

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 E & A FAMILY BOERBOELS

5829 W 32nd St
49412
MI
Fremont



Kennel Number: 721781



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.

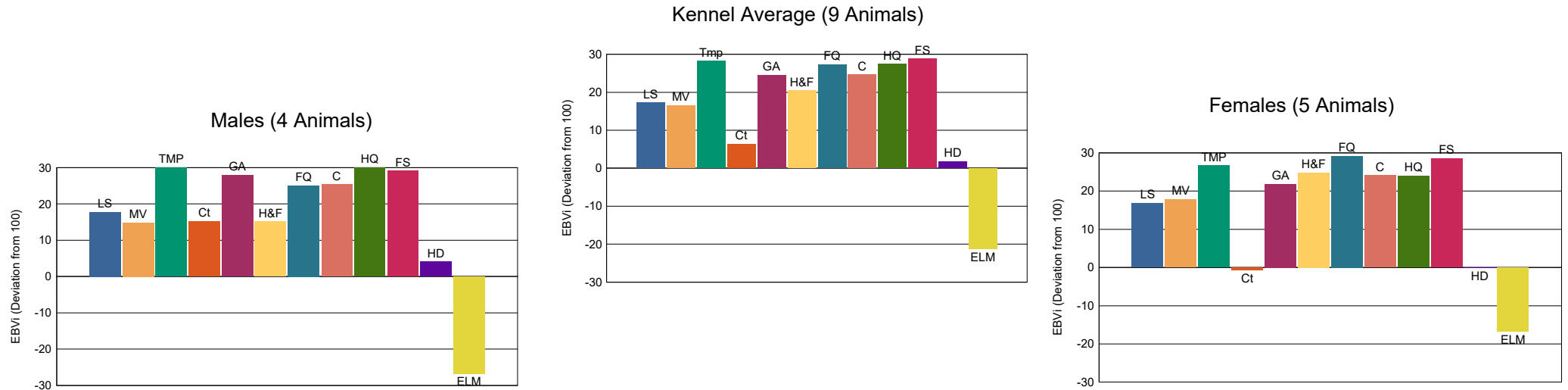
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	117	118	117
Movement (Mv)	116	115	118
Temperament (Tmp)	128	130	127
Coat (Ct)	106	115	99
General Appearance	125	128	122
Head & Face (H&F)	120	115	125
Front Quarter (FQ)	127	125	129
Centre (C)	125	125	124
Hind Quarter (HQ)	127	132	124
Final Score (FS)	129	129	129
Hip Health (HH)	102	104	100
Elbow Health (ELM)	79	73	83

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.

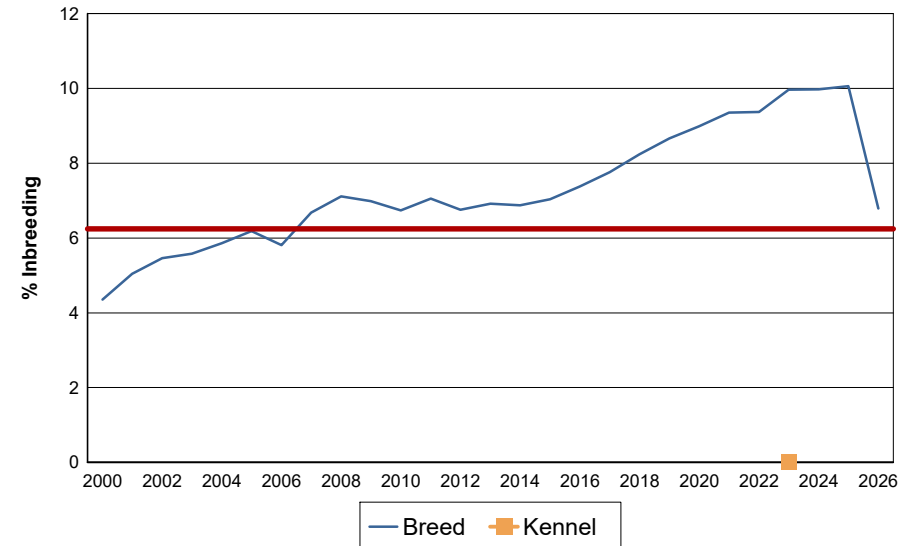
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

