

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 ALBATROSS BOERBOELS

09 POINSETTIA RD
CLELAND
PIETERMARITZBURG
3201



Kennel Number: 725730



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.

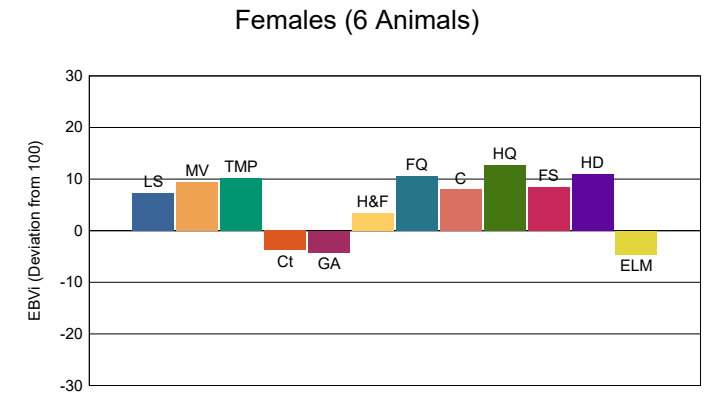
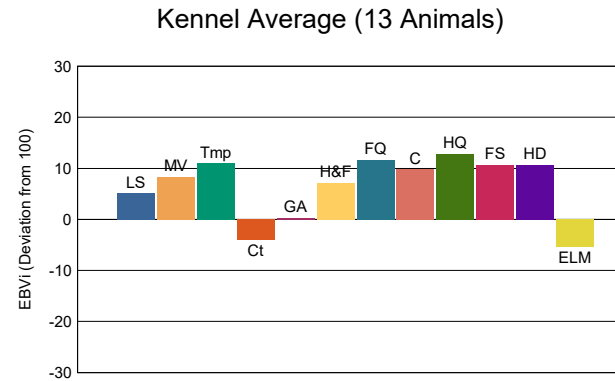
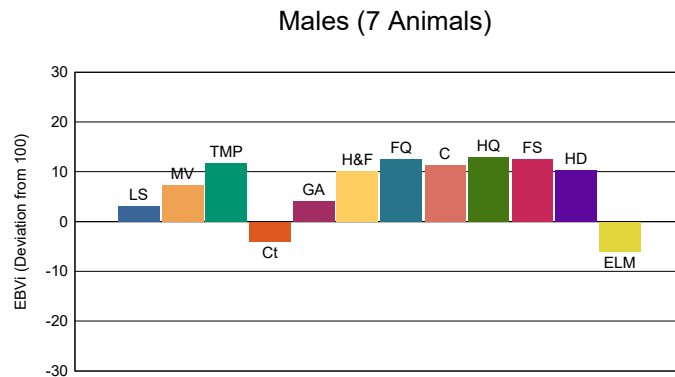
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	103	107
Movement (Mv)	108	107	109
Temperament (Tmp)	111	112	110
Coat (Ct)	96	96	96
General Appearance	100	104	96
Head & Face (H&F)	107	110	103
Front Quarter (FQ)	112	112	111
Centre (C)	110	111	108
Hind Quarter (HQ)	113	113	113
Final Score (FS)	111	112	109
Hip Health (HH)	111	110	111
Elbow Health (ELM)	95	94	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.

