

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

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OKAHANDJA

NAMIBIA



Kennel Number: 724834



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.

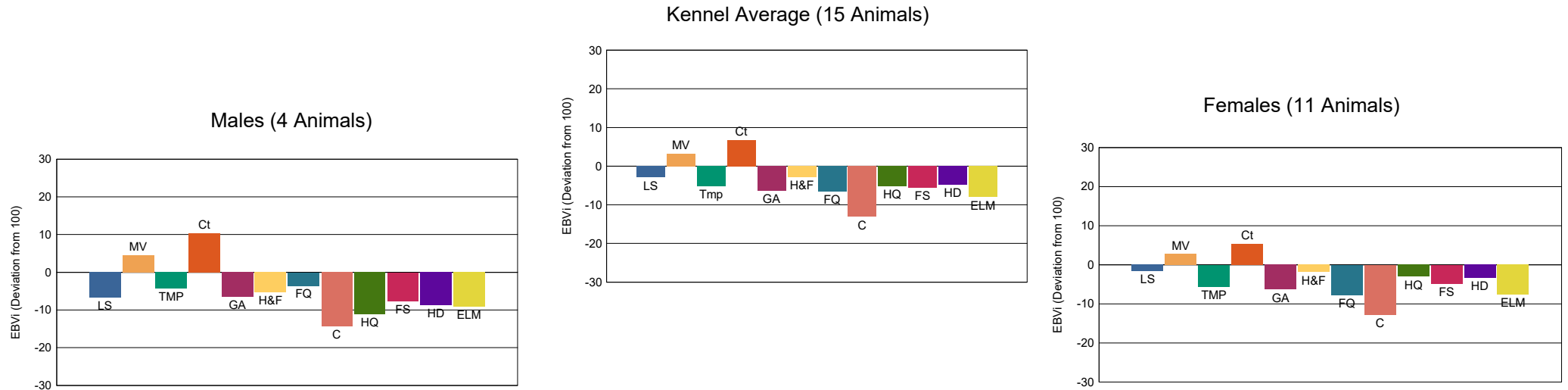
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	97	93	98
Movement (Mv)	103	105	103
Temperament (Tmp)	95	96	94
Coat (Ct)	107	110	105
General Appearance	94	93	94
Head & Face (H&F)	97	95	98
Front Quarter (FQ)	93	96	92
Centre (C)	87	86	87
Hind Quarter (HQ)	95	89	97
Final Score (FS)	94	92	95
Hip Health (HH)	95	91	97
Elbow Health (ELM)	92	91	92

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.

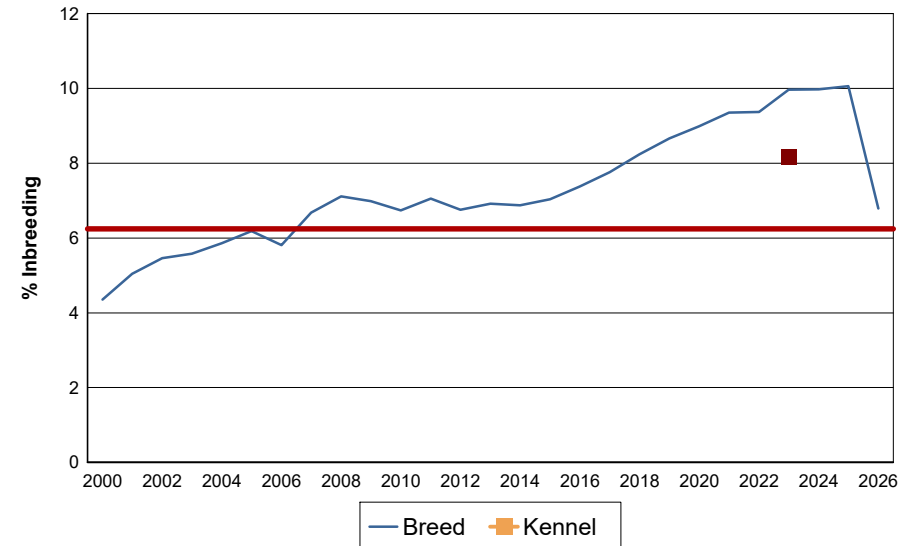
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