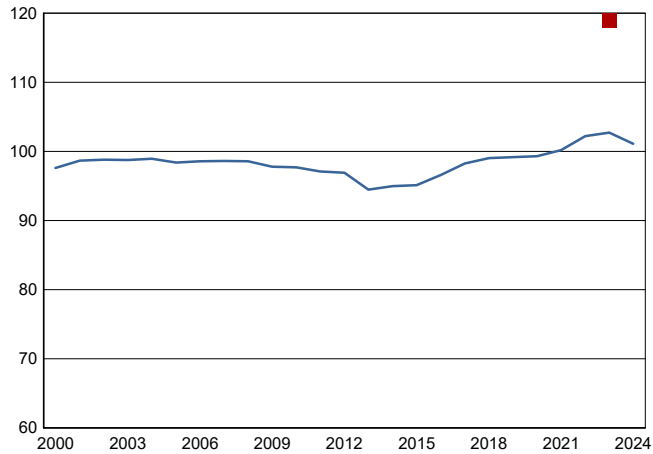


Inbreeding Levels

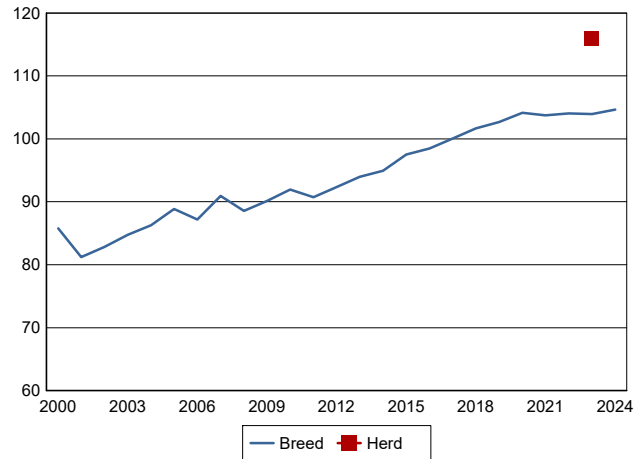
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	9	49007	4	25141	5	23857	4	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	3.11	8.49	2.02	8.46	3.98	8.53	9.85	8.01	10.04	8.00
Number inbred	3	48727	1	24990	2	23728	4	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	3	30600	1	15537	2	15058	3	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

