

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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6 ADENIRAN CLOSE

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LAGOS

100006



Kennel Number: 719266



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.

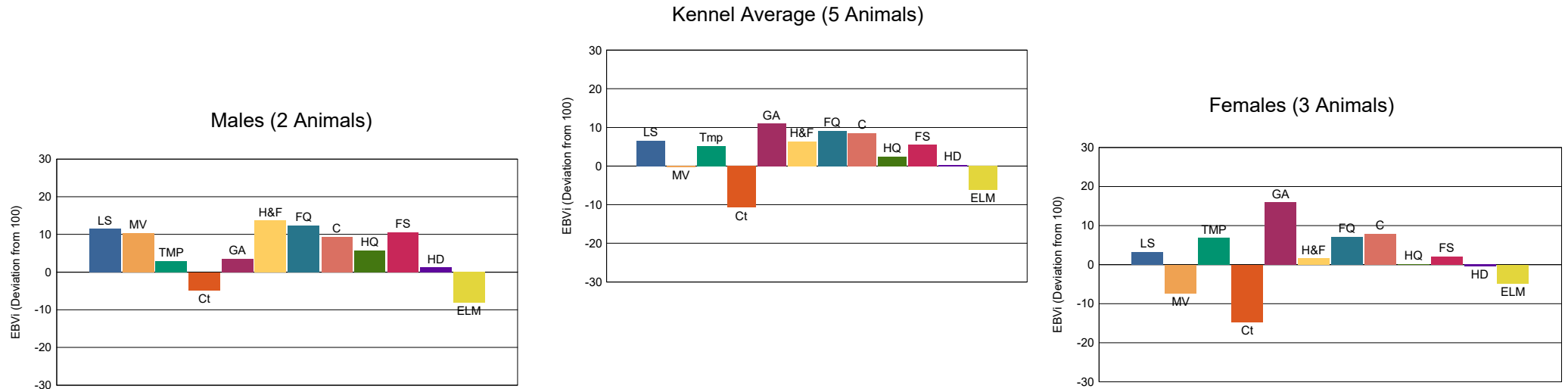
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	107	111	103
Movement (Mv)	100	110	93
Temperament (Tmp)	105	103	107
Coat (Ct)	89	95	85
General Appearance	111	104	116
Head & Face (H&F)	106	114	102
Front Quarter (FQ)	109	112	107
Centre (C)	109	109	108
Hind Quarter (HQ)	102	106	100
Final Score (FS)	105	111	102
Hip Health (HH)	100	101	100
Elbow Health (ELM)	94	92	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.

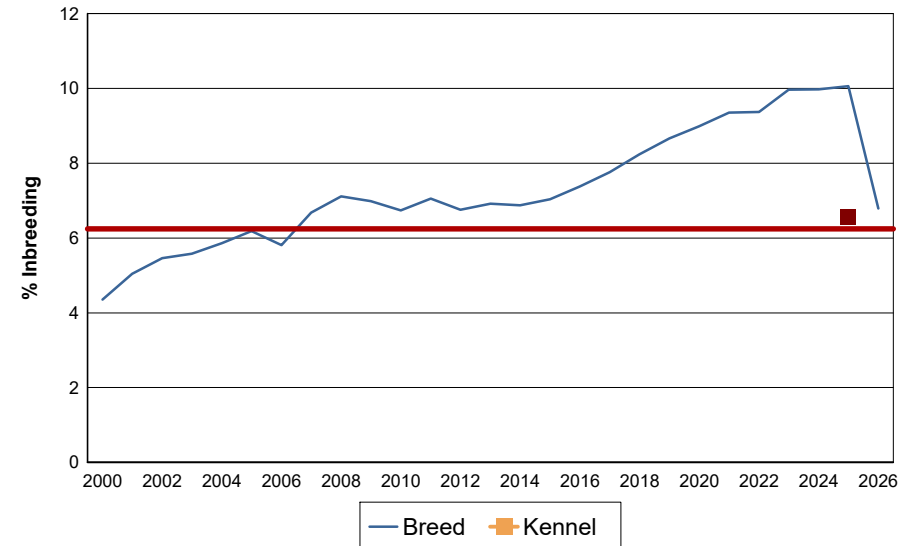
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