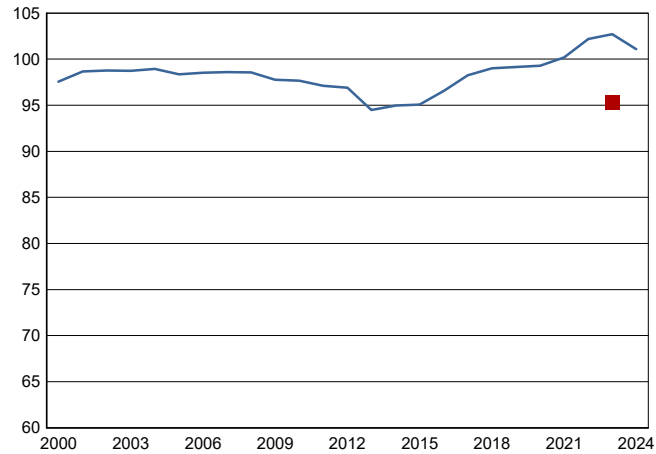


Inbreeding Levels

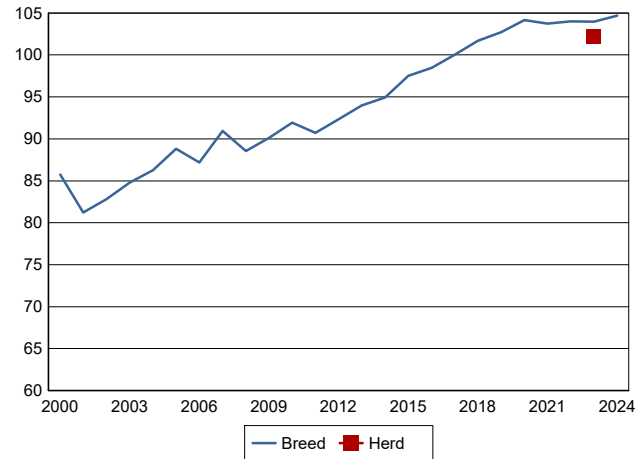
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	15	49007	4	25141	11	23857	8	3371	9	6287
Average Inbreeding	12.47	8.49	17.09	8.46	10.78	8.53	9.78	8.01	7.82	8.00
Number inbred	15	48727	4	24990	11	23728	8	24990	9	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	12	30600	2	15537	10	15058	3	15537	6	15058