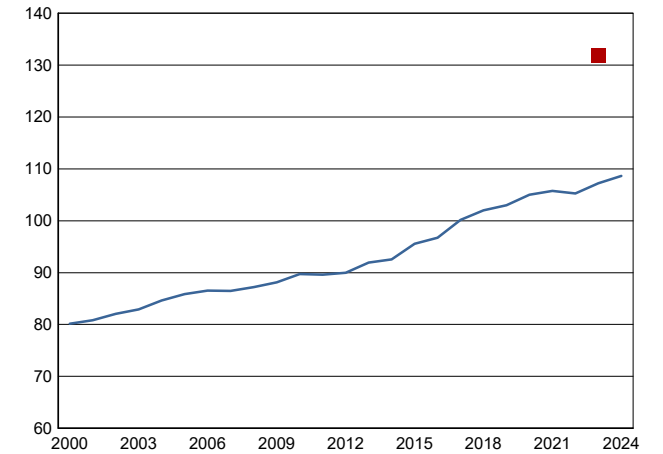
Litter Size



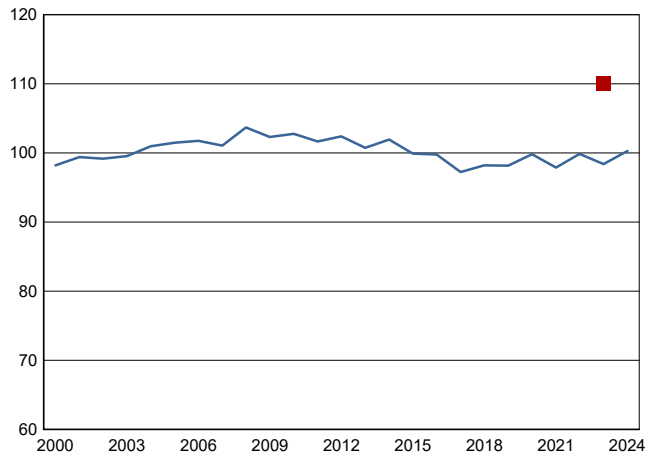
Movement



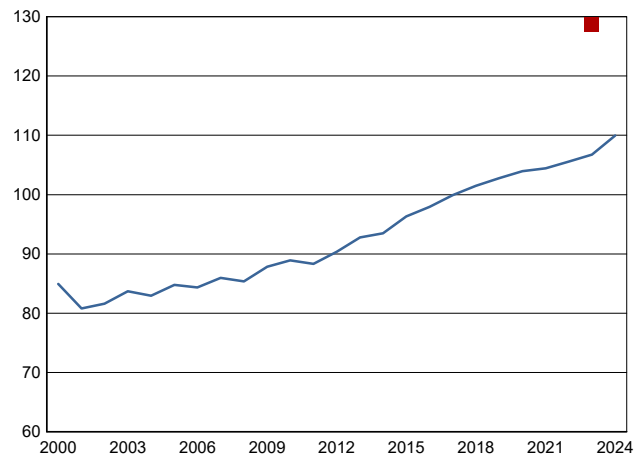
Temperament



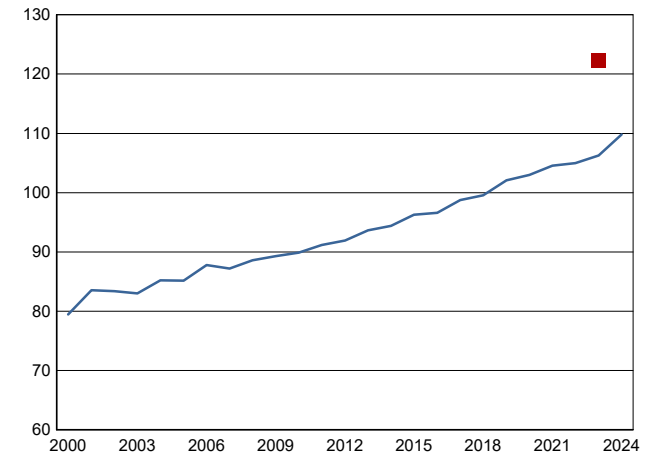
Coat



General Appearance

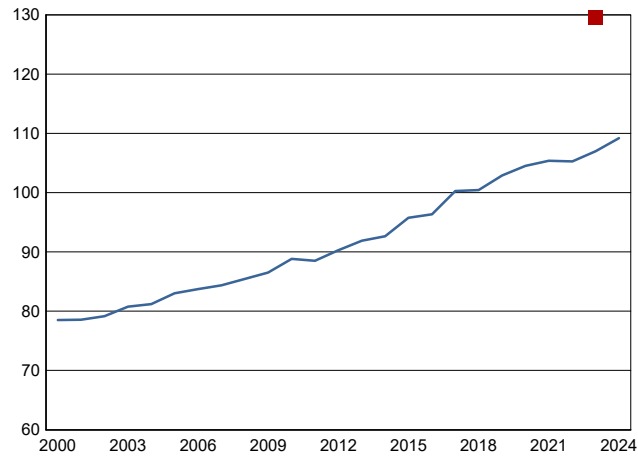


Head & Face

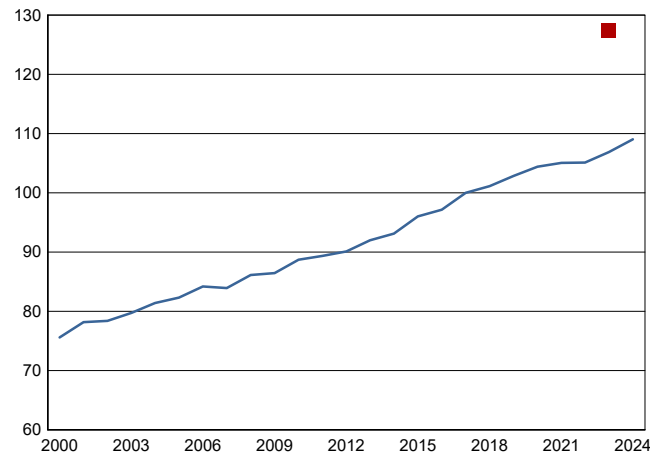


Genetic Trends

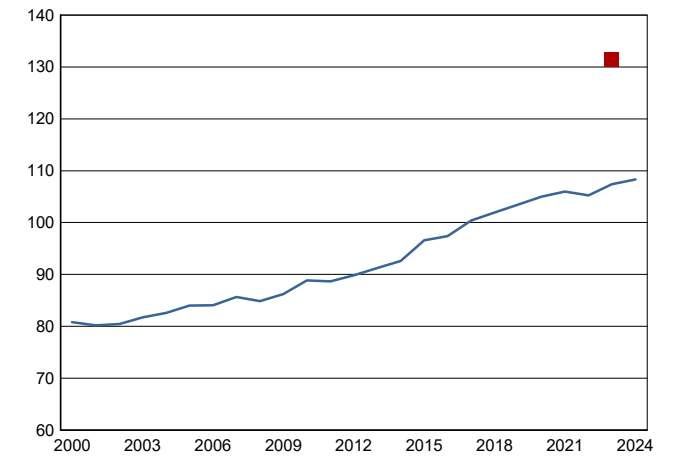
Front Quarter



Centre

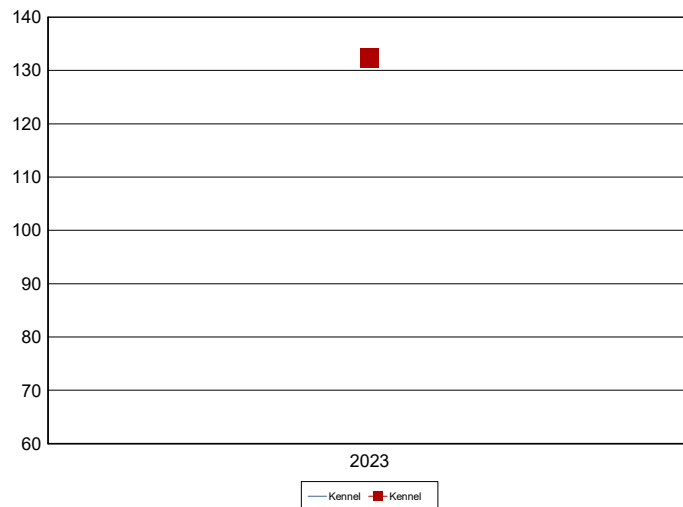


Hind Quarter

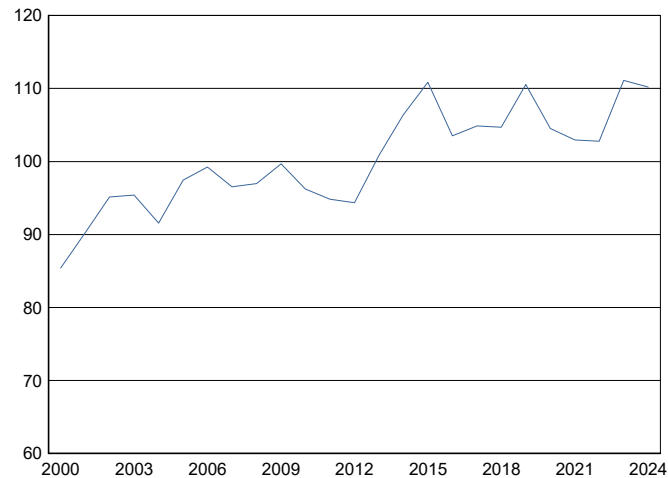


Final Score & Health Traits

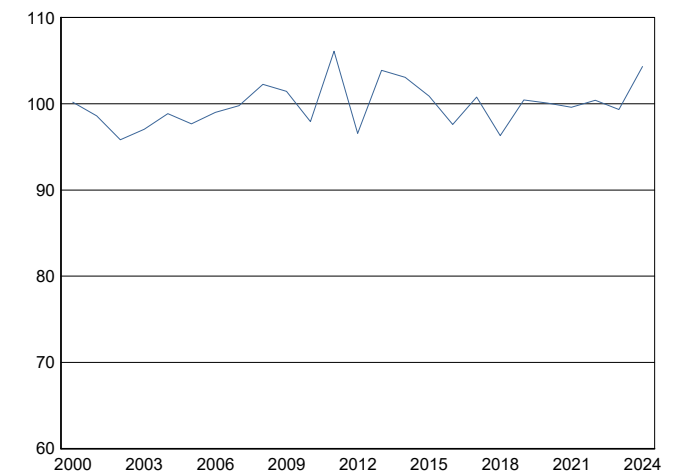
Final Score



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	
BLACK IRON BARACK		QUOVADIS PARTNER IN CRIME	8.09	109	62	114	125	139	126	135	106	124	133	149	135	7	6				
	2023	BLACK IRON BOSTON		14	43	21	49	21	64	49	63	50	52	55	59						
E AND A FAMILY BOULIE		BLACK IRON BARACK	0.00	103	77	119	107	129	118	124	104	127	117	123	120						
	2023	BRICKHOUSE ADIAH		5	13	5	29	5	46	28	45	30	32	35	40						
E AND A FAMILY KANAI		BLACK IRON BARACK	0.00	103	77	119	113	127	112	127	131	124	120	127	132						
	2023	BRICKHOUSE ADIAH		5	13	5	29	5	46	28	45	30	32	35	40						
E AND A FAMILY AZIZI		BLACK IRON BARACK	0.00	103	77	119	114	126	105	125	120	125	131	129	130						
