

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 MR V & MRS J RAMNARAIN

8 EARL PARK PLACE
SHASTRI PARK, PHOENIX
DURBAN
4068



Kennel Number: 704532



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.

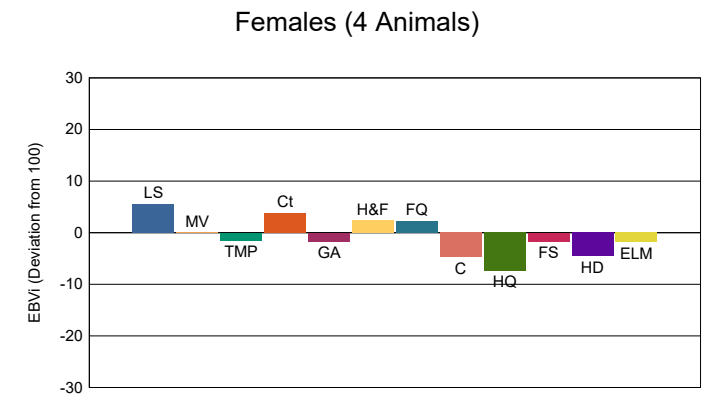
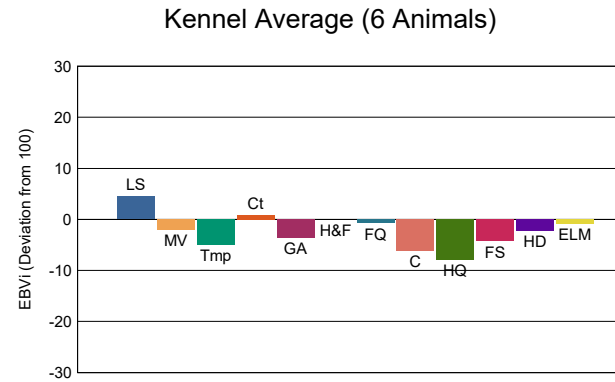
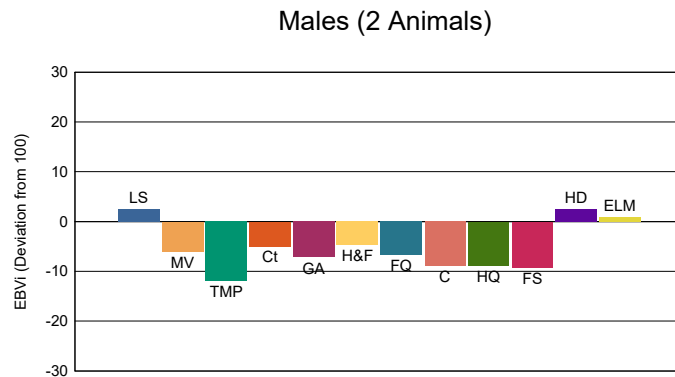
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	106
Movement (Mv)	98	94	100
Temperament (Tmp)	95	88	99
Coat (Ct)	101	95	104
General Appearance	96	93	98
Head & Face (H&F)	100	95	102
Front Quarter (FQ)	99	93	102
Centre (C)	94	91	95
Hind Quarter (HQ)	92	91	93
Final Score (FS)	96	91	98
Hip Health (HH)	98	102	95
Elbow Health (ELM)	99	101	98

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.

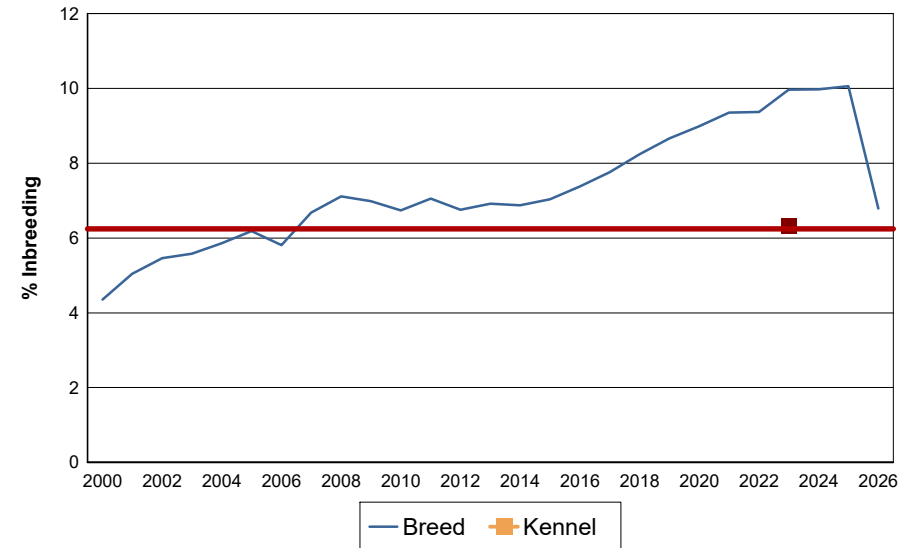
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