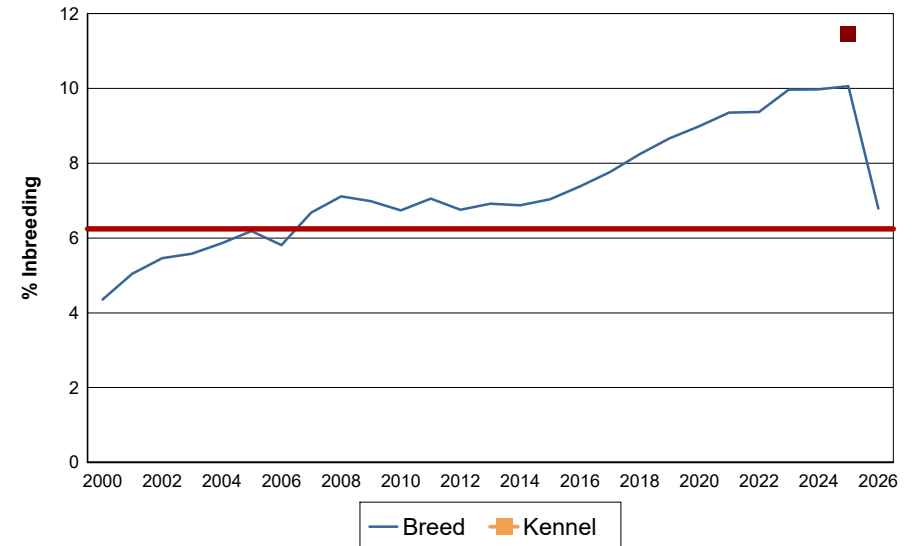
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	13	49007	7	25141	6	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.60	8.49	10.68	8.46	10.51	8.53	9.37	8.01	9.55	8.00
Number inbred	13	48727	7	24990	6	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	13	30600	7	15537	6	15058	4	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	
AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO		SA BRIGHT BUSTER	7.73	110	99	95	101	118	94	115	117	119	122	121	120	10	1			
	2023	LOMBARD SUPERIOR LIBERTY		5	5	5	41	6	57	40	56	42	44	47	52					
AMAYIRHA DUKE		ELEVATION LOVERBOY	12.90	103	70	87	115	114	102	119	125	111	110	102	116					
	2023	LOMBARD SUPERIOR ECHO		5	5	14	42	5	59	41	58	42	45	48	53					
ALBATROSS ZUES		AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110					
	2025	LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29					
ALBATROSS MOSCOW		AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110					
	2025	LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29					
ALBATROSS TANK		AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110					
	2025	LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29					
ALBATROSS KANO		AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110					
	2025	LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29					
AMADWALA BATISTA		AMADWALA SHAKA	8.31	111	104	114	113	104	95	108	116	108	107	105	111					
	2025	MIGHTY NANDI V		5	5	5	24	5	40	23	39	25	27	30	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	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS	2023	LOMBARD SUPERIOR SALVADOR	10.85	114	94	118	110	104	97	78	91	105	98	110	99	10	1				
		AFRIKA DELTA		5	5	5	43	5	60	42	59	44	46	49	55						
AMAYIRHA FIELA	2024	ZADER HUGO	6.41	103	94	100	124	111	99	110	115	109	109	103	112						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR ECHO		5	5	6	28	5	41	27	40	28	30	33	37						
ALBATROSS NALA	2025	AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29						
ALBATROSS SKYE	2025	AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29						
ALBATROSS STORM	2025	AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29						
ALBATROSS LUNA	2025	AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	11.45	112	96	107	106	111	95	97	104	112	110	116	110						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		5	5	5	17	5	34	16	33	18	21	24	29						

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 LOVERBOY	2020	ELEVATION DJ	18.92	92	43	67	120	125	98	126	129	124	121	108	124	26	6	9		2
		ELEVATION LUCA		24	49	28	57	28	73	56	72	58	60	63	68					
SA BRIGHT BUSTER	2021	HERBERG RUGER	5.94	108	91	91	86	105	106	112	130	117	116	117	122	10	2	3	1	1
		SA BRIGHT TYLER		5	5	8	52	23	68	51	67	53	55	58	63					
LOMBARD SUPERIOR SALVADOR	2021	MIGHTY TAU	6.77	119	103	103	114	106	94	91	95	106	106	110	103	33	6	8		3
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR ARIZONA		5	5	22	56	28	72	54	71	57	59	62	67					
ZADER HUGO	2022	DELATRO HOGAN	6.00	92	91	94	133	116	96	111	113	114	112	107	115	9	2	1		
		ZADER JANNET		5	5	5	37	5	52	37	51	38	40	43	48					
AMAYIRHA GUSTAVO	2023	SA BRIGHT BUSTER	7.73	110	99	95	101	118	94	115	117	119	122	121	120	10	1			
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR LIBERTY		5	5	5	41	6	57	40	56	42	44	47	52					
AMADWALA SHAKA	2024	KADIMA CARVELLO	10.87	101	74	102	117	106	99	98	123	115	105	108	115	7	1			
		ELEVATION AMALIA		5	5	17	45	13	62	43	61	45	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	Sire		%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-r	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	ament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score						
LOMBARD SUPERIOR ECHO		WOEKER BBD JAPIE	10.32	113	97	106	115	107	103	110	117	105	105	99	110	20	5	2			
	2021	LOMBARD SUPERIOR ZARAH		5	5	44	51	27	64	50	64	52	53	56	60			2			
LOMBARD SUPERIOR LIBERTY		KADOS TEXAS	10.13	113	107	100	110	121	92	106	105	114	112	116	112	7	1	3	1	3	
	2021	JAMBAL DONNA		5	5	29	56	30	71	56	70	57	59	61	66			3	1		
AFRIKA DELTA		KADOS TEXAS	11.31	109	84	133	108	111	93	80	90	106	100	117	101	18	2	3		1	
	2022	AFRIKA DANIKA		5	5	41	55	30	70	54	69	56	58	60	65			3			
MIGHTY NANDI V		MIGHTY TAU	5.13	121	134	127	109	103	91	119	108	102	109	103	106	17	1				
	2022	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN OLIVIA		5	5	32	47	18	64	46	63	48	50	53	58						
LOMBARD SUPERIOR DUTCHESS		LOMBARD SUPERIOR SALVADOR	10.85	114	94	118	110	104	97	78	91	105	98	110	99	10	1				
	2023	AFRIKA DELTA		5	5	5	43	5	60	42	59	44	46	49	55						

