

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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Kennel Number: 705646



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.

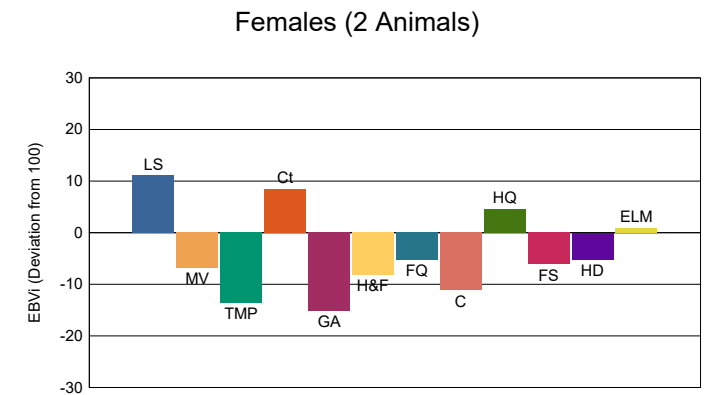
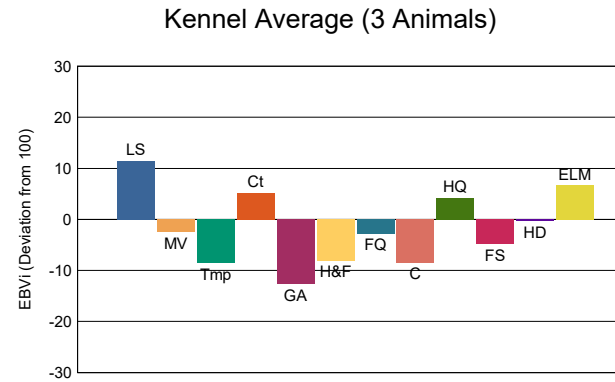
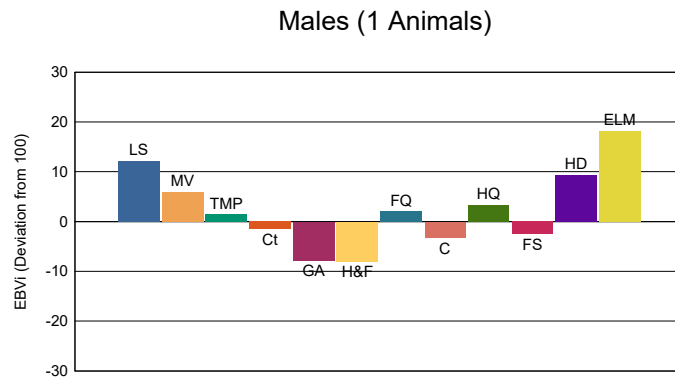
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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	112	111
Movement (Mv)	98	106	93
Temperament (Tmp)	91	101	86
Coat (Ct)	105	99	109
General Appearance	87	92	85
Head & Face (H&F)	92	92	92
Front Quarter (FQ)	97	102	95
Centre (C)	92	97	89
Hind Quarter (HQ)	104	103	105
Final Score (FS)	95	98	94
Hip Health (HH)	100	109	95
Elbow Health (ELM)	107	118	101

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.

Rate of Inbreeding

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%

Inbreeding Levels

	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	3	49007	1	25141	2	23857	3	3371	3	6287
Average Inbreeding	8.01	8.49	4.67	8.46	9.68	8.53	10.74	8.01	5.81	8.00
Number inbred	3	48727	1	24990	2	23728	3	24990	3	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	1	30600		15537	1	15058	2	15537	1	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	Dam	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr			Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score			Kennels			
VOLSPOED CRYPTO		AFRIKA BUCKSTEEN	4.67	109	118	112	106	101	99	92	92	102	97	103	98	15	3	1			
	2018	ROBUST CARLA		5	5	37	53	32	66	52	65	53	55	57	61			1			

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	Progeny with litters
KADIMA BAILEY	2020	BREKER FANUS KADIMA TAURUS	5.06	80 5	103 5	109 23	77 53	66 29	120 66	93 52	86 65	85 53	80 55	92 57	84 61				
MES BERNELLIE	2022	MES HECTOR II TAKATSO MARAAI	14.31	110 5	99 5	114 22	109 50	107 26	97 64	77 49	98 63	104 51	98 53	117 55	104 59				

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
AFRIKA BUCKSTEEN		MAKHULU BBD RAFA	5.08	108	135	114	103	92	120	88	91	92	85	96	93	139	18	36	26
	2014	AFRIKA KIARA II		13	24	59	74	52	85	74	85	75	77	79	82		29		4
BREKER FANUS		BREKER MENEER	15.68	97	107	76	68	71	92	94	111	102	92	104	98	151	21	41	27
	2017	BREKER BELLA		5	5	46	75	50	86	75	85	76	78	79	83		38		7
MES HECTOR II		MES ARNOLD 1	11.46	116	102	105	98	98	105	80	103	99	95	116	104	27	5	12	7
	2018	MES MAXI		5	25	51	70	51	81	70	81	71	72	74	78		9		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	
ROBUST CARLA		MIDDELPOS BBD ALPHA	3.79	111	101	110	103	97	98	92	92	105	100	104	98	36	3	10	1	1	6
	2015	PINNACLE BBD CARLA		21	32	54	63	43	75	62	74	63	65	67	71			7			2
KADIMA TAURUS		MAXIPAL TROMPIE	4.32	63	99	141	95	74	124	81	62	72	70	90	73	52	5	12			5
	2018	KADIMA MA-DUECE		17	34	51	62	35	77	61	76	63	65	68	72			11			1
TAKATSO MARAAI		MES MASCOT	9.33	103	95	122	119	117	92	90	93	113	108	116	106	18	3	8			3
	2020	AFRIKA GIGGI		5	12	42	63	40	77	63	76	64	66	68	73			7			1

