

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
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17 FITZPATRICK STREET

0

VANDERBIJLPARK

1911



Kennel Number: 694009



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.

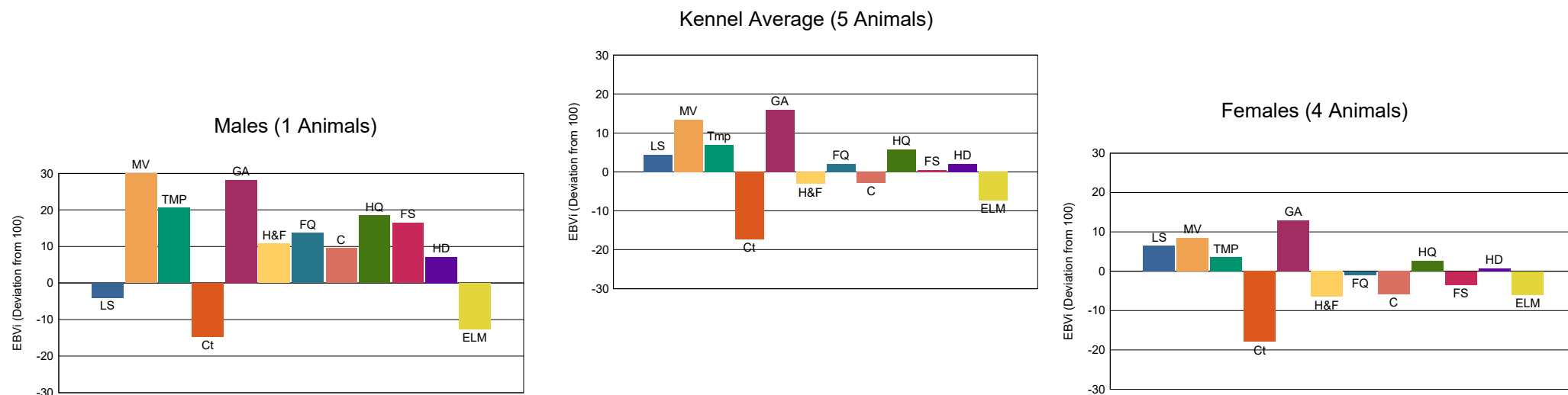
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	104	96	106
Movement (Mv)	113	133	108
Temperament (Tmp)	107	121	104
Coat (Ct)	83	85	82
General Appearance	116	128	113
Head & Face (H&F)	97	111	94
Front Quarter (FQ)	102	114	99
Centre (C)	97	110	94
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	118	103
Final Score (FS)	101	117	97
Hip Health (HH)	102	107	101
Elbow Health (ELM)	93	87	94

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.

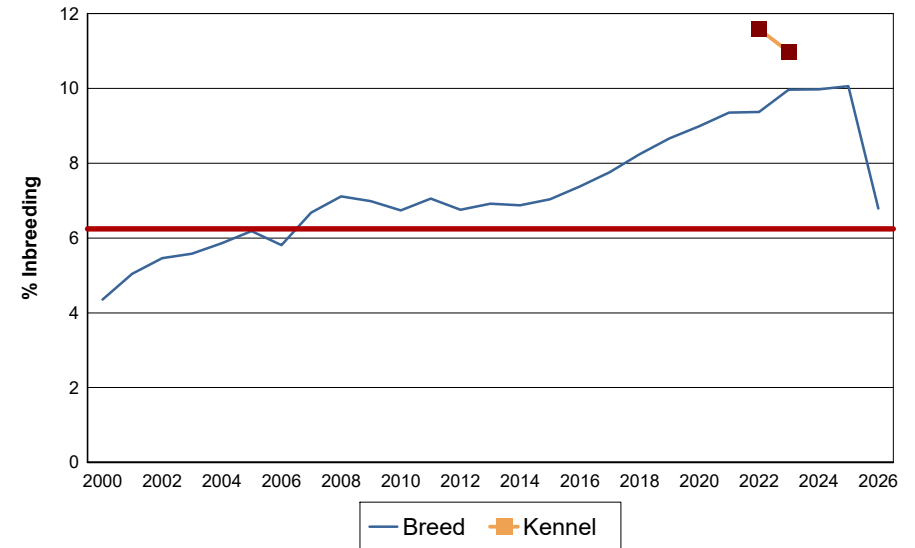
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients 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	5	49007	1	25141	4	23857	5	3371	4	6287
Average Inbreeding	9.92	8.49	11.59	8.46	9.50	8.53	10.16	8.01	9.04	8.00
Number inbred	5	48727	1	24990	4	23728	5	24990	4	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	4	30600	1	15537	3	15058	3	15537	2	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			
TITAS BATISTE		ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH	11.59	107	87	96	133	121	85	128	111	114	110	118	117						
	2022	VILLAGE TITAS		5	5	10	37	9	46	36	46	37	39	40	43						

