

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

MR M. NONDABULA
8 QUEEN ANN GARDEN STR
TERENURE
KEMPTON PARK
1619



Kennel Number: 718742



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.

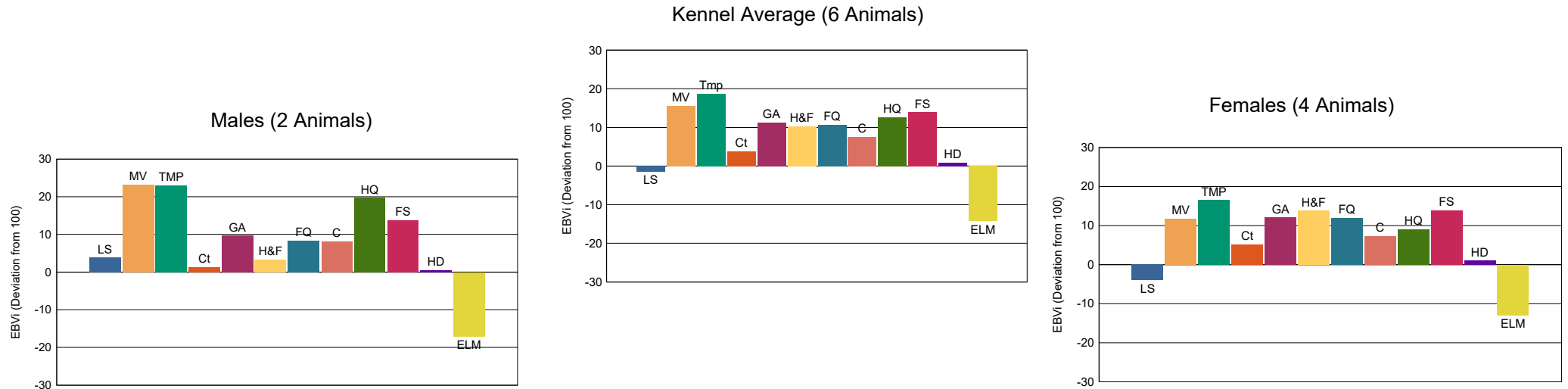
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	104	96
Movement (Mv)	116	123	112
Temperament (Tmp)	119	123	116
Coat (Ct)	104	101	105
General Appearance	111	110	112
Head & Face (H&F)	110	103	114
Front Quarter (FQ)	111	108	112
Centre (C)	108	108	107
Hind Quarter (HQ)	113	120	109
Final Score (FS)	114	114	114
Hip Health (HH)	101	100	101
Elbow Health (ELM)	86	83	87

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.

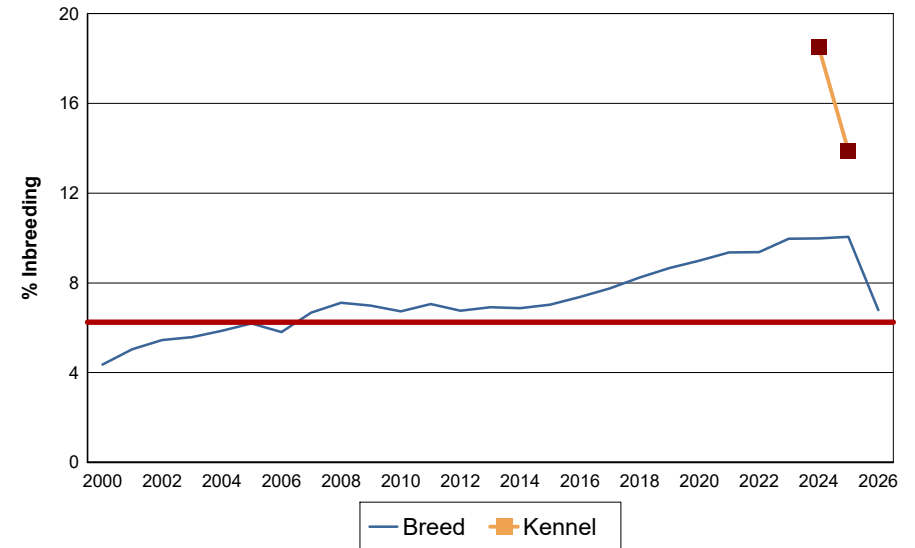
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