Genetic Trends

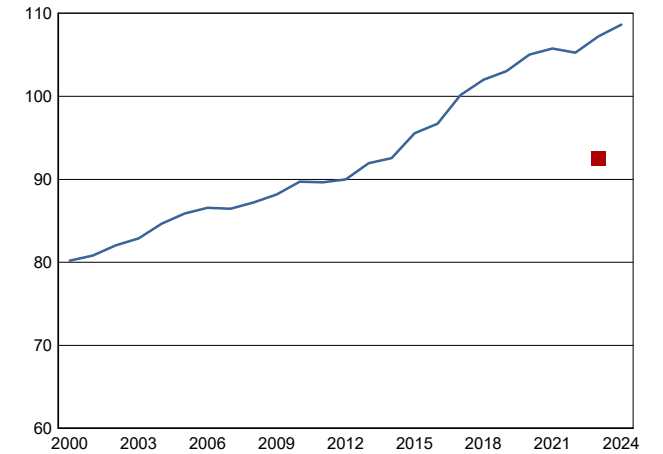
Litter Size



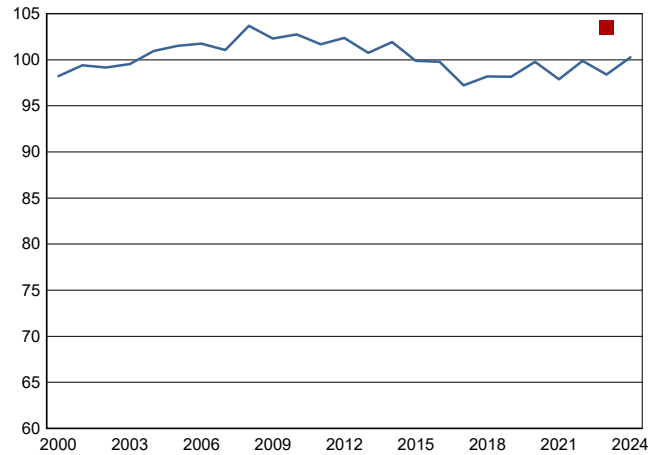
Movement



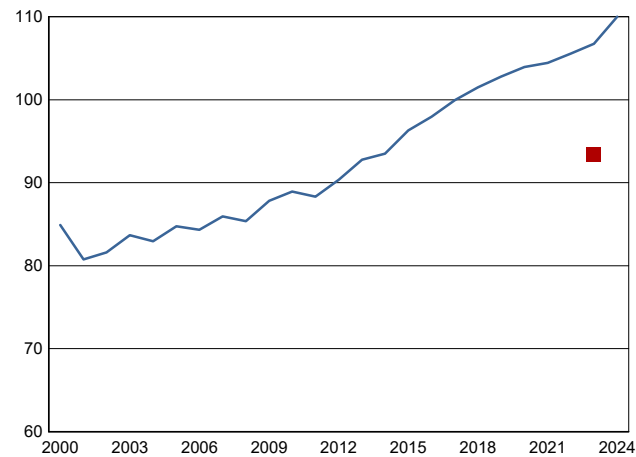
Temperament



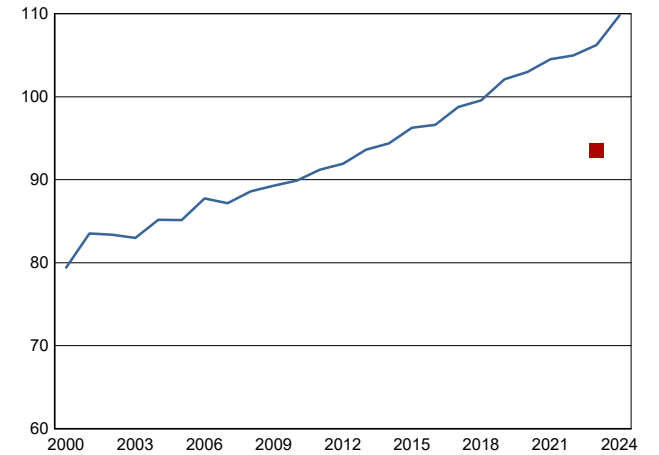
Coat



General Appearance

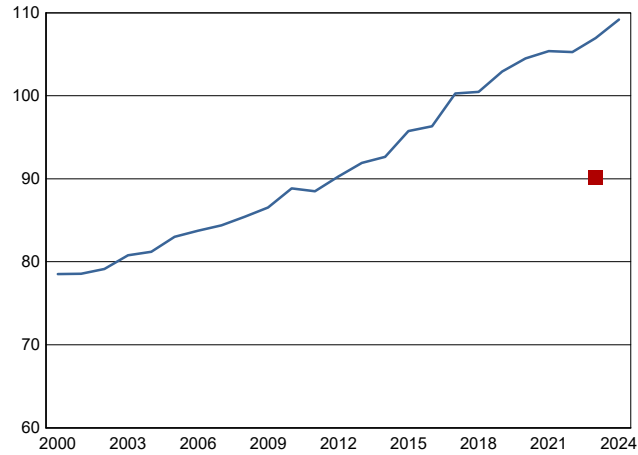


Head & Face

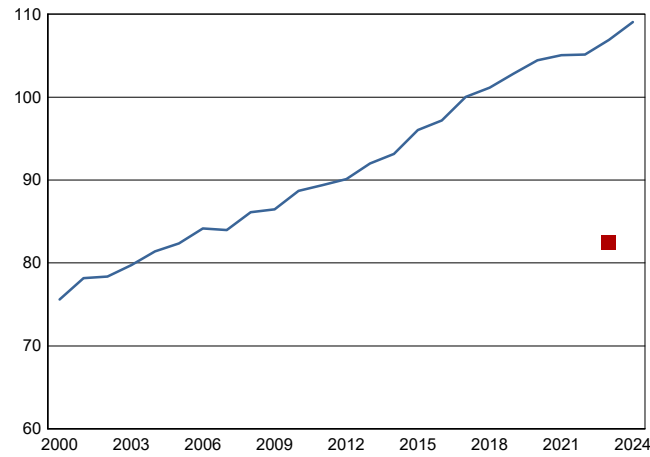


Genetic Trends

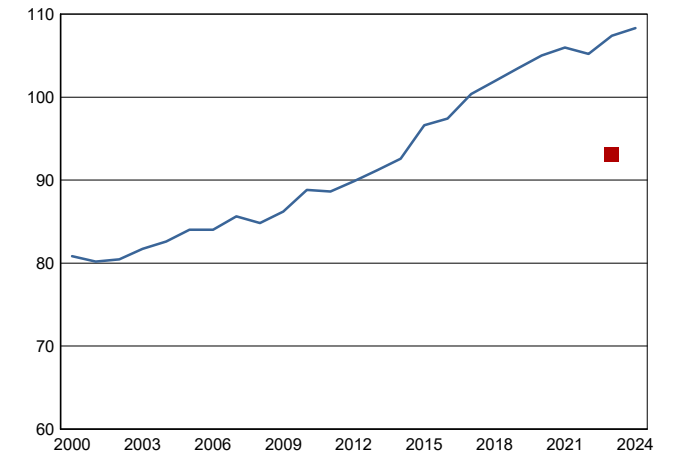
Front Quarter



Centre

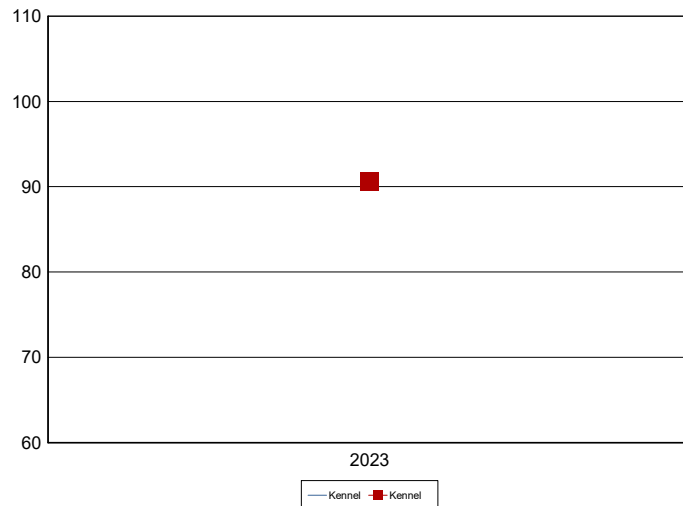


Hind Quarter

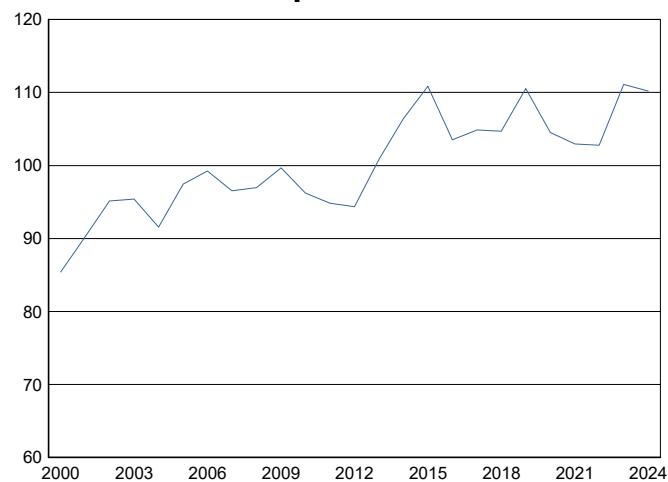


Final Score & Health Traits

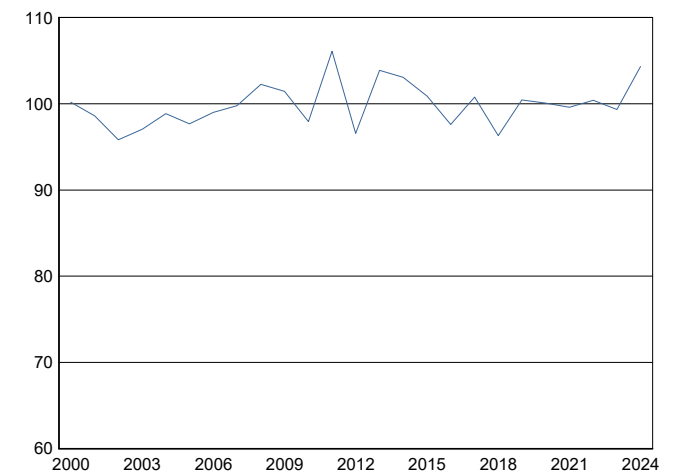
Final Score



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	
HUE-WALDT KUREDU		WALSH KUNG FU PANDA	6.03	91	91	93	110	96	114	89	93	97	84	91	93	9	4	5			1
	2018	HUE-WALDT EZRA		5	5	11	38	5	54	37	53	39	41	44	48			2			1
HUE-WALDT COMEBACK		KLOPDISSELBOOM TRIPLE-BIG-K	3.82	92	91	94	100	97	95	101	104	97	92	96	98	5		4			
	2019	HUE-WALDT EZRA		5	5	5	49	17	66	48	65	50	52	55	60			3			
