

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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TANZANIA



Kennel Number: 711341



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.

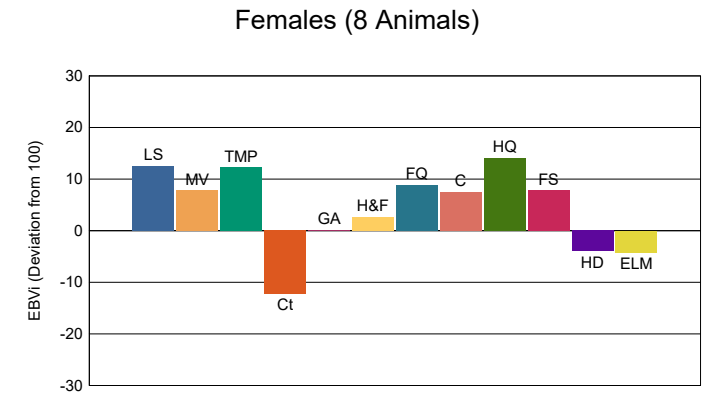
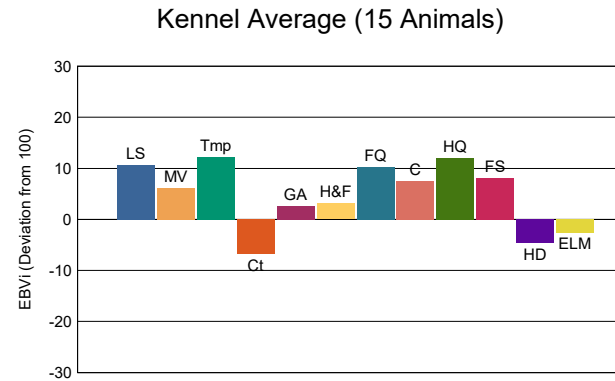
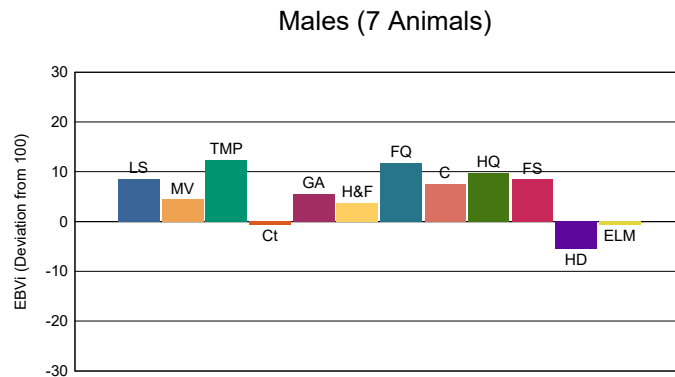
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	111	109	113
Movement (Mv)	106	104	108
Temperament (Tmp)	112	112	112
Coat (Ct)	93	99	88
General Appearance	103	106	100
Head & Face (H&F)	103	104	103
Front Quarter (FQ)	110	112	109
Centre (C)	108	108	107
Hind Quarter (HQ)	112	110	114
Final Score (FS)	108	108	108
Hip Health (HH)	95	95	96
Elbow Health (ELM)	97	99	96

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.

