

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 MNR. & MEV. FOURIE

POSBUS 19
044 6310032
HARTENBOS
6520



Kennel Number: 657853



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.

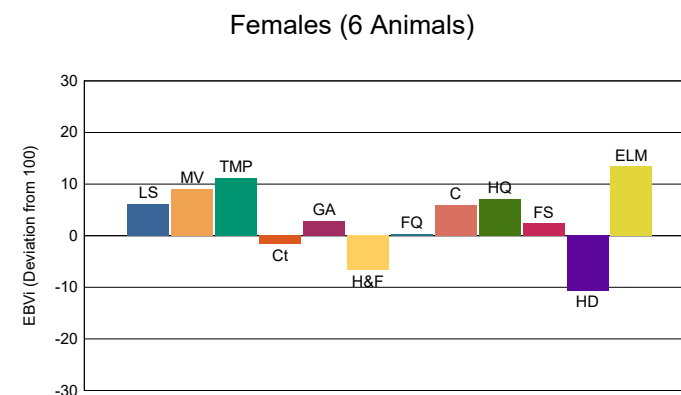
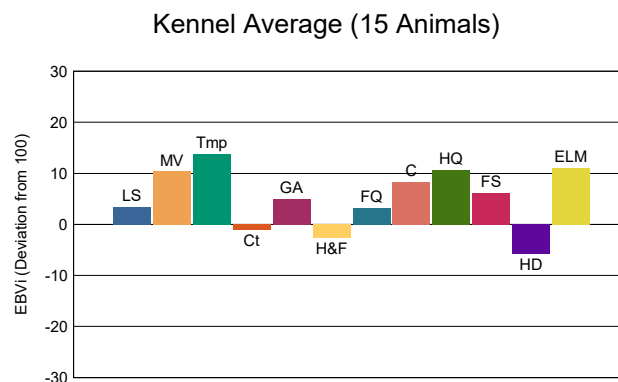
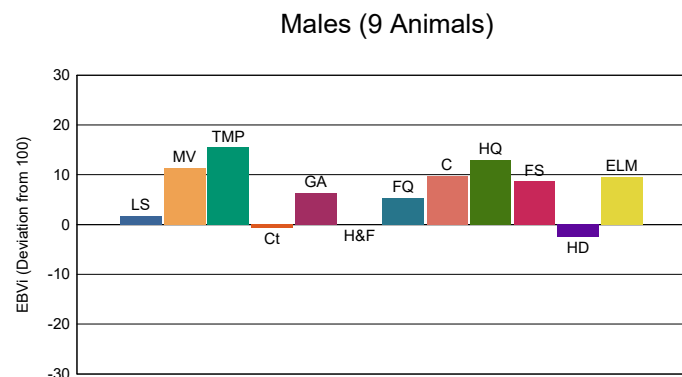
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	103	102	106
Movement (Mv)	110	111	109
Temperament (Tmp)	114	116	111
Coat (Ct)	99	99	98
General Appearance	105	106	103
Head & Face (H&F)	97	100	93
Front Quarter (FQ)	103	105	100
Centre (C)	108	110	106
Hind Quarter (HQ)	111	113	107
Final Score (FS)	106	109	102
Hip Health (HH)	94	98	89
Elbow Health (ELM)	111	109	113

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.