	2023	BRICKHOUSE ADIAH		5	13	5	29	5	46	28	45	30	32	35	40						

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	Progeny with litters
BARBARIAN ZIVAH	2022	BARBARIAN THANOS BARBARIAN XENA	10.63	95 5	94 5	104 5	117 35	96 5	77 54	89 34	101 53	104 36	100 39	94 42	97 48				
BRICKHOUSE ADIAH	2023	BARBARIAN FURY AFRIKA SHEILA IIII	9.28	97 11	92 35	124 23	110 37	128 8	94 50	125 36	144 49	141 38	124 39	115 42	134 46	7	6 1		
E AND A FAMILY IMANI	2023	BLACK IRON BARACK BRICKHOUSE ADIAH	0.00	103 5	77 13	119 5	121 29	141 5	102 46	133 28	121 45	133 30	136 32	145 35	138 40				
E AND A FAMILY TOLU	2023	BLACK IRON BARACK BRICKHOUSE ADIAH	0.00	103 5	77 13	119 5	122 29	131 5	111 46	126 28	118 45	128 30	127 32	132 35	131 40				
E AND A FAMILY PACHA	2023	BLACK IRON BARACK BRICKHOUSE ADIAH	0.00	103 5	77 13	119 5	119 29	137 5	112 46	136 28	140 45	141 30	134 32	133 35	143 40				

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		
QUOVADIS PARTNER IN CRIME	2017	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN HUEY	19.39	109 24	91 46	135 40	130 66	143 42	92 79	139 66	113 78	130 67	126 69	131 71	129 75	108 13	36 26	11 10	18 7		