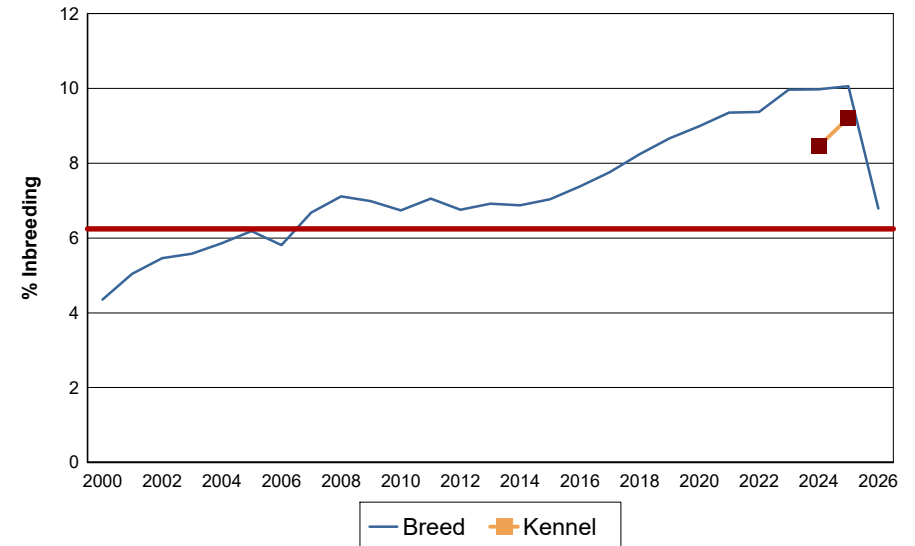
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	15	49007	7	25141	8	23857	7	3371	7	6287
Average Inbreeding	10.13	8.49	10.10	8.46	10.16	8.53	10.09	8.01	10.82	8.00
Number inbred	15	48727	7	24990	8	23728	7	24990	7	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	15	30600	7	15537	8	15058	7	15537	6	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	Sire		Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	
BYr	Dam	%	Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score			Kennels			
MRINGO GAMKA	BODINGTON BOERBOEL DALLOS	8.72	93	90	119	112	114	76	104	112	115	112	121	114						
	2024 PRODIGIOUS AMBER		5	5	5	30	5	42	29	42	30	32	34	38						
MRINGO UBU	CHRISS GAMBA	9.42	94	104	102	117	110	85	94	108	110	109	114	110						
	2025 PRODIGIOUS AMBER		5	5	5	22	5	37	21	36	23	25	27	32						
ICONIC ACE	KADOS TEXAS	16.07	103	102	109	98	99	103	90	94	94	90	106	97						
	2025 ICONIC HILUX		5	5	5	37	5	49	37	48	38	39	41	45						
MRINGO BRUNO	ROYAL CRESCENT PIVOT	9.11	93	100	108	101	116	108	113	103	116	111	107	110						
	2025 BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	24	5	39	23	38	25	27	30	34						
MRINGO ESCOBER	ROYAL CRESCENT PIVOT	9.11	93	100	108	101	116	108	113	103	116	111	107	110						
	2025 BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	24	5	39	23	38	25	27	30	34						
MRINGO DIEGO JOTA	ROYAL CRESCENT PIVOT	9.11	93	100	108	101	116	108	113	103	116	111	107	110						
	2025 BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	24	5	39	23	38	25	27	30	34						
MRINGO KING CHARLES	ROYAL CRESCENT PIVOT	9.11	93	100	108	101	116	108	113	103	116	111	107	110						
	2025 BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	24	5	39	23	38	25	27	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	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 SAHARA II	2021	KADOS TEXAS	11.65	106	89	103	112	108	92	87	92	100	103	116	102						
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR ARIZONA		5	5	23	42	19	52	42	51	43	44	46	49						
PRODIGIOUS AMBER	2022	MES PETER PAN	16.04	97	99	126	119	112	96	94	107	118	112	123	115	6	2				
		COLOS AYA		5	5	17	46	15	60	46	59	47	49	51	56						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL THE ROCK	7.46	84	104	114	96	109	96	102	86	101	103	106	98	12	2				
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL MARY-LOU		5	5	12	45	16	60	44	59	46	48	50	55						
ALEXANDER BBD LEAH	2023	DYNASTY RAFIKI	11.27	122	96	110	107	119	105	104	114	115	105	108	113						
		AFRIKA IZZY15		5	5	16	38	12	50	38	49	39	41	43	46						
MRINGO TANASHA	2024	BODINGTON BOERBOEL DALLOS	8.34	86	92	113	100	113	77	108	101	107	108	112	105						
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	28	5	40	27	40	28	30	32	36						
MRINGO NIKITA	2024	BODINGTON BOERBOEL DALLOS	8.34	86	92	113	100	113	77	108	101	107	108	112	105						
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9		5	5	5	28	5	40	27	40	28	30	32	36						
MRINGO LULU	2024	BODINGTON BOERBOEL DALLOS	8.72	93	90	119	112	114	76	104	112	115	112	121	114						
		PRODIGIOUS AMBER		5	5	5	30	5	42	29	42	30	32	34	38						
MRINGO SKY	2025	CHRISS GAMBA	9.42	94	104	102	117	110	85	94	108	110	109	114	110						
		PRODIGIOUS AMBER		5	5	5	22	5	37	21	36	23	25	27	32						