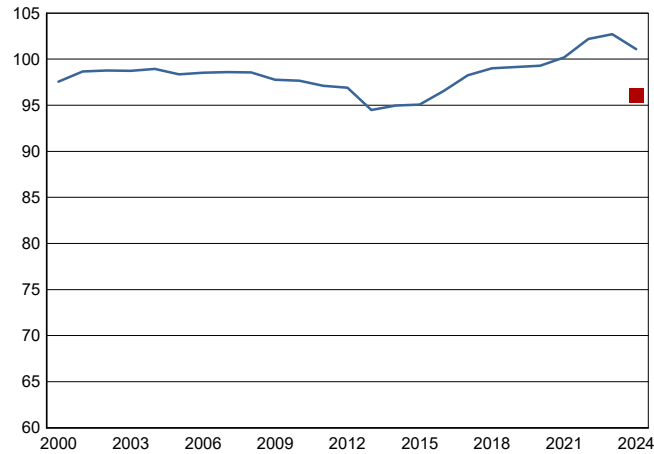


Inbreeding Levels

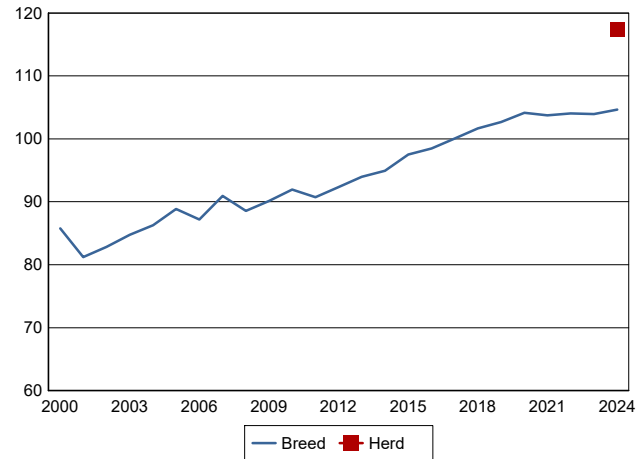
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	6	49007	2	25141	4	23857	5	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	14.78	8.49	14.57	8.46	14.89	8.53	10.92	8.01	8.97	8.00
Number inbred	6	48727	2	24990	4	23728	5	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	2	15537	4	15058	4	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