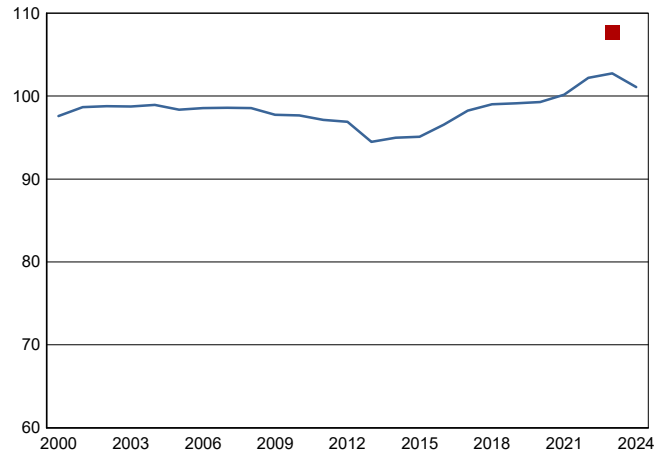


Inbreeding Levels

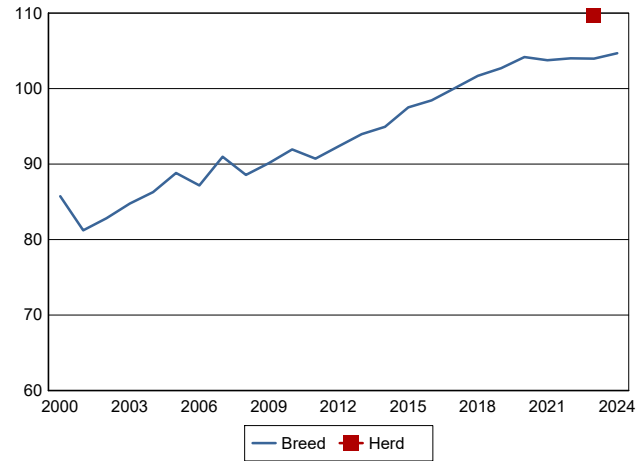
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	6	49007	2	25141	4	23857	6	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	7.22	8.49	6.40	8.46	7.63	8.53	8.01	8.01	7.01	8.00
Number inbred	6	48727	2	24990	4	23728	6	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	4	30600	1	15537	3	15058	4	15537	2	15058