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	
MES PETER PAN		ELEVATION OTTO	9.26	94	103	94	103	118	103	115	120	120	123	123	124	44	7	12			8
	2019	MES FIELA SUSSA		5	19	38	64	41	77	64	77	65	67	69	73			9			2
KADOS TEXAS		TARGUS BOM BOEL	8.44	101	105	109	100	100	94	78	80	91	94	110	92	90	11	22			15
	2020	MES LULU V		5	5	46	70	47	82	70	82	71	73	75	79			18			5
BODINGTON BOERBOEL THE ROCK		TARGUS RAM	13.93	62	111	93	73	95	97	105	102	101	111	96	99	47	9	10			2
	2020	BODINGTON BOERBOEL PHOEBE		5	5	29	63	37	78	62	77	64	66	69	73			6			1
DYNASTY RAFIKI		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	14.72	125	109	93	96	121	103	115	115	118	103	93	109	42	5	14			4
	2021	JAMBAL ZAYA		5	5	32	63	38	76	62	76	63	65	68	72			11			1
ROYAL CRESCENT PIVOT		KLEIN WITWAL BBD FROSTWOLF	10.38	102	96	101	107	122	119	124	120	131	118	108	122	7	1				
	2022	FRANK IRENE CHLOE		5	5	5	39	5	58	39	57	40	43	46	52						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL DALLOS		AFRIKA GHUNTER	6.59	89	81	112	105	116	57	115	116	112	113	118	113	7	2				
	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SONIC BOOM		5	5	24	52	26	66	51	65	53	55	57	61						
CHRISS GAMBA		ANGEL MICHAEL'S OLAF	7.28	91	108	78	116	108	74	94	108	102	105	106	105	4	1				
	2023	BBS KLARA		5	5	5	32	5	49	32	48	33	36	38	43						

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 IZZY15	2019	MES RUBENSTEIN	5.96	119	83	128	118	116	106	94	114	112	107	123	118	8	2	4			2
		DEO-HAN ZIGGY		8	25	45	61	40	74	60	73	61	63	65	69						
LOMBARD SUPERIOR ARIZONA	2019	MES RUBENSTEIN	11.16	111	73	98	125	116	90	95	104	108	112	121	112	16	3	5	1	1	3
		LOMBARD SUPERIOR ALASKA		8	25	46	58	39	69	57	68	59	60	62	65						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL MARY-LOU	2020	KAMMO BBD SAMWELL	12.35	105	96	135	121	125	88	102	85	109	105	118	104	18	3	5			3
		MAWEZA DEBIE		5	5	39	57	31	73	57	72	58	60	63	68						
COLOS AYA	2021	MES FELIX BOETA	12.52	101	95	158	132	106	97	69	80	108	91	122	99	35	4	16			6
		CDH GIGA		5	5	51	62	38	76	62	75	63	65	67	72						
PRODIGIOUS AMBER	2022	MES PETER PAN	16.04	97	99	126	119	112	96	94	107	118	112	123	115	6	2				
		COLOS AYA		5	5	17	46	15	60	46	59	47	49	51	56						
ICONIC HILUX	2022	MES HILUX	10.26	106	98	108	97	98	113	102	108	97	86	101	102	5	1				
		DEFIANT DUDLU		5	5	14	48	22	65	48	64	49	51	54	59						
BODINGTON BOERBOEL FREYA 9	2022	BODINGTON BOERBOEL THE ROCK	7.46	84	104	114	96	109	96	102	86	101	103	106	98	12	2				
		BODINGTON BOERBOEL MARY-LOU		5	5	12	45	16	60	44	59	46	48	50	55						