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	5	49007	2	25141	3	23857	5	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.85	8.49	6.80	8.46	10.21	8.53	9.41	8.01	9.27	8.00
Number inbred	5	48727	2	24990	3	23728	5	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	5	30600	2	15537	3	15058	5	15537	5	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	
HIS KENNELS ROCKY		AFRIKA RUGAR I	7.05	106	87	111	121	106	78	91	104	108	109	111	106						
	2023	HIS KENNELS APRIL		5	5	17	45	14	63	45	61	46	48	51	57						
AAP AWO		BOSTU FUTURE	6.56	97	97	112	100	100	112	116	124	117	110	101	115						
	2025	VINTAGE FARM HIS MIRABEL		5	5	5	26	5	40	24	39	27	29	31	35						

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	Progeny Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
HIS KENNELS NOVA	2023	CAVIN REGAL MACBETH CAVIN REGAL NILE RIVER	7.35	97 5	91 5	110 8	78 46	106 17	92 63	118 46	91 62	104 47	98 49	87 52	92 57				
ASHER HIS RASHIDA	2023	TSM REDDINGTON LANDRE ROYAL CRYSTAL	14.18	114 5	97 5	91 15	102 43	118 9	57 61	108 43	91 60	108 44	119 47	120 49	104 55				
VINTAGE FARM HIS MIRABEL	2023	FONT BOERBOELS MIGHTY BULLET TEMISWIFT BITHIAH	9.09	88 5	98 5	109 22	98 43	96 12	107 61	122 42	123 60	110 44	106 47	93 49	110 55	7	1		

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	
FONT BOERBOELS MIGHTY BULLET		MES BITE A BULLET	7.42	80	102	114	111	99	91	110	108	96	110	107	107	29	5	6		2
	2016	FONT BOERBOELS MORGAN BELLE		5	16	41	61	40	75	61	74	62	64	66	70		5			2
CAVIN REGAL MACBETH		MAKARIOS BBD AJACKS	7.28	103	106	103	77	95	90	110	89	100	93	84	87	28	7	10		3
	2019	SA EXTREME NIKITA		5	5	34	61	35	76	59	75	62	64	66	71		8			2
TSM REDDINGTON		ELEVATION DJ	14.41	112	96	86	91	119	82	127	115	113	115	108	113	27	6	8		1
	2020	MES JAY		5	23	31	56	30	72	56	71	57	59	62	67		7			1
BOSTU FUTURE		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BROCC	10.39	106	97	115	102	104	117	111	124	124	114	109	119	56	14	6		
	2020	ELEVATION TALITA		5	29	26	47	23	60	45	59	48	50	52	56		6			
AFRIKA RUGAR I		AFRIKA DANTOR	7.57	115	70	125	102	117	93	115	131	132	117	110	123	33	6	7		1
	2021	AFRIKA DOLLA		5	24	33	57	31	72	56	71	58	60	62	67		5			1

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	
LANDRE ROYAL CRYSTAL	2017	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BULLET	13.90	116	98	95	110	114	40	101	86	108	116	116	99	19	4	7			5
		NTHOHADI EVA		5	5	44	51	29	64	51	63	52	54	56	60			4			2
TEMISWIFT BITHIAH	2020	SKYVISION GEORGIA	6.73	96	95	89	95	95	108	112	109	106	101	98	104	21	4	3			2
		STEGO MUNA		5	5	35	45	16	58	42	58	45	47	50	54			3			1
CAVIN REGAL NILE RIVER	2020	MARVILLOSO HUSTLEMAN	9.45	91	76	117	90	114	105	117	105	111	112	96	106	5	1	4			
		LA BOELA OPAL		5	5	34	50	25	63	49	62	51	53	55	59			3			
HIS KENNELS APRIL	2022	LAIKA BEERTJIE	7.16	96	104	97	122	101	60	85	74	91	101	105	88	14	3	3			
		TREBLA KANNA		5	5	44	54	26	70	53	69	54	57	59	65			2			
VINTAGE FARM HIS MIRABEL	2023	FONT BOERBOELS MIGHTY BULLET	9.09	88	98	109	98	96	107	122	123	110	106	93	110	7	1				
		TEMISWIFT BITHIAH		5	5	22	43	12	61	42	60	44	47	49	55						

