

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book

February 2026

MR S. MARKS

12 REDWOOD STR

0

BELAIR

7530



Kennel Number: 699067



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.

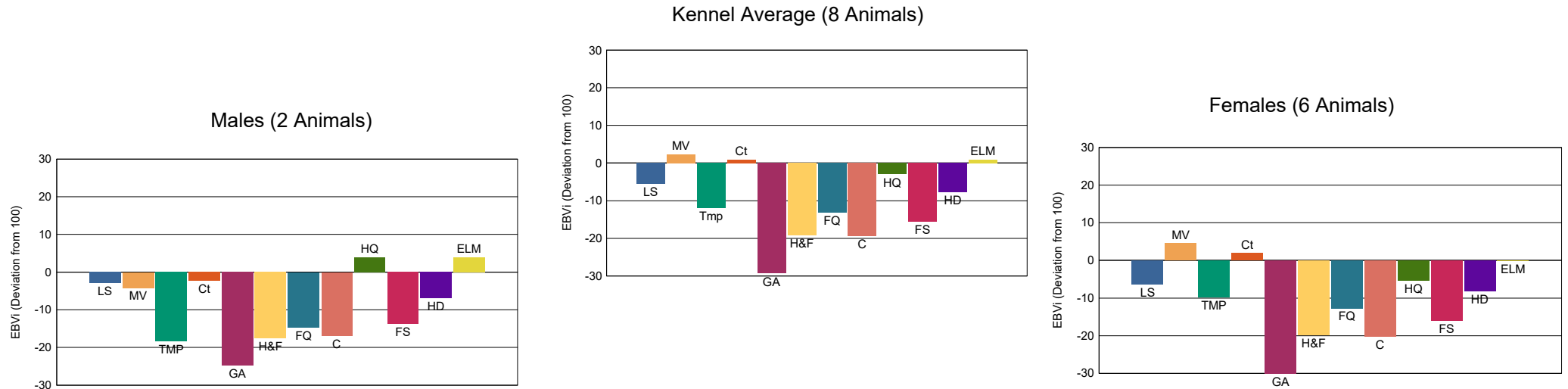
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	95	97	94
Movement (Mv)	102	96	104
Temperament (Tmp)	88	82	90
Coat (Ct)	101	98	102
General Appearance	71	75	69
Head & Face (H&F)	81	82	80
Front Quarter (FQ)	87	85	87
Centre (C)	81	83	80
Hind Quarter (HQ)	97	104	95
Final Score (FS)	85	86	84
Hip Health (HH)	92	93	92
Elbow Health (ELM)	101	104	100

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.

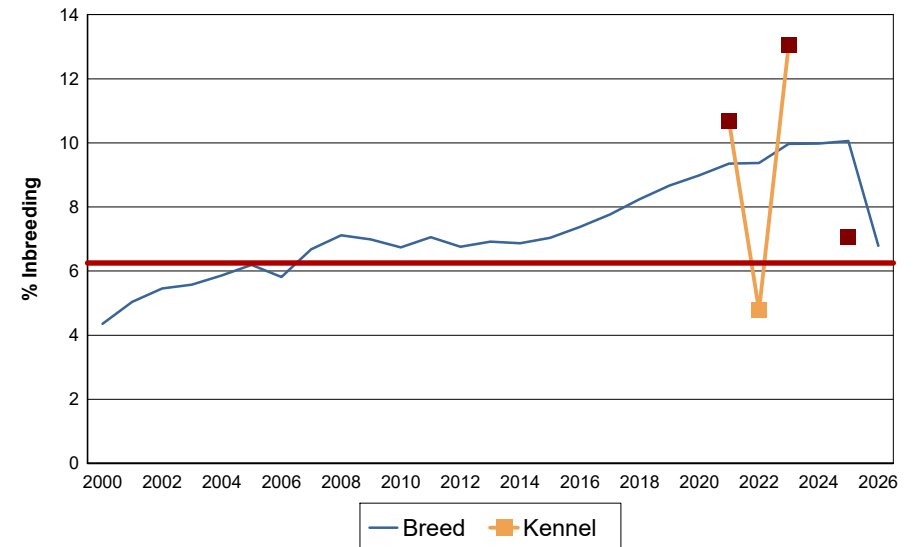
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