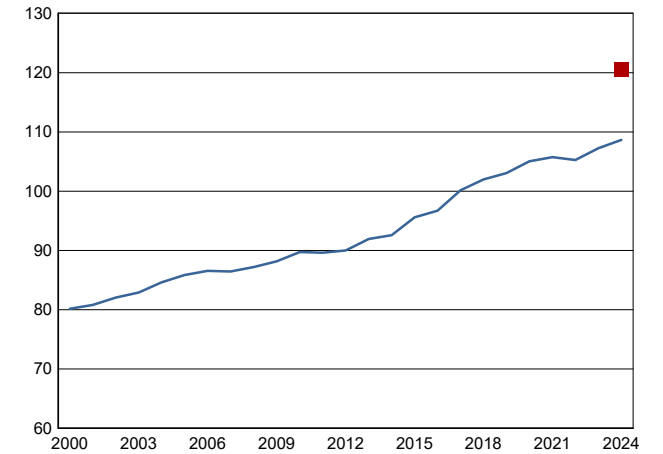
Litter Size



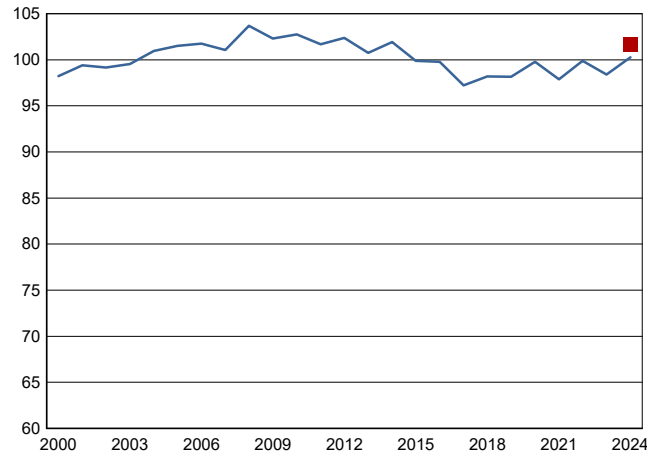
Movement



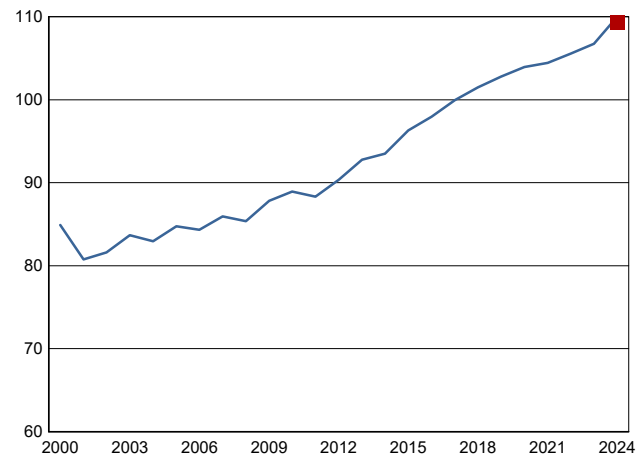
Temperament



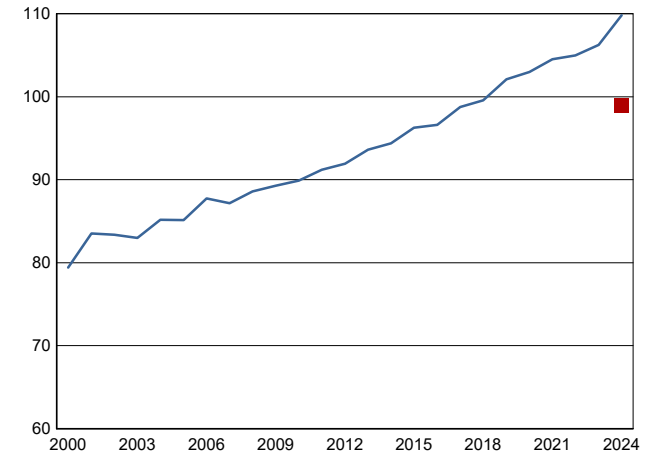
Coat



General Appearance

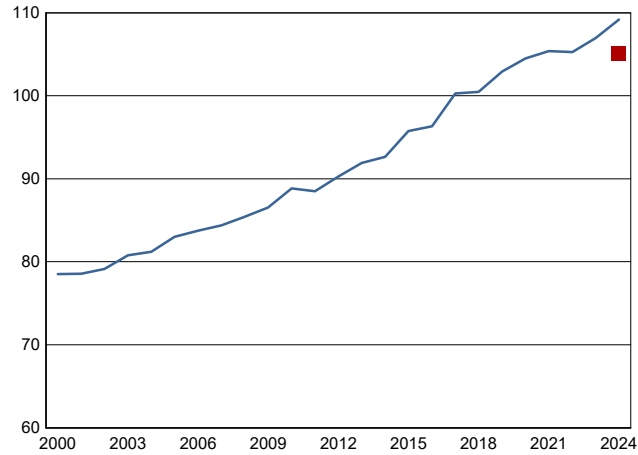


Head & Face

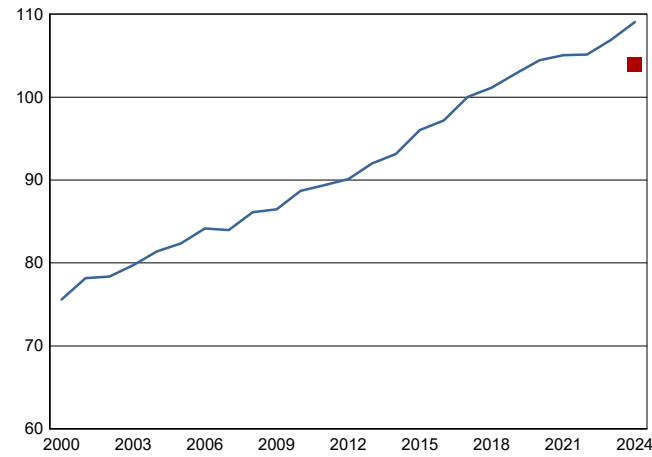


Genetic Trends

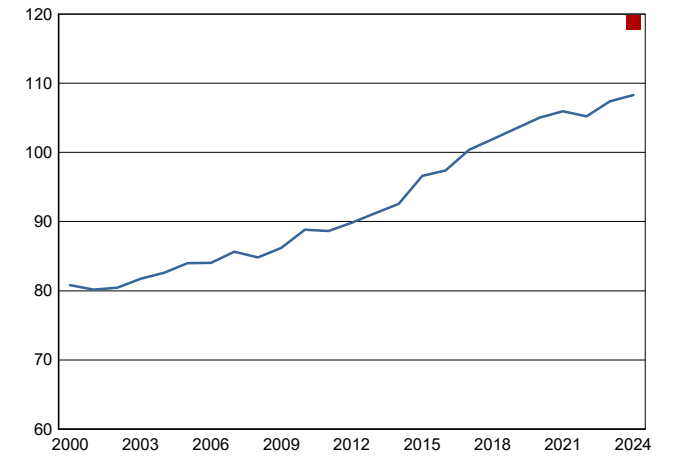
Front Quarter



Centre

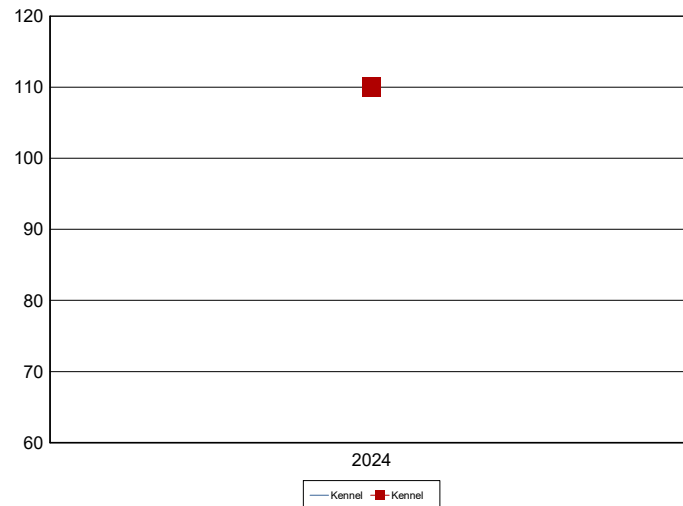


Hind Quarter

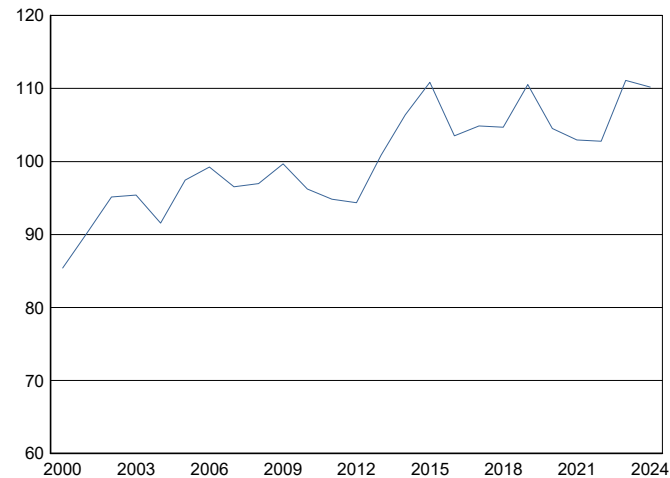


Final Score & Health Traits