Genetic Trends

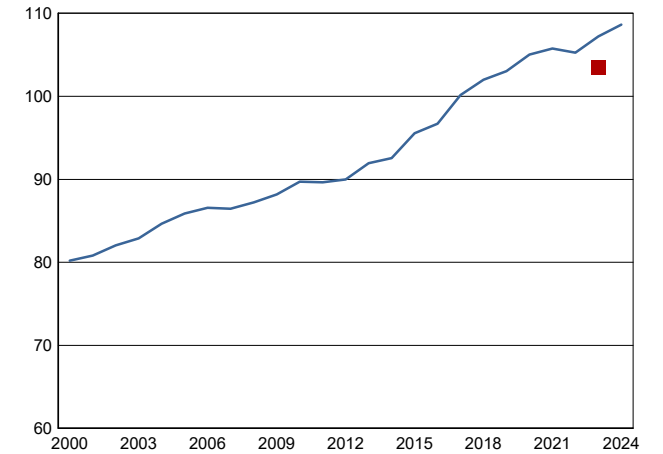
Litter Size



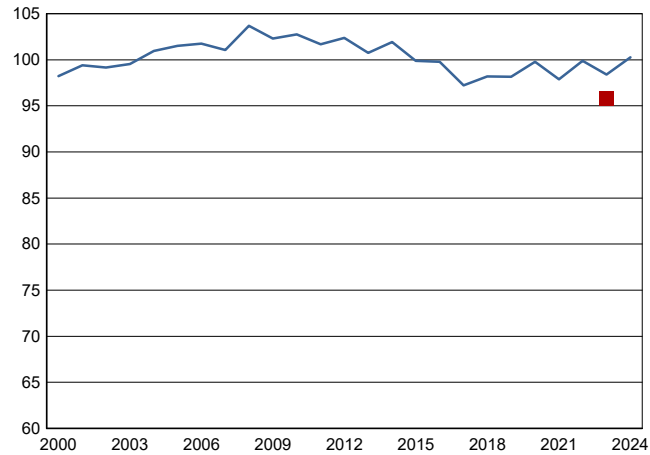
Movement



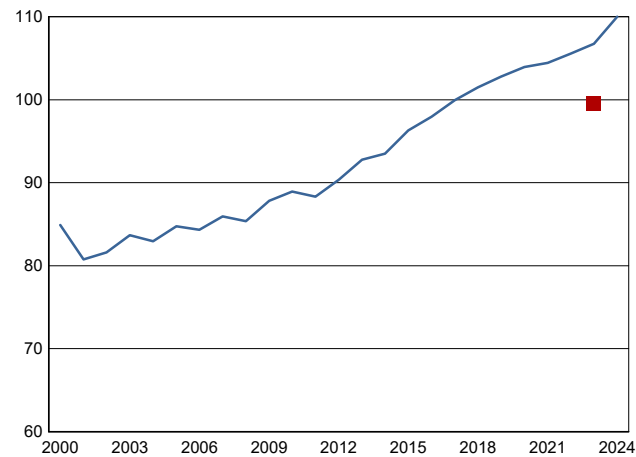
Temperament



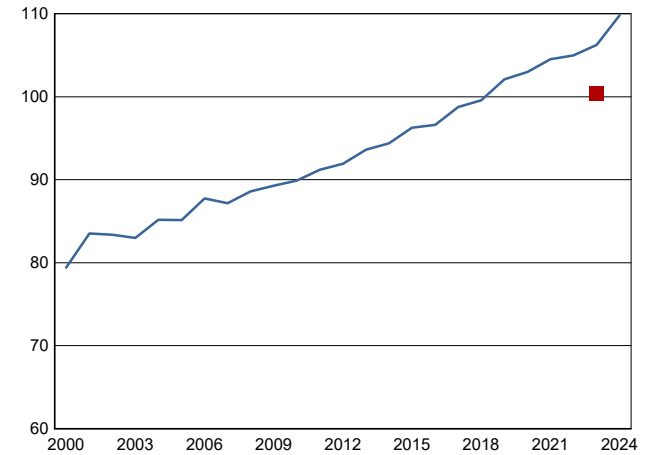
Coat



General Appearance

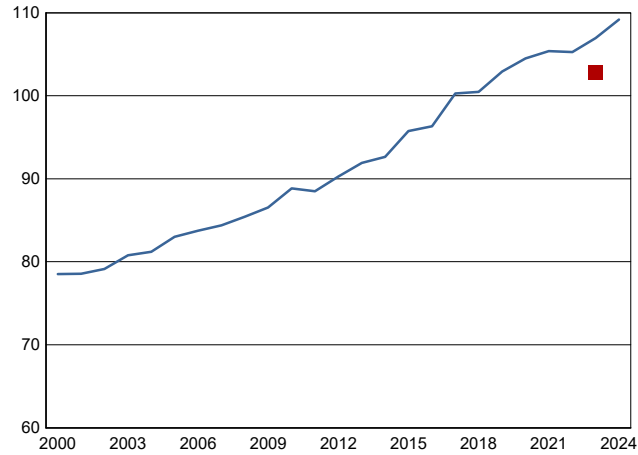


Head & Face

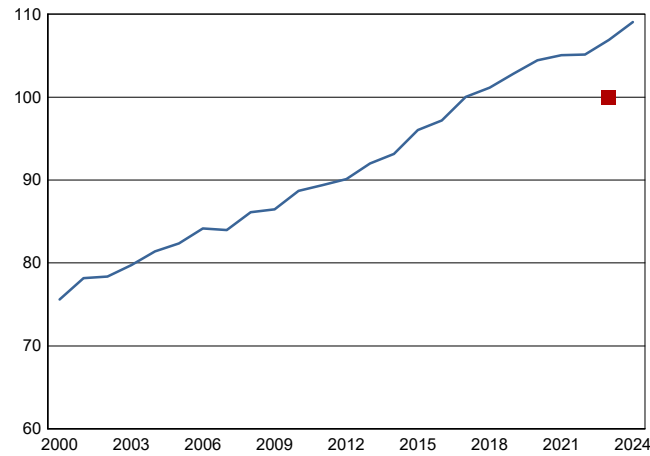


Genetic Trends

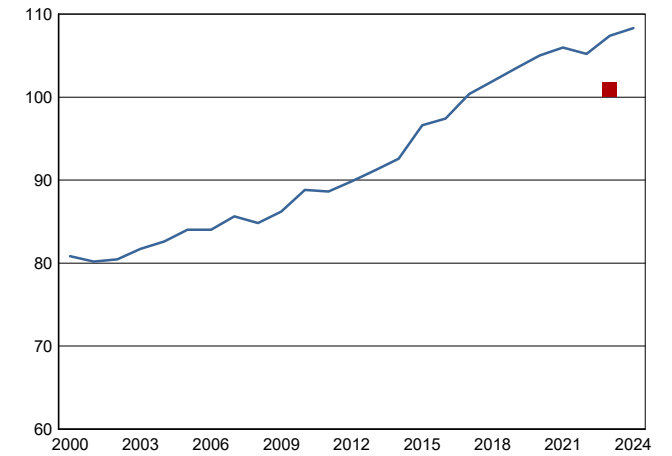
Front Quarter



Centre

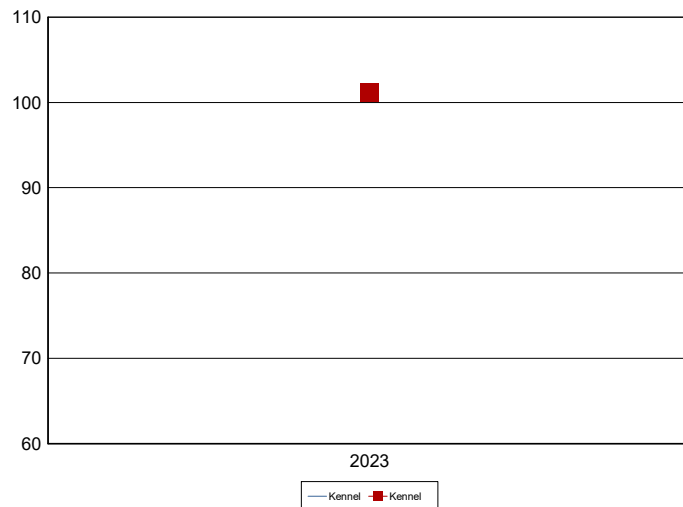


Hind Quarter

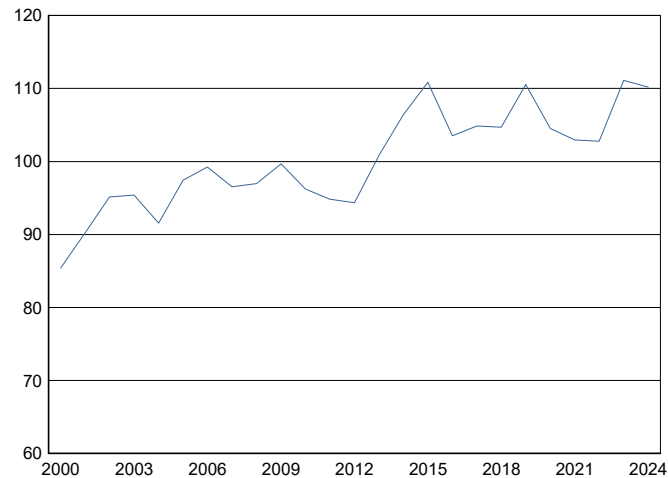


Final Score & Health Traits

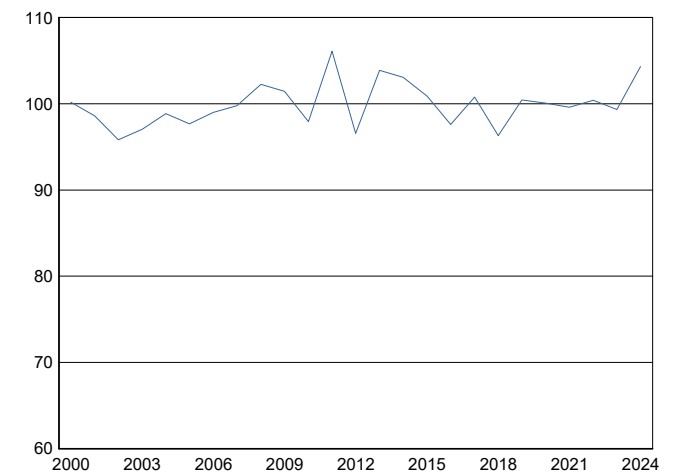
Final Score



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	
REYDALL BEAST II		BOUWER KOEVOET	6.77	108	104	104	84	79	88	88	90	84	83	85	82						
	2020	HEINEMAN ROXY		5	5	25	46	16	63	45	62	47	49	52	57						
KYLARI SULTAN		REYDALL PIET	6.03	97	98	101	104	97	102	98	101	103	99	97	100						
	2023	REYDALL LEXIE		5	5	5	23	5	40	22	39	24	27	29	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 Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
REYDALL LEXIE	2021	AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM REYDALL SUZIE-Q	6.51	93 5	96 5	98 21	105 39	107 5	102 59	104 39	110 58	112 41	107 43	96 46	106 52	6	1	1 1		