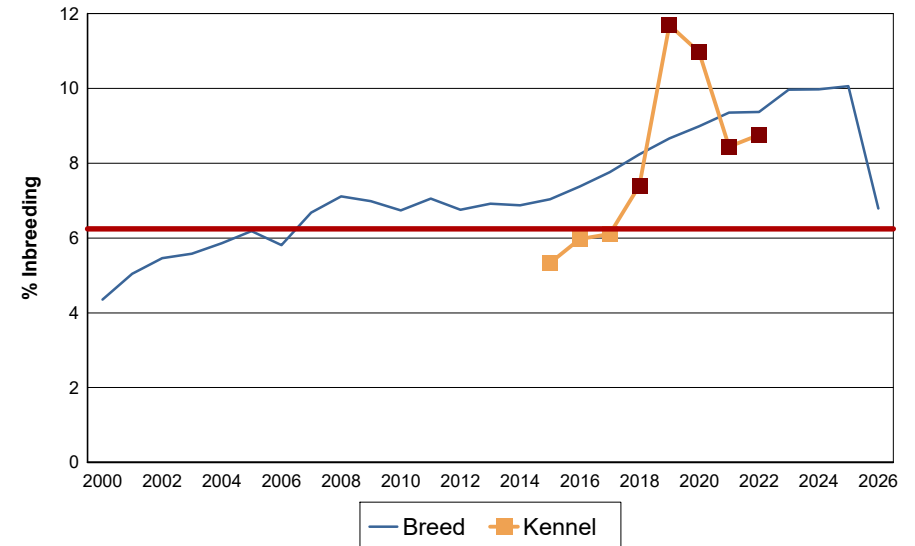
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

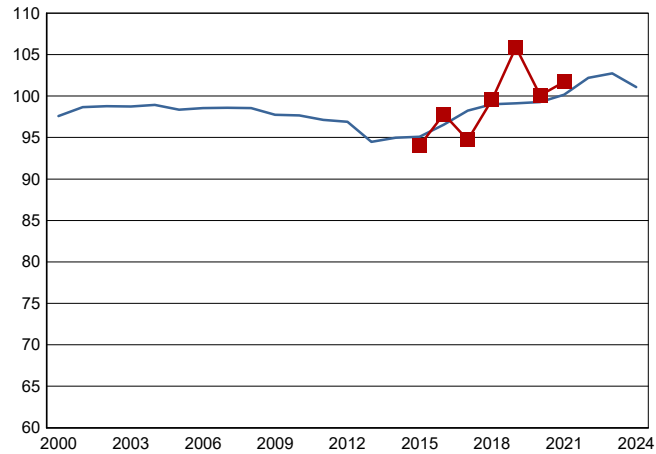


Inbreeding Levels

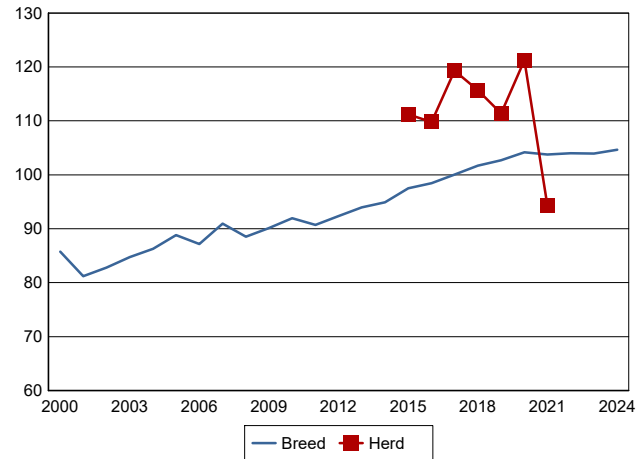
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	15	49007	9	25141	6	23857	5	3371	6	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.00	8.49	8.76	8.46	6.87	8.53	6.82	8.01	7.63	8.00
Number inbred	15	48727	9	24990	6	23728	5	24990	6	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	11	30600	8	15537	3	15058	2	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