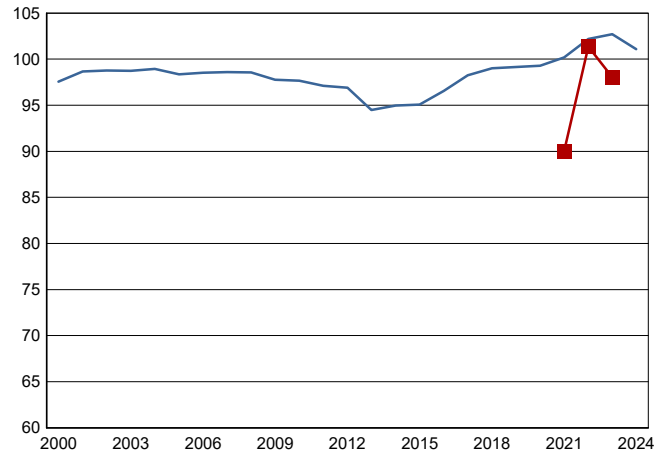


Inbreeding Levels

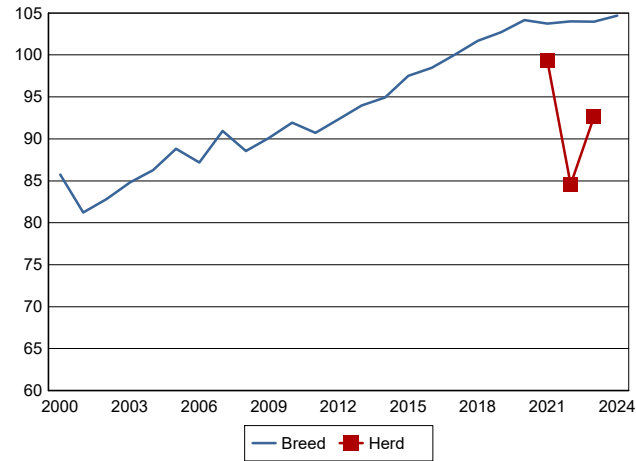
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	8	49007	2	25141	6	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	9.20	8.49	10.55	8.46	8.76	8.53	6.09	8.01	12.92	8.00
Number inbred	8	48727	2	24990	6	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	5	30600	2	15537	3	15058	2	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