TSM KIARA	2021	HERBERG RUGER NSIZWA NCIBA	5.10	107 5	99 5	93 14	86 45	88 14	111 62	97 44	104 61	101 46	92 48	94 51	97 56					
AMASCUS JASMINE	2021	BODINGTON BOERBOEL BRUNO ELDORADO BBD ANGI	10.96	91 5	99 5	128 21	113 46	105 19	92 62	97 46	97 61	99 47	99 49	104 52	100 57	7	1	1 1		
REYDALL NALA 2	2021	HASHTAG THANOS REYDALL CUPCAKE	7.95	90 5	99 5	103 29	97 39	95 12	110 52	96 38	99 51	97 40	84 42	77 44	90 48	2	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	
AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM		AREA BOERBOELS TOKS	8.47	91	87	91	102	102	114	107	103	109	102	89	102	33	8	4		4
	2015	TARGUS KATRYN		5	5	32	45	13	63	44	62	46	48	51	57					
BOUWER KOEVOET		MIDDELPOS BBD HANNES	5.33	115	95	89	98	106	97	96	98	102	91	100	98	112	17	14		10
	2017	VOLSPOED FIONA		5	5	36	59	33	75	58	74	60	63	65	70					
HASHTAG THANOS		MES ASKAM	12.70	86	97	91	104	96	104	100	104	104	94	78	95	60	13	20		5
	2019	HASHTAG HAVANA		5	5	36	67	44	80	67	80	68	70	72	76					
BODINGTON BOERBOEL BRUNO		MES FELIX BOETA	9.61	104	101	136	112	105	74	83	86	97	89	103	91	8	2	3		2
	2019	MAWEZA DEBIE		5	5	33	58	35	72	58	71	59	61	63	67					
HERBERG RUGER		MAKULU LAANIE ROEPER	4.26	113	101	90	100	102	117	104	132	118	104	112	120	24	2	8		7