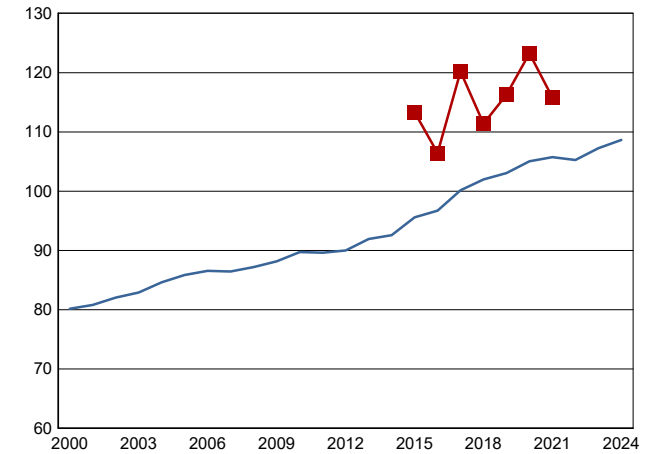
Litter Size



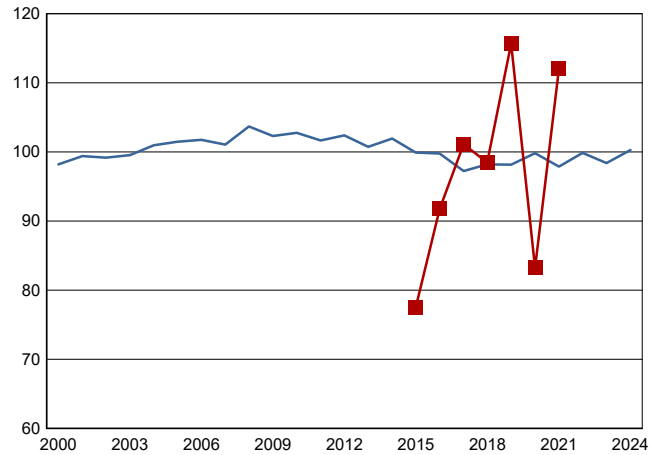
Movement



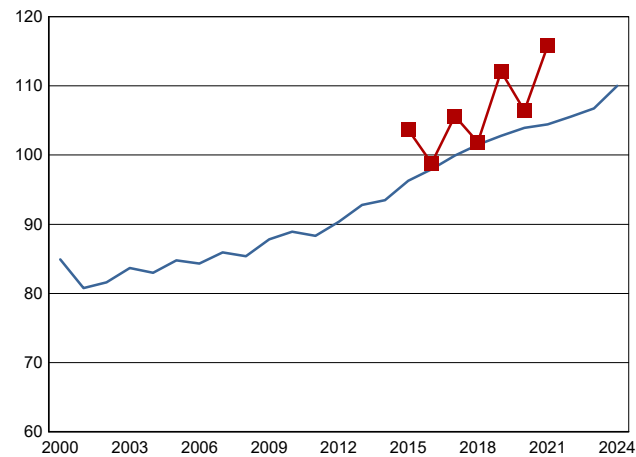
Temperament



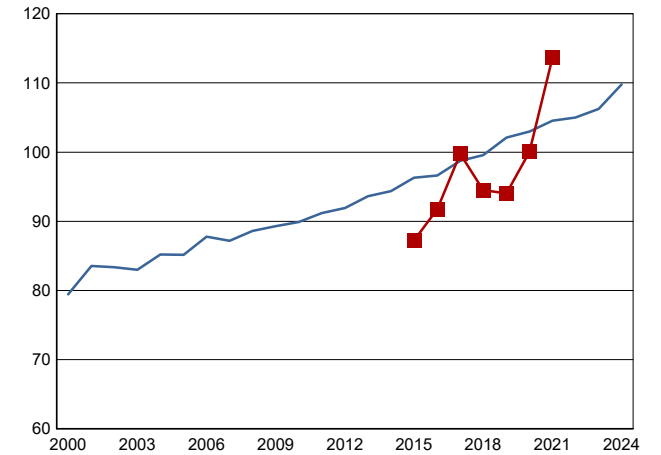
Coat



General Appearance

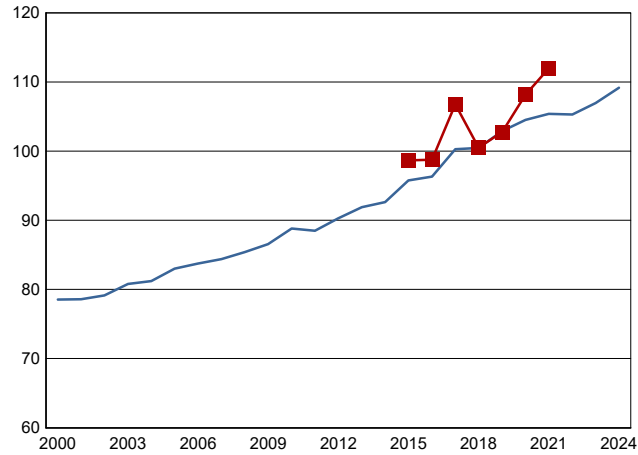


Head & Face

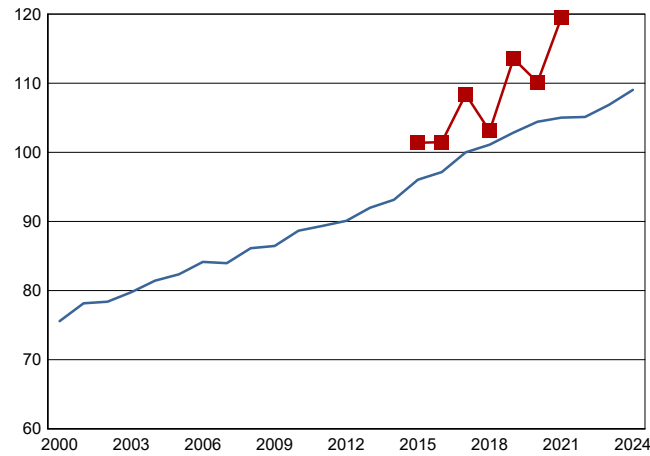


Genetic Trends

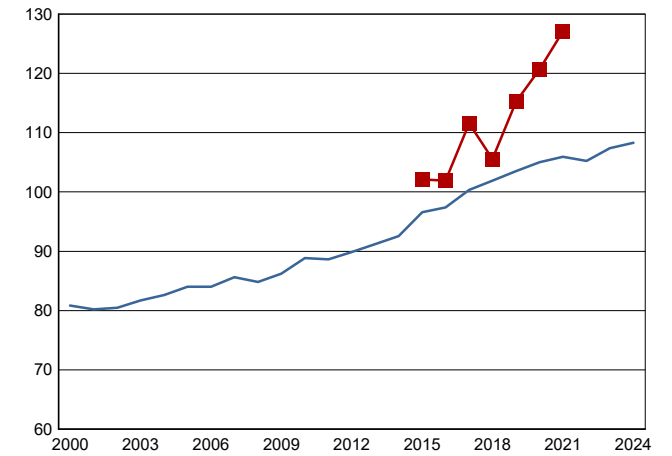
Front Quarter



Centre

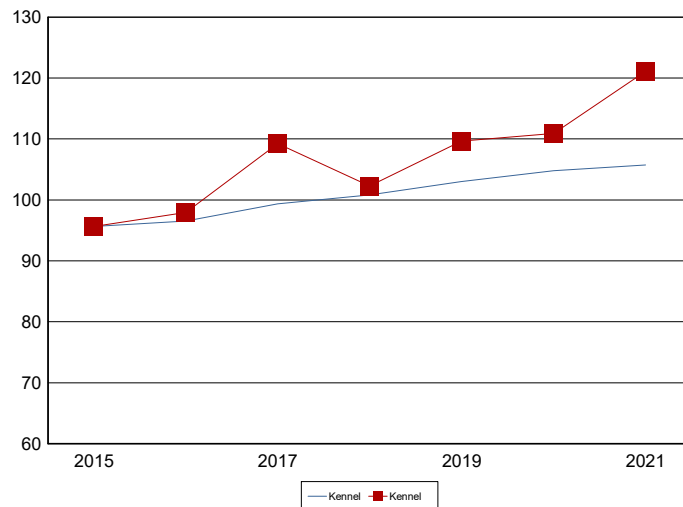


Hind Quarter

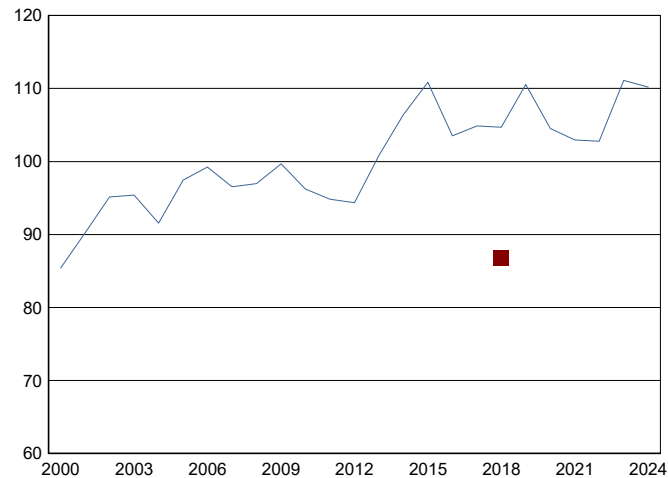


Final Score & Health Traits

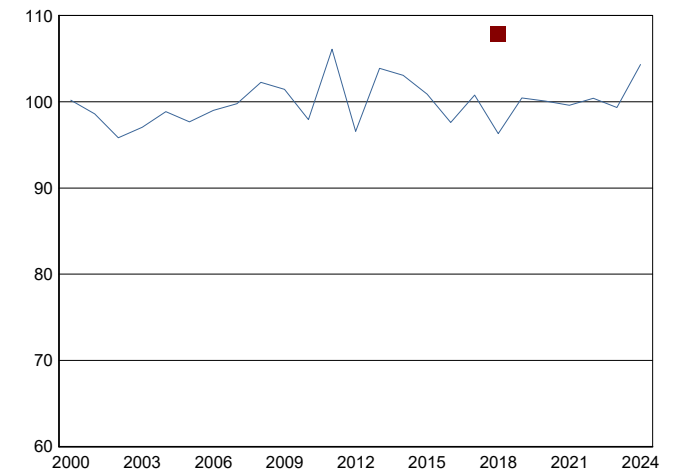
Final Score



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	Sire BYr Dam	%	Hips Acc.	Elbows Acc.	Litter Size Acc.	Move- ment	Tempe- rument	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