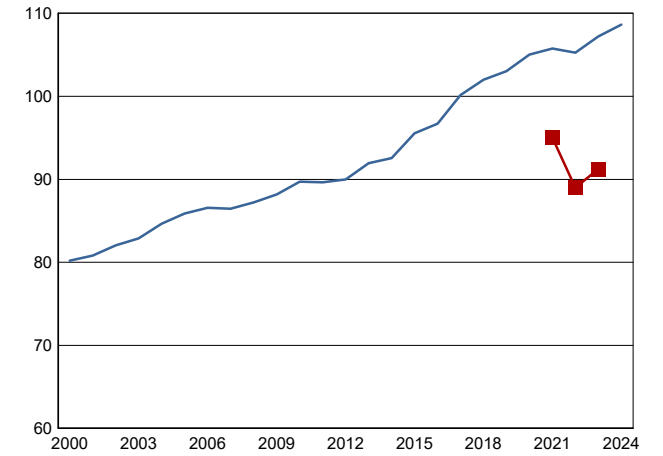
Litter Size



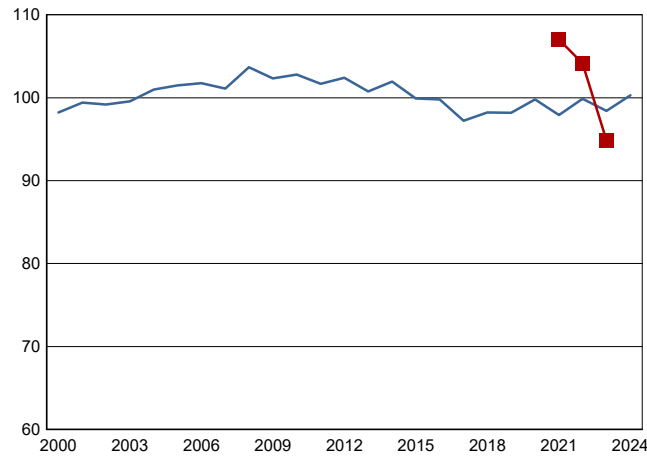
Movement



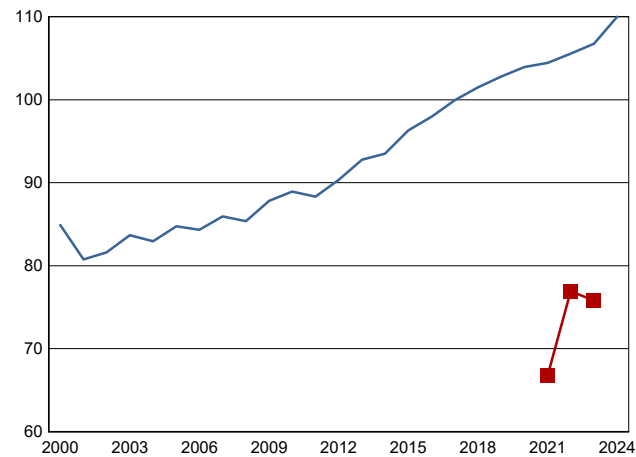
Temperament



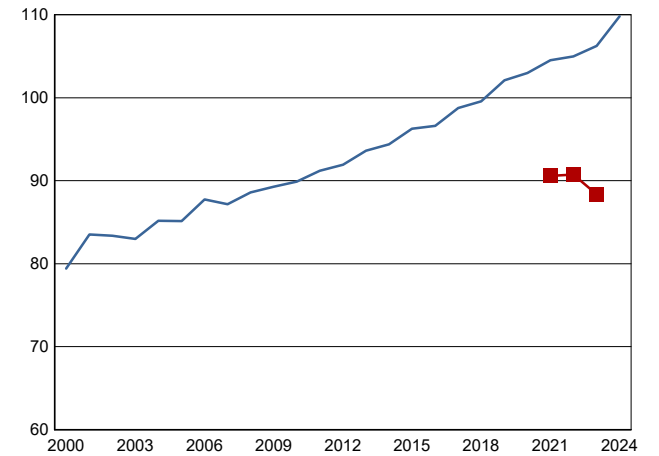
Coat



General Appearance

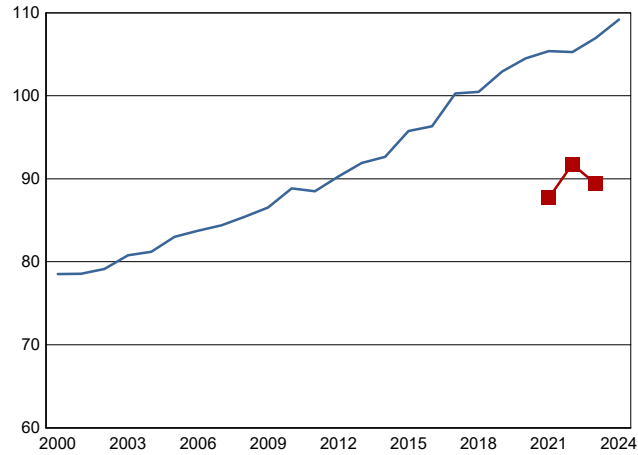


Head & Face

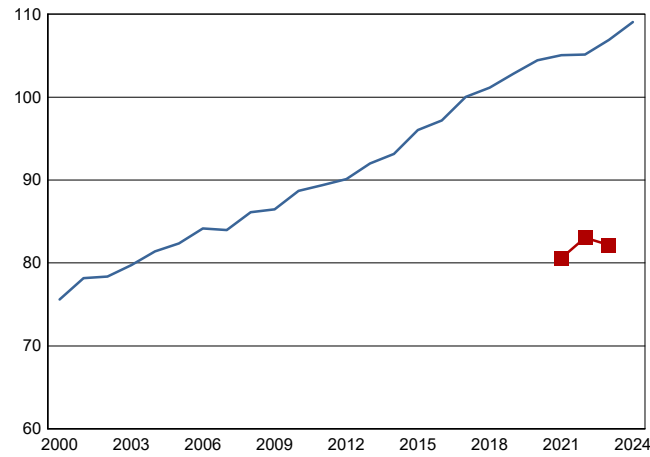


Genetic Trends

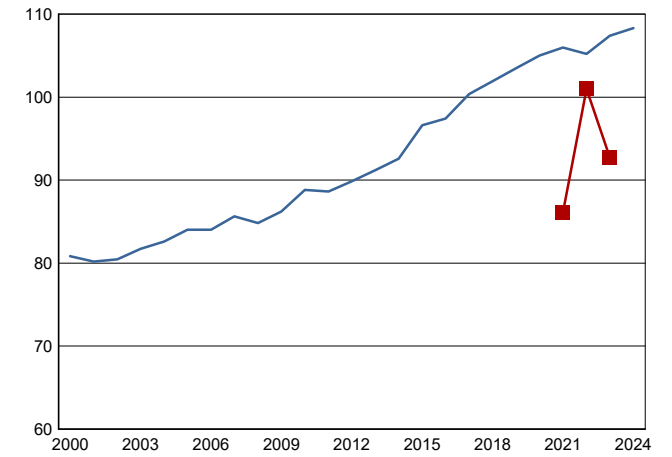
Front Quarter



Centre

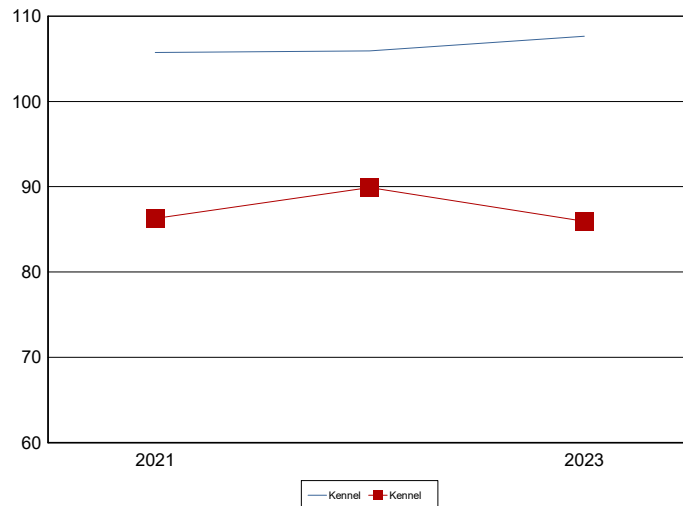


Hind Quarter

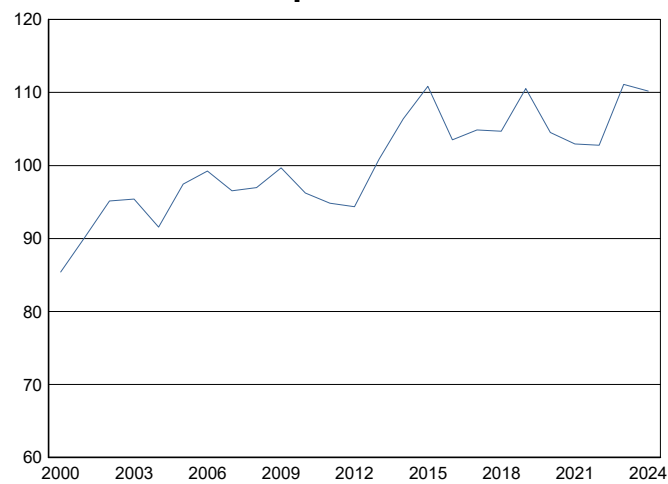


Final Score & Health Traits