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	Progeny Progeny Kennels	Hips Elbows	Progeny with litters
REYDALL SHEILA	2020	BOUWER KOEVOET REYDALL CUPCAKE	4.06	105 5	99 5	101 18	91 44	98 15	97 60	95 43	93 59	95 45	80 47	84 50	87 55				
VILLAGE TITAS	2021	ARTIFACTS HEILA (KINGPIN) ALEXANDER BBD MBALI	13.67	105 5	96 5	103 5	134 29	107 5	60 45	131 29	83 44	103 30	100 33	121 35	100 40	14	2		
TERRIBLE TWINS POLENA	2022	TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO ROUGH TERRIBLE TWINS AZANIA	9.29	92 5	92 5	108 5	92 27	103 5	98 40	105 26	107 39	101 28	96 30	92 32	99 36				
TITAS 1081	2023	NSIZWA SIMBA VILLAGE TITAS	10.98	101 5	89 5	114 5	116 26	106 5	73 38	121 25	91 38	98 27	101 29	114 31	100 35				

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		
BOUWER KOEVOET		MIDDELPOS BBD HANNES	5.33	115	95	89	98	106	97	96	98	102	91	100	98	112 17	14			10	
	2017	VOLSPOED FIONA		5	5	36	59	33	75	58	74	60	63	65	70						13
ELEVATION GHETTO-ROUGH		ELEVATION DAX	14.22	109	79	89	132	134	111	126	138	125	119	116	133	105 22	40	4	4	29	
	2017	QUREDU MIA			32	51	49	77	55	87	77	86	78	79	81						84
ARTIFACTS HEILA (KINGPIN)		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN BULLET	11.52	108	99	106	144	102	65	131	80	104	93	123	98	9 2	3			2	
	2018	MIDDELPOS BBD NEBANA			5	5	36	55	32	70	55	69	56	58	60						65
TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO ROUGH		TERRIBLE TWINS GHETTO HERO	5.86	104	91		91	106	96	107	108	104	96	94	101	7 2					
	2021	CAVIN REGAL TINA		5	5		45	16	60	44	59	46	48	50	55						
NSIZWA SIMBA		ELEVATION DAX	13.90	97	83	124	98	105	87	110	99	93	102	107	101	13 1	1			1	
	2022	MARVILLOSO HERA			5	13	37	57	36	70	57	69	58	59	61						65

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	
TERRIBLE TWINS AZANIA	2018	ROKAFELA BLUE	12.35	80	93	112	93	99	100	103	105	98	95	90	97	20	4	5	1	1	2
		ABSOLUTE MISTIQUE		5	5	44	48	22	62	47	62	49	51	53	58			5			1
REYDALL CUPCAKE	2019	BOUWER NELSON I	5.04	94	102	113	90	93	116	91	94	91	73	76	84	25	4	5			3
		JAC-LEE ISABELLA		5	5	43	54	24	72	53	71	55	58	61	66			5			1
ALEXANDER BBD MBALI	2019	LANDRE POSEIDEN BISMARCK	5.10	103	93	101	125	112	55	131	87	102	107	118	101	13	2	5			2
		NOTORIOUS BBD BELLA		5	5	35	47	21	63	46	62	48	50	52	58			2			1
VILLAGE TITAS	2021	ARTIFACTS HEILA (KINGPIN)	13.67	105	96	103	134	107	60	131	83	103	100	121	100	14	2				
		ALEXANDER BBD MBALI		5	5	5	29	5	45	29	44	30	33	35	40						

