

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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SAULSVILLE
PRETORIA
0125



Kennel Number: 711554



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.

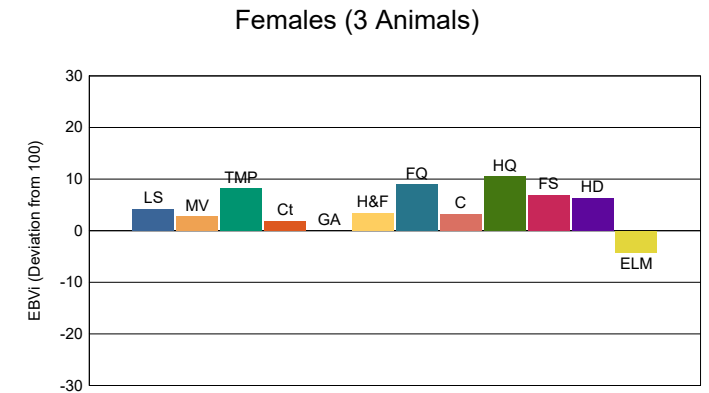
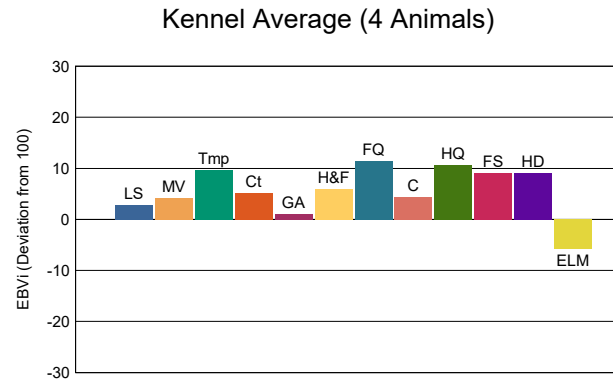
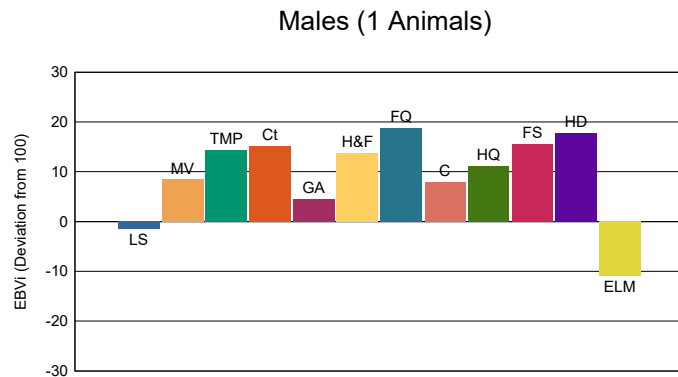
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	99	104
Movement (Mv)	104	108	103
Temperament (Tmp)	110	114	108
Coat (Ct)	105	115	102
General Appearance	101	105	100
Head & Face (H&F)	106	114	103
Front Quarter (FQ)	111	119	109
Centre (C)	104	108	103
Hind Quarter (HQ)	111	111	110
Final Score (FS)	109	116	107
Hip Health (HH)	109	118	106
Elbow Health (ELM)	94	89	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.