HUE-WALDT SKOLLIE I		HUE-WALDT KUREDU	29.27	91	91	93	107	95	117	92	93	96	83	86	91	2	1	2			
	2021	HUE-WALDT SHARON		5	5	5	5	5	26	5	23	5	5	5	7			1			
HUE-WALDT RANGER		HUE-WALDT KUREDU	29.27	91	91	93	100	95	116	92	89	97	84	82	88						
	2021	HUE-WALDT SHARON		5	5	5	5	5	45	5	43	5	8	20	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	
HUE-WALDT KIKI	2019	MARANATA BBD RAMBO	6.37	106	96	111	101	98	109	98	106	87	92	109	103	6	2	1			
		VOEL GERUS MILEY		5	5	32	42	14	55	42	54	43	45	47	51			1			
HUE-WALDT DODO	2021	HUE-WALDT KUREDU	7.63	99	94	101	109	101	113	94	110	102	94	103	105						
		HUE-WALDT KOKO		5	5	5	37	5	56	36	55	38	41	44	50						
HUE-WALDT HANNAH	2021	HUE-WALDT KUREDU	7.63	99	94	101	108	94	126	91	92	90	87	102	97						
		HUE-WALDT KOKO		5	5	5	37	5	56	36	55	38	41	44	50						
HUE-WALDT LULU I	2021	HUE-WALDT COMEBACK	19.64	94	91	96	103	98	91	104	107	97	100	100	102						
		HUE-WALDT KYLIE		5	5	5	34	5	58	33	57	36	39	43	51						