BARBARIAN FURY		LOTTER SANA	5.64	108 24	98 40	111 38	97 60	114 34	105 76	131 60	153 75	134 61	128 63	109 66	135 71	123 21	25 17	2 2	12 2		
BARBARIAN THANOS	2018	MOUNT ROYAL BBD CUDA	6.30	75 21	97 42	112 24	119 49	98 17	65 68	94 49	98 66	97 50	110 53	98 56	97 62	26 4	7 6		3 1		
BARBARIAN MINNIE		QUOVADIS PARTNER IN CRIME	8.09	109 14	62 43	114 21	125 49	139 21	126 64	135 49	106 63	124 50	133 52	149 55	135 59	7	6 1				
BLACK IRON BARACK	2023	BLACK IRON BOSTON																			

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	
BARBARIAN XENA		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN JUDGE	12.76	116	91	96	115	114	117	108	110	126	110	106	114	20	3	3			2
	2019	BARBARIAN LOLA		5	5	44	51	24	67	50	66	51	54	56	61			3			1
BLACK IRON BOSTON		RAINAISANCE GUSTAVO	7.66	117	81	94	133	127	131	116	110	120	127	153	135	20	4	10	7	7	6
	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BIKKIEJoi		11	36	43	57	26	74	56	73	58	60	63	68			6			1
AFRIKA SHEILA IIII		MES RUBENSTEIN	10.46	114	90	136	112	131	84	111	119	130	114	119	121	13	2	4	2	2	
	2019	AFRIKA SHANYA		39	56	49	49	32	58	49	57	49	51	52	55			4			
BRICKHOUSE ADIAH		BARBARIAN FURY	9.28	97	92	124	110	128	94	125	144	141	124	115	134	7		6			
	2023	AFRIKA SHEILA IIII		11	35	23	37	8	50	36	49	38	39	42	46			1			