LAIKA PEPPER	LAIKA DIESEL	9.20	114	101	90	121	125	89	111	102	108	113	116	112	28	3				
	2017 ELEVATION ZIA		5	5	25	42	20	52	41	52	42	44	46	49						
LAIKA RAMBO	LAIKA DUSTER	9.20	114	101	94	131	130	92	103	105	111	114	131	119	36	3	6			2
	2017 ELEVATION ZIA		5	5	29	55	29	71	54	70	56	58	60	65						
LAIKA RUFUS	MIDDELPOS BBD BASJAN I	6.44	94	103	102	94	116	112	116	114	112	120	127	121						
	2021 LAIKA KUMI		5	5	5	42	11	61	42	60	43	46	49	55						
LAIKA ARTHUR 2	MIDDELPOS BBD BASJAN I	6.44	94	103	102	99	116	107	113	111	114	116	116	116						
	2021 LAIKA KUMI		5	5	5	30	5	43	30	42	31	33	35	39						
LAIKA DAX 1	MIDDELPOS BBD BASJAN I	6.19	100	99	102	104	114	85	104	104	111	107	108	106						
	2022 LAIKA SKY		5	5	10	27	5	40	27	40	28	30	32	36						
LAIKA KENZO	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101						
	2022 LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	29						
LAIKA CALEB	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101						
	2022 LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	29						
LAIKA TOBI	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101						
	2022 LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	29						
LAIKA DIESEL 3	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101						
	2022 LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	29						