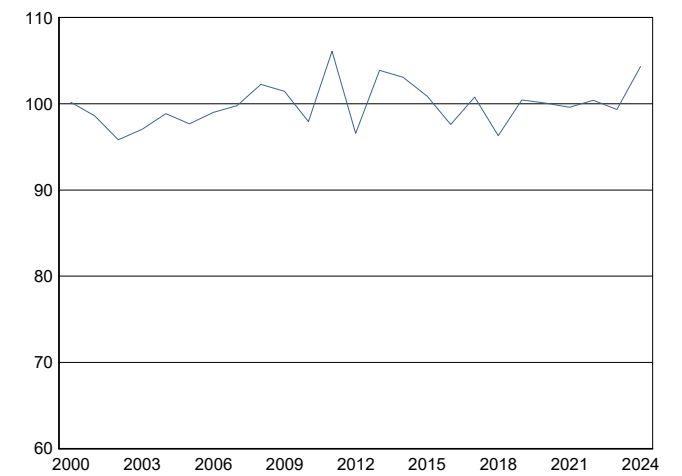
Final Score



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	%	Hips	Elbows	Litter Size	Move-	Tempe-	Coat	General	Head &	Front	Centre	Hind	Final	Progeny	Litters	Progeny Kennels	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score						
BANDIT FANUS		BREKER CASPER	12.56	93	106	101	80	76	91	90	99	87	92	106	93						
	2023	KADIMA ISSABELLA		5	5	5	45	9	62	45	61	46	49	51	56						
KRATOS RYU		KRATOS LEO	8.53	93	102	93	112	87	104	60	66	84	75	102	79						
	2025	LEGRA GESIGGIE		5	5	5	19	5	39	19	38	21	24	27	33						