HUE-WALDT LUNA	2021	HUE-WALDT HAMILTON	4.82	89	87	91	97	88	78	85	90	86	79	92	84	2	1	2			
		HUE-WALDT MOLLY		5	5	5	42	5	62	42	60	43	46	49	55			1			
HUE-WALDT BALLERINA	2021	HUE-WALDT KUREDU	29.27	91	91	93	108	96	112	89	93	96	83	88	91						
		HUE-WALDT SHARON		5	5	5	5	5	14	5	10	5	5	5	5						
MAESTRO BBD ROXY	2023	HUE-WALDT KUREDU	7.63	99	94	102	105	97	105	96	98	90	88	105	98						
		HUE-WALDT KIKI		5	5	5	32	5	51	32	50	33	36	39	45						
MAESTRO BBD NANDI	2023	HUE-WALDT KUREDU	7.63	99	94	102	106	97	111	93	99	92	88	100	98						
		HUE-WALDT KIKI		5	5	5	22	5	36	21	35	23	25	27	32						
MAESTRO BBD LILLY	2023	HUE-WALDT SKOLLIE I	8.74	90	89	92	100	92	102	91	93	94	82	88	89						
		HUE-WALDT LUNA		5	5	5	17	5	47	16	45	19	24	29	38						
MAESTRO BBD LAIKA	2023	HUE-WALDT SKOLLIE I	8.74	90	89	92	101	89	103	94	89	87	78	86	85						
		HUE-WALDT LUNA		5	5	5	17	5	47	16	45	19	24	29	38						
BJL RILEY	2025	OPTIMAL SUPERIOR RASSIE	10.54	108	99	102	91	90	109	97	103	96	90	95	97						
		BJL EZRAH		5	5	5	11	5	34	7	33	13	17	21	28						