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
LAIKA SKY	2018	LAIKA DIESEL	7.58	93	109	109	112	108	71	91	85	95	95	99	90	19	2	1		
		LAIKA CHLOE		5	5	33	48	19	66	48	65	49	52	54	60					
LAIKA KUMI	2019	LOU-ANDRE BARON	3.38	81	117	107	102	113	116	111	99	102	112	115	110	7	1	1		
		LAIKA ZIA		5	5	23	50	25	67	50	66	51	54	56	62					
LAIKA ESTI	2019	LOU-ANDRE BARON	3.38	81	117	106	109	113	114	107	89	99	113	113	106					
		LAIKA ZIA		5	5	20	49	24	66	49	65	50	53	55	60					
LAIKA LOLA	2022	MIDDELPOS BBD BASJAN I	6.19	100	99	102	104	114	85	104	104	111	107	108	106					
		LAIKA SKY		5	5	10	27	5	40	27	40	28	30	32	36					
LAIKA TUMI	2022	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101					
		LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	29					
LAIKA CADEE	2022	LAIKA PEPPER	10.35	91	120	106	114	110	102	103	91	98	105	105	101					
		LAIKA SAWADI		5	5	5	20	5	33	19	32	21	23	25	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	
LOU-ANDRE BARON		SUMSARE FRISCO	1.93	48	132	113	100	99	118	95	80	89	103	96	92	13	2	5	1	5
	2012	EGOLI BBD DEBRA		15	8	38	61	38	75	61	74	62	64	66	70		4		1	1
LAIKA DUSTER		ELEVATION KOOSIE	5.33	91	109	97	111	112	98	100	86	99	99	106	98	22	1	7		5
	2015	AFRIKA AKIRA I		5	12	46	64	42	76	63	75	65	66	68	72		5			2
LAIKA DIESEL		ELEVATION KOOSIE	5.33	91	109	83	111	112	71	101	86	96	102	102	94	59	6	13		9
	2015	AFRIKA AKIRA I		5	12	48	65	43	78	64	77	66	68	70	74		10			5
LAIKA PEPPER		LAIKA DIESEL	9.20	114	101	90	121	125	89	111	102	108	113	116	112	28	3			
	2017	ELEVATION ZIA		5	5	25	42	20	52	41	52	42	44	46	49					
MIDDELPOS BBD BASJAN I		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	12.33	107	89	96	95	120	98	116	123	127	119	117	122	17	2	1		
	2020	MIDDELPOS BBD ALICIA		5	31	29	46	24	57	46	56	47	48	50	53		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	
ELEVATION ZIA		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	16.34	138	93	97	130	137	108	122	118	121	123	130	130	8	1	6			5
	2014	ELEVATION MIEKKIE		37	49	48	63	44	75	63	75	64	65	67	71			3			1
LAIKA CHLOE		ZUKANDI PEANUT	6.58	95	109	115	109	97	93	79	84	90	83	99	88	35	3	7			5
	2016	FONT BOERBOELS ABBY		5	5	45	54	26	71	54	70	55	58	60	66			6			2
LAIKA ZIA		LAIKA DUSTER	9.20	114	101	100	113	123	109	118	103	107	111	121	115	15	4	5			3
	2017	ELEVATION ZIA		5	5	41	58	32	73	57	72	59	61	63	68			3			1
LAIKA SAWADI		LOU-ANDRE BARON	2.70	67	138	123	107	95	115	94	81	88	97	93	90	17	2				
	2017	AFRIKA AKIRA I		5	14	39	44	25	54	43	53	44	46	47	50						
LAIKA SKY		LAIKA DIESEL	7.58	93	109	109	112	108	71	91	85	95	95	99	90	19	2	1			
	2018	LAIKA CHLOE		5	5	33	48	19	66	48	65	49	52	54	60			1			
LAIKA KUMI		LOU-ANDRE BARON	3.38	81	117	107	102	113	116	111	99	102	112	115	110	7	1	1			
	2019	LAIKA ZIA		5	5	23	50	25	67	50	66	51	54	56	62			1			