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

KRATOS GOLDIE

2021

JACOB OLAF

JACOB RITA

10.67

92

5

99

5

90

5

99

42

95

5

107

63

67

42

91

62

88

43

81

46

86

50

86

57

23

4

7

7

3

1

2022

KADIMA TROMPIE

KRATOS GOLDIE

4.31

87

5

101

5

102

5

85

37

90

5

93

51

79

37

90

50

91

38

84

40

94

42

87

46

2023

KADIMA TROMPIE

KRATOS GOLDIE

4.31

87

5

101

5

102

5

83

44

90

12

100

61

86

43

92

60

92

45

80

47

89

50

86

55

2023

LEGRA ARNOLDUS

LEGRA KLEINSUS

20.58

99

5

103

5

84

5

141

36

85

5

106

60

44

35

49

58

81

37

71

41

106

45

74

52

2

1

2025

NARCO CAIN

KRATOS GOLDIE

4.15

94

5

93

5

92

5

106

28

94

5

101

45

80

27

93

44

90

29

90

31

91

34

91

39

2025

KRATOS LEO

LEGRA GESIGGIE

8.53

93

5

102

5

93

5

112

19

87

5

104

39

60

19

66

38

84

21

75

24

102

27

79

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	
JACOB OLAF		R + M ROPER	8.58	90	96	91	85	93	96	69	91	81	83	79	82	3	1	1			1
	2015	JACOB SILO		5	5	5	28	5	46	27	45	29	32	35	40						
BREKER CASPER		DELATRO X' WINSLO	5.11	104	107	80	105	90	100	100	100	88	104	108	101	18	5	5			2
	2019	BREKER BELLA		5	5	31	58	34	72	58	71	59	61	63	68						
LEGRA ARNOLDUS		ALPHONSE WINSTON	4.80	106	104	84	128	82	123	62	67	88	74	101	82	9	1	4			2
	2020	VOORSLAG BBD ROMI		5	5	5	50	19	69	50	68	51	54	57	63						
NARCO CAIN		KLOPDISSELBOOM SUPER KHAN	8.69	96	87	94	113	94	96	92	95	92	99	96	96	27	8	9			1
	2020	KLOPDISSELBOOM BABY CHOCOLATES		5	5	5	50	11	70	48	69	51	54	57	64						
KADIMA TROMPIE		BREKER FANUS	5.06	82	104	114	71	84	80	92	90	94	86	102	87	32	6	11			5
	2021	KADIMA TRUVELO		5	5	27	62	37	76	61	75	63	65	67	72						
KRATOS LEO		KADIMA TROMPIE	4.31	87	101	102	83	89	103	77	83	87	79	98	85	2	1				
	2022	KRATOS GOLDIE		5	5	5	47	16	65	46	64	48	50	53	59						

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	
JACOB RITA		JACOB CUJO	11.03	93	101	89	107	95	112	64	93	93	81	97	92	7	2	3			2
	2017	R + M BARBIE		5	5	5	32	5	49	33	48	33	36	38	44						1
LEGRA KLEINSUS		VOORSLAG BBD DJ	17.26	93	102	84	137	83	101	39	65	84	63	100	76	9	1	4			2
	2019	VOORSLAG BBD ROMI		5	5	5	51	5	70	51	69	52	55	58	64						1
KRATOS GOLDIE		JACOB OLAF	10.67	92	99	90	99	95	107	67	91	88	81	86	86	23	4	7			3
	2021	JACOB RITA		5	5	5	42	5	63	42	62	43	46	50	57						1
KADIMA ISSABELLA		BREKER FANUS	5.06	82	104	123	74	71	98	77	80	86	78	99	80	15	4	3			1
	2022	KADIMA TRUVELO		5	5	40	58	34	72	58	71	59	61	63	67						1
LEGRA GESIGGIE		LEGRA ARNOLDUS	20.58	99	103	84	141	85	106	44	49	81	71	106	74	2	1				
	2023	LEGRA KLEINSUS		5	5	5	36	5	60	35	58	37	41	45	52						