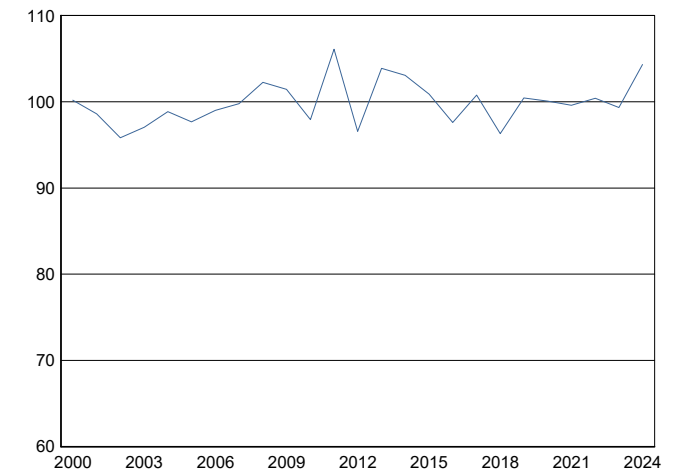
Final Score



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	
TERRIBLE TWINS BLANKEY		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	10.62	100	84	112	130	128	102	112	113	112	111	123	120	2	1	2			
	2021	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SARAH CONNOR		5	5	23	49	25	64	49	63	50	52	54	59			2			
MAVEPETCARE SPIKE		TERRIBLE TWINS BLANKEY	18.52	101	82	96	116	118	101	108	94	105	105	117	107						
	2024	TERRIBLE TWINS SPARKES		5	5	5	28	5	47	27	46	29	32	35	41						

