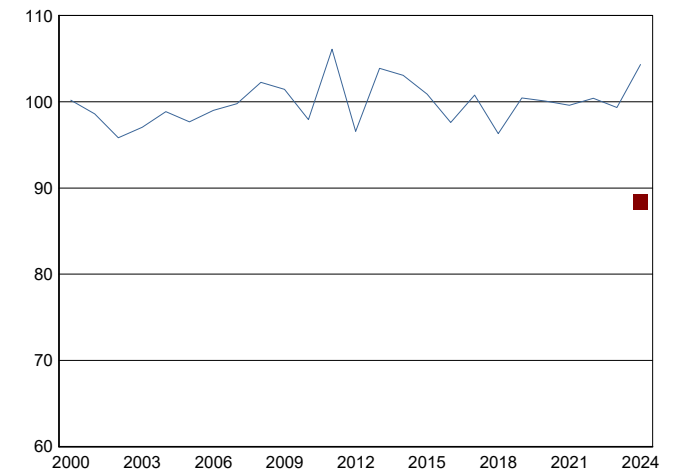
Final Score



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	
KADIMA JUPITER		MAXIPAL TROMPIE	5.12	86	94	134	102	93	110	92	79	93	84	99	88	7	1				
	2021	AFRIKA PERAZZI		5	17	30	48	21	64	47	63	48	51	53	58						
CDH ARES		CDH TROMPIE	11.88	124	113	95	121	115	106	88	100	111	107	123	112	7					
	2023	MIGHTY PRINCESS LEILA		5	32	9	43	8	61	44	60	44	47	49	55						

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	
HEAVEN HEART TSUNAMI	2019	YULIY	1.91	110	96	98	85	83	108	98	104	91	81	89	92	3	1	1 1	1	1	
		HEAVEN HEART MADONNA DI CASA SANTY		38	55	24	37	12	56	36	54	38	40	43	49						
KADIMA HERA	2021	BOSTU QUINN	7.56	101	70	84	105	106	104	121	102	103	109	108	107	8	1				
		KADIMA NOVESKE		5	13	29	48	20	65	47	64	49	51	54	59						
CDH ELA	2023	CDH WILLIE	20.06	120	112	77	107	117	111	104	105	119	117	119	116	6					
		CDH MONA		5	22	5	42	5	60	42	59	43	46	48	54						
MAT GOLDEN STAR HANJA	2024	LA BOELA MOSCOW	3.65	98	88	105	86		96	115	119	114	102	99	108						
		HEAVEN HEART TSUNAMI		5	27	5	39		58	38	56	40	42	45	51						

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		
MAXIPAL TROMPIE		JURA JOJO	4.39	52	104	132	86	74	104	85	69	80	66	77	69	87 11	16	3	3	12	
	2012	MAXIPAL MELODY		36	45	41	59	31	74	59	73	60	62	65	69		13			1	
YULIY		AFRIKA THABISI	6.41	104	95	92	97	81	105	99	102	95	82	90	92	1	1	1	1	1	
	2017	FROM SOUS AFRIKA OLAMAYD		5	20	23	29	5	40	28	39	29	31	33	36		1			1	
CDH WILLIE		CDH THUNDER	10.02	113	112	90	114	110	107	92	112	113	115	125	118	58 8	15	1	1	7	
	2019	MIDDELPOS BBD MIKI		5	11	37	63	37	78	63	77	64	66	69	73		13			3	
BOSTU QUINN		ELEVATION COOPER	6.81	106	55	99	112	118	94	131	118	114	111	117	118	66 11	15	2	2	11	
	2019	AFRIKA QUARA		41	57	49	69	46	82	69	81	70	72	74	78		7			3	
LA BOELA MOSCOW		LA BOELA ROOSTER	18.52	86	81	112	88	114	93	116	124	126	117	115	120	18 5	8	1	1	2	
	2020	LA BOELA CHEVY		5	36	5	51	15	69	49	68	52	55	58	63		6			1	
CDH TROMPIE		CDH KAROO	12.87	120	117	104	118	109	115	88	91	107	104	121	107	12 4	5	1	1	2	
	2021	CDH BUCKKI		5	5	34	53	30	66	59	65	54	56	58	62		5			2	

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	
HEAVEN HEART MADONNA DI CASA SANTY	2015	G-MAVROS	0.42	99	94	98	76	82	107	87	92	83	81	88	85	1		1	1	1	1
		KEYTANA D'TENERIFE		26	37	14	27	12	39	26	38	27	29	31	35			1			1
HEAVEN HEART TSUNAMI	2019	YULIY	1.91	110	96	98	85	83	108	98	104	91	81	89	92	3	1	1	1		
		HEAVEN HEART MADONNA DI CASA SANTY		38	55	24	37	12	56	36	54	38	40	43	49			1			
AFRIKA PERAZZI	2019	MES RUBENSTEIN	5.96	119	83	137	120	118	116	100	101	113	103	121	113	38	5	6			4
		DEO-HAN ZIGGY		8	25	56	61	40	74	61	73	62	64	66	70			6			1
KADIMA NOVESKE	2020	KADIMA DUX	5.28	97	86	69	100	93	115	107	90	94	105	99	97	18	5	2	1	1	2
		MEGAZONE ALEJANDRA		5	5	50	50	19	68	49	67	51	53	56	62			2			1
CDH MONA	2021	CDH BULLET	24.13	113	114	63	107	126	112	119	111	127	123	120	122	6	2	2	1	1	
		CDH MAY		5	5	37	49	10	66	52	65	50	53	55	60			2			
MIGHTY PRINCESS LEILA	2021	JAMBAL CASPER	10.13	117	108	86	109	120	96	106	99	113	109	116	109	9	2	2	1	1	1
		KADOS MIA		5	5	32	52	25	69	52	68	53	55	58	63			2			1

