

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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0

MAKHANDA

6139



Kennel Number: 716721



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.

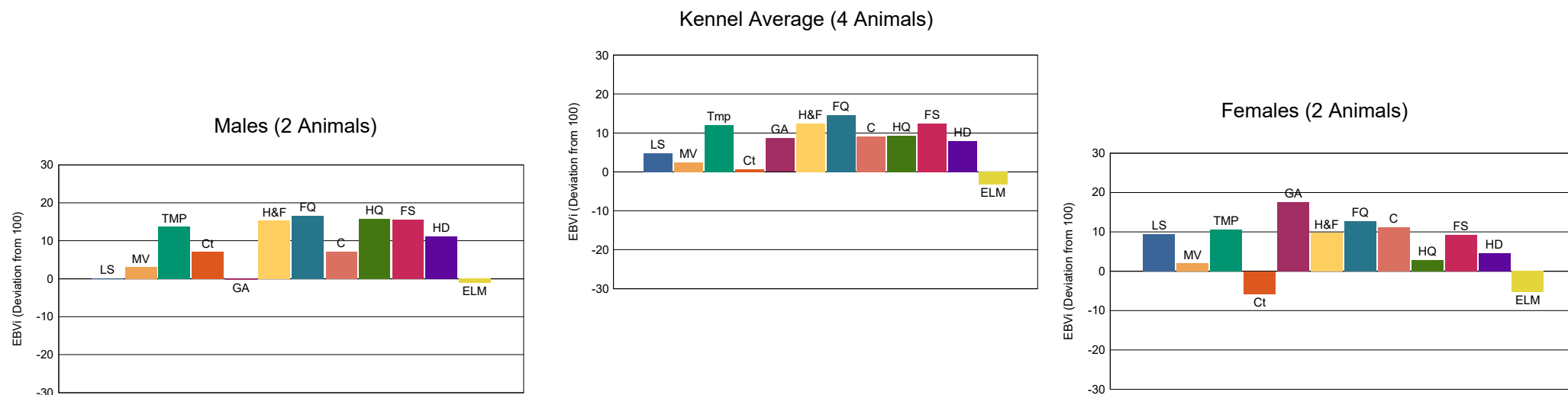
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	105	100	109
Movement (Mv)	103	103	102
Temperament (Tmp)	112	114	111
Coat (Ct)	101	107	94
General Appearance	109	100	118
Head & Face (H&F)	112	115	110
Front Quarter (FQ)	115	117	113
Centre (C)	109	107	111
Hind Quarter (HQ)	109	116	103
Final Score (FS)	112	116	109
Hip Health (HH)	108	111	105
Elbow Health (ELM)	97	99	95

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.

Rate of Inbreeding

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%

Inbreeding Levels

	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	4	49007	2	25141	2	23857	4	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.15	8.49	12.13	8.46	8.16	8.53	7.06	8.01	12.14	8.00
Number inbred	4	48727	2	24990	2	23728	4	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	4	30600	2	15537	2	15058	3	15537	4	15058

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	
AFRIKA BOEKA		AFRIKA SAKABULA	15.09	117	92	94	114	118	117	96	111	115	105	127	119						
	2023	AFRIKA ASHUKA		5	17	20	48	21	61	47	61	48	50	53	57						
PRODIGIOUS SA LEGION JACK		PRODIGIOUS KOBE	9.18	105	106	107	92	110	97			118	109								
	2025	PRODIGIOUS NAYARA		5	5	5	25	5	38		38	26	28	30	34						

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		Sire	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows		
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score						
LAMA FANCY FACE		BASJAN NELSON	7.28	110	98	125	112	112	138	118	129	123	110	98	121						
	2023	MASTERMINDS DIANA		5	5	5	40	5	59	39	58	41	44	47	53						
KINGSTON NONGABE		KADOS TROMPIE	9.03	99	91	94	92	109	51	117	91	103	112	108	97						
	2024	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MAJA		5	5	17	46	15	62	43	61	47	49	52	57						

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
KADOS TROMPIE		TARGUS BOM BOEL	8.44	101	105	95	90	114	104	115	112	115	120	120	117	70 16	12 7			3
	2020	MES LULU V		5	5	40	66	43	78	64	78	66	68	70	74					2
AFRIKA SAKABULA		MES RUBENSTEIN	6.23	125	89	103	102	101	98	81	100	102	85	113	100	62 8	30 9	4 4		6
	2021	AFRIKA SAKABEKKIE		43	57	46	71	49	82	70	82	71	73	75	79					1
BASJAN NELSON		AFRIKA DOPPIES	7.00	119	96	131	104	112	117	120	125	125	111	90	115	21 3	5 5			2
	2021	AFRIKA OUNOOI		5	5	29	53	26	69	52	68	54	56	59	64					1
PRODIGIOUS KOBE		MARVILLOSO HUSTLEMAN	6.55	92	93	121	106	111	98	109	126	115	110	103	116	13 3				
	2023	NARCO KIM		5	5	13	45	12	62	45	61	46	48	51	56					

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	
AFRIKA ASHUKA		CABARET SON OF A GUN	9.57	109	94	84	112	124	93	110	106	115	117	124	117	6	1	3	1	1	
	2020	AFRIKA AURORA		16	28	46	54	37	64	54	63	55	56	58	61			3			
MASTERMINDS DIANA		MASTERMINDS KING KAIRO	15.81	102	100	120	121	117	122	114	116	115	111	111	119	24	2	3			
	2021	MASTERMINDS CUPCAKE		5	5	5	44	5	64	43	63	46	49	52	58			3			
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MAJA		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MAJOR TOM	9.49	97	78	92	107	111	78	123	102	109	112	106	106	13	2	3			
	2022	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN SADIE		5	5	38	52	18	70	49	69	53	56	58	64			2			
PRODIGIOUS NAYARA		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	13.70	119	120	92	78	108	96	98	113	121	108	107	109	13	3				
	2023	MES KLARET		5	5	32	52	28	65	51	64	52	54	56	61						