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 Progeny	Litters Litters	Progeny Progeny	Kennels Kennels	Hips Hips	Elbows Elbows	Progeny with litters
TERRIBLE TWINS SPARKES	2020	ROKAFELA MAX	14.79	101 5	81 5	80 23	102 46	114 14	101 62	114 45	106 61	106 47	103 49	111 52	109 57	3	2	2	2			
TERRIBLE TWINS ROWLEY	2022	TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO-SCANDALOUS TERRIBLE TWINS BAMBATHA	15.31	101 5	91 5	112 5	109 25	112 5	112 40	109 25	119 39	112 26	105 28	100 31	113 36							
ALPHA TWIN KIA	2024	GOMORA MKHONTO TERRIBLE TWINS X - GIRLFRIEND	15.57	101 5	89 5	104 5	124 24	122 5	104 40	111 24	115 39	116 25	112 27	114 30	119 35							
MAVEPETCARE BAGGLE	2025	GOMORA MKHONTO TERRIBLE TWINS SPARKES	13.88	101 5	88 5	88 5	111 24	118 5	103 41	114 24	116 40	113 25	108 28	111 31	115 36							

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		
ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH		ELEVATION DAX	14.22	109	79	89	132	134	111	126	138	125	119	116	133	105 22	40 35	4 4	29 9		
	2017	QUREDU MIA		32	51	49	77	55	87	77	86	78	79	81	84						
ROKAFELA MAX		ELEVATION DAX	15.97	99	75	94	102	125	94	127	115	113	109	115	116	52 11	16 13	1 1	8 4		
	2017	ELEVATION EVA		5	19	42	66	44	79	66	78	67	69	71	75						
GOMORA MKHONTO		TERRIBLE TWINS MPIYAKHE	7.86	102	94	96	121	121	105	113	126	121	113	110	122	21 3					
	2021	MES SHIBA		5	5	18	45	14	63	45	62	46	49	51	57						
TERRIBLE TWINS BAMBATHA		TERRIBLE TWINS MPIYAKHE	5.94	108	96	106	102	106	101	107	110	108	105	97	106	9 1	2 2				
	2021	CAVIN REGAL TINA		5	5	9	40	11	55	40	54	41	43	45	50						
TERRIBLE TWINS BLANKEY		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	10.62	100	84	112	130	128	102	112	113	112	111	123	120	2 1	2 2				
	2021	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SARAH CONNOR		5	5	23	49	25	64	49	63	50	52	54	59						

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	
TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO-SCANDALOUS	2019	ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	5.62	102	88	79	106	107	110	108	109	105	103	105	108	13	4	4			1
		TERRIBLE TWINS NTOMBIZODWA		5	6	37	50	26	65	50	64	51	53	56	60			4			1
BODINGTON BOERBOEL SARAH CONNOR	2020	KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	6.83	92	88	135	119	115	89	95	86	99	106	124	104	11	1	3			2
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL SCARLETT		5	5	40	53	29	67	52	66	53	55	58	62			3			1
TERRIBLE TWINS MBALI	2020	ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	6.99	94	86	118	117	118	122	112	129	116	106	103	120	30	4	4			2
		TERRIBLE TWINS AZANIA		5	5	34	52	27	67	52	66	53	55	57	62			2			1
TERRIBLE TWINS SPARKES	2020	ROKAFELA MAX	14.79	101	81	80	102	114	101	114	106	106	103	111	109	3	2	2			
		TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO-SCANDALOUS		5	5	23	46	14	62	45	61	47	49	52	57			2			
TERRIBLE TWINS X - GIRLFRIEND	2021	ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	10.62	100	84	113	128	124	103	109	104	112	112	119	115	8	3				
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL SARAH CONNOR		5	5	31	48	24	61	50	60	48	50	52	56						