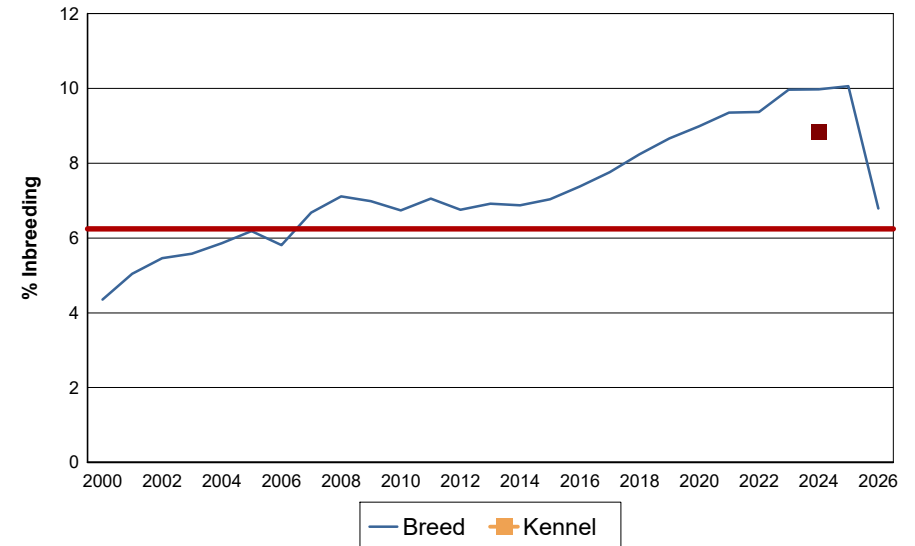
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	4	49007	1	25141	3	23857	4	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	9.84	8.49	14.89	8.46	8.16	8.53	9.18	8.01	8.79	8.00
Number inbred	4	48727	1	24990	3	23728	4	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	3	30600	1	15537	2	15058	2	15537	3	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	
MIGHTY ARMSTRONG		MES MAXIMILLION	14.89	118	89	99	108	114	115	105	114	119	108	111	116	1	1				
	2021	ELEVATION PIPPA		5	5	30	40	22	50	46	49	41	42	44	47						

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	
COLOS ZUZU		AFRIKA SAKABULA	9.81	116	89	104	106	109	98	92	98	110	99	117	105					
	2023	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MILA		5	17	31	42	19	53	41	52	43	44	46	49					
COLOS LEFIFI		BODINGTON BOERBOEL DRAX THE DESTROYER	5.83	96	105	109	99	106	89	102	103	104	106	105	103					
	2023	COLOS FLAVIA		5	5	21	31	5	44	32	43	32	34	36	40					
SIWELANE MITA		MIGHTY ARMSTRONG	8.83	107	94	101	103	110	119	106	109	112	105	110	112					
	2024	MALAZA GINGER		5	5	5	23	5	37	16	36	24	26	28	33					

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 MAXIMILLION		MES ARNOLD 1	11.46	116	102	116	104	105	118	94	109	115	103	115	112	22	3	6		4
	2018	MES MAXI		5	25	48	66	48	77	66	76	66	68	70	73		4			1
BODINGTON BOERBOEL DRAX THE DESTROYER		MIGHTY SHEAMUS	4.12	96	102	94	102	104	76	84	97	101	95	111	98	32	5	4		2
	2018	BODINGTON BOERBOEL SCARLETT		5	5	29	49	23	62	48	62	49	51	54	58		3			1
AFRIKA SAKABULA		MES RUBENSTEIN	6.23	125	89	103	102	101	98	81	100	102	85	113	100	62	8	30	4	6
	2021	AFRIKA SAKABEKKIE		43	57	46	71	49	82	70	82	71	73	75	79		9		4	1
MIGHTY ARMSTRONG		MES MAXIMILLION	14.89	118	89	99	108	114	115	105	114	119	108	111	116	1	1			
	2021	ELEVATION PIPPA		5	5	30	40	22	50	46	49	41	42	44	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- r ament	Coat	General Appear.	Head & Face	Front Quarter	Centre	Hind Quarter	Final Score	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
ELEVATION PIPPA	2018	GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	5.27	120	76	81	113	124	112	115	118	123	113	107	119	9	3	1			2
		ELEVATION MADUSA		32	38	57	60	45	72	61	71	61	62	64	68			1			1
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN MILA	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN HUEY	11.86	107	88	104	111	118	97	104	96	119	113	120	111	40	5	6			4
		MES O` HARA		5	19	60	58	36	71	56	70	59	61	63	67			5			1
COLOS FLAVIA	2020	CDH THUNDER	10.67	96	108	123	95	107	102	120	110	108	116	99	109	49	5	5	2	2	4
		SPITSVUUR BBD KIRA		5	5	49	54	27	69	56	68	55	57	59	64			5			1
MALAZA GINGER	2021	NTOZIMNANDI JUB JUB	7.35	96	99	103	98	105	123	107	104	106	102	109	108	1	1				
		HEAVY WEIGHTS BOUWER PAULINA		5	5	5	44	5	63	38	62	45	47	50	57						