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
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	with litters	
WALSH KUNG FU PANDA		BOSVLEI NEMO	4.98	95	88	103	120	98	119	89	92	89	86	84	91	43	5	7		6	
	2013	EXCLUSIVE MISTY		5	5	19	60	33	75	59	74	61	63	65	70			6		2	
KLOPDISSELBOOM TRIPLE-BIG-K		BOSVLEI NEMO	15.28	96	87	106	92	95	107	125	108	97	101	97	103	17	5	6		4	
	2014	BOSVLEI ALPHONS KOKKIE			5	5	5	62	32	77	62	76	63	65	68			72	4		2
MARANATA BBD RAMBO		ELEVATION ADAM	6.24	107	106	118	100	105	98	113	107	98	102	114	108	21	6	11		6	
	2016	MARANATA BBD MIKA			5	11	38	59	34	73	59	73	60	62	65			69	8		2
HUE-WALDT KUREDU		WALSH KUNG FU PANDA	6.03	91	91	93	110	96	114	89	93	97	84	91	93	9	4	5		1	
	2018	HUE-WALDT EZRA		5	5	11	38	5	54	37	53	39	41	44	48			2		1	
HUE-WALDT COMEBACK		KLOPDISSELBOOM TRIPLE-BIG-K	3.82	92	91	94	100	97	95	101	104	97	92	96	98	5		4			
	2019	HUE-WALDT EZRA		5	5	5	49	17	66	48	65	50	52	55	60			3			
HUE-WALDT HAMILTON		DELATRO Z'CARTER	5.75	102	100	89	98	84	103	85	86	83	87	100	88	2	1	2		1	
	2019	HUE-WALDT BERMUDA		5	5	5	45	9	64	44	63	46	49	52	58			2		1	
HUE-WALDT SKOLLIE I		HUE-WALDT KUREDU	29.27	91	91	93	107	95	117	92	93	96	83	86	91	2	1	2			
	2021	HUE-WALDT SHARON			5	5	5	5	5	26	5	23	5	5	5			7	1		
OPTIMAL SUPERIOR RASSIE		HERBERG WHITE SCAR	6.88	105	106	98	76	86	118	99	103	95	90	92	95	20	3				
	2023	NAMIBWAGTER WARONA			5	5	5	35	5	54	34	52	36	38	41			47			

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	
VOEL GERUS MILEY	2013	NOSTRAS TANTOR	14.55	105	87	97	104	91	126	81	105	78	82	100	98	20	4	8			9
		ENKWE RUBY		5	5	43	63	33	78	62	77	64	66	69	73			6			2
HUE-WALDT EZRA	2014	HUE-WALDT CHINA	5.03	87	94	82	103	95	93	81	96	100	78	94	90	14	3	2			4
		VOORSLAG BBD ANNELIE		5	5	34	46	8	65	45	64	47	49	53	59			2			1
HUE-WALDT MOLLY	2016	HUE-WALDT CHINA	6.63	77	74	94	101	95	70	87	91	93	83	94	87	2	1	2			1
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN KIARA I		5	5	23	47	19	65	47	64	48	51	53	59			2			1
HUE-WALDT SHARON	2018	WALSH KUNG FU PANDA	6.03	91	91	94	107	95	110	88	92	95	82	85	89	5	2	1			1
		HUE-WALDT EZRA		5	5	29	37	5	52	36	51	38	40	42	47			1			1
HUE-WALDT KOKO	2019	MARANATA BBD RAMBO	6.37	106	96	109	100	96	112	98	106	90	92	108	103	4	1	3			
		VOEL GERUS MILEY		5	5	32	52	23	68	51	67	53	55	58	63			2			
HUE-WALDT KIKI	2019	MARANATA BBD RAMBO	6.37	106	96	111	101	98	109	98	106	87	92	109	103	6	2	1			
		VOEL GERUS MILEY		5	5	32	42	14	55	42	54	43	45	47	51			1			
HUE-WALDT KYLIE	2019	KLOPDISSELBOOM TRIPLE-BIG-K	13.35	96	91	99	96	96	98	111	106	97	103	97	101	5		4			
		HUE-WALDT BERMUDA		5	5	5	49	5	68	48	67	50	53	56	62			3			
BJL EZRAH	2020	DEO-HAN JUBA	7.20	111	91	105	106	94	100	94	102	98	91	98	98	20	3	1			1
		BJL ZEA		5	5	5	42	5	62	40	61	43	46	49	55			1			1
HUE-WALDT LUNA	2021	HUE-WALDT HAMILTON	4.82	89	87	91	97	88	78	85	90	86	79	92	84	2	1	2			
		HUE-WALDT MOLLY		5	5	5	42	5	62	42	60	43	46	49	55			1			