	2020	DEO-HAN SHADOW		5	5	27	61	35	76	60	75	62	64	67	71					
REYDALL PIET		BOUWER PANTHER	7.69	101	101	105	103	88	103	91	92	95	91	98	93	13	2	2		1
	2021	REYDALL JASMIN		5	5	18	45	9	64	45	62	46	49	52	57					

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	
NSIZWA NCIBA	2017	LINJO MOSCOW	6.00	101	97	97	76	77	109	88	88	89	79	74	79	16	3	3		2
		LOWEN KLEIN WITWAL PRINCESS MKABAYI		5	5	36	52	22	69	51	68	53	55	58	63			2		2
HEINEMAN ROXY	2017	AFRIKA MOJO	5.58	101	112	119	92	61	98	87	88	76	90	85	82	41	5	6		6
		HEINEMAN ZHARA		5	5	48	52	25	69	51	68	53	56	58	64			6		1
ELDORADO BBD ANGI	2017	MES BITE A BULLET	13.83	79	97	126	108	105	97	110	102	99	109	107	106	12	2	3		2
		TOKARA KENDALL		5	7	45	57	37	70	57	69	58	60	62	66			3		1
REYDALL CUPCAKE	2019	BOUWER NELSON I	5.04	94	102	113	90	93	116	91	94	91	73	76	84	25	4	5		3
		JAC-LEE ISABELLA		5	5	43	54	24	72	53	71	55	58	61	66			5		1
REYDALL SUZIE-Q	2019	GATEKEEPER SUMO	5.10	95	105	102	87	99	82	96	104	101	97	87	94	6	2	1		1
		BOUWER KIARA 1		5	5	25	46	13	66	45	64	47	50	53	59			1		1
REYDALL LEXIE	2021	AREA BOERBOELS ROOI-JAM	6.51	93	96	98	105	107	102	104	110	112	107	96	106	6	1	1		
		REYDALL SUZIE-Q		5	5	21	39	5	59	39	58	41	43	46	52			1		

