

Boerboel Genetic Evaluation

SA Stud Book
February 2026

0 0 S. KHUMALO
2 WELGELEGEN ROAD
NORTHCLIFF
JOHANNESBURG
1709



Kennel Number: 693549



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.

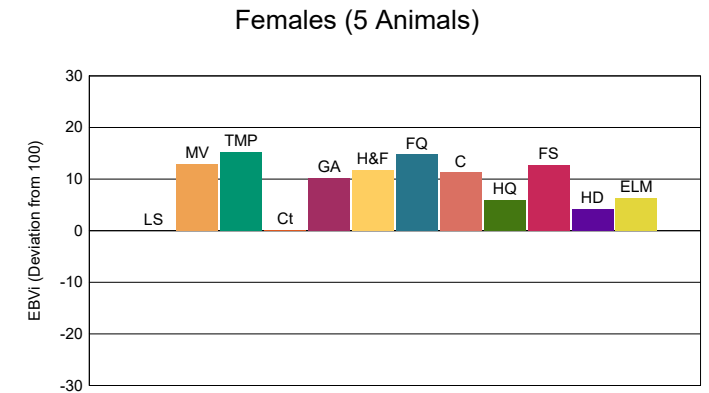
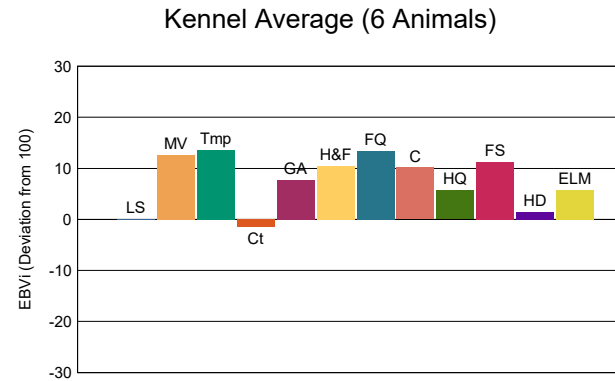
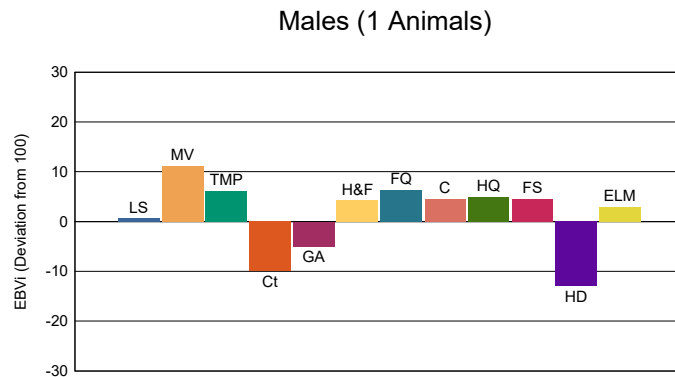
Genetic Trends: The Genetic Trends indicate the genetic change that occurred over time in the animals bred by the breeder compared to that of the breed. These are calculated as the average of the breeding values of all measured animals bred by the breeder, per year of birth.

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)	100	101	100
Movement (Mv)	113	111	113
Temperament (Tmp)	114	106	115
Coat (Ct)	98	90	100
General Appearance	108	95	110
Head & Face (H&F)	111	104	112
Front Quarter (FQ)	113	106	115
Centre (C)	110	105	111
Hind Quarter (HQ)	106	105	106
Final Score (FS)	111	105	113
Hip Health (HH)	101	87	104
Elbow Health (ELM)	106	103	106

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.

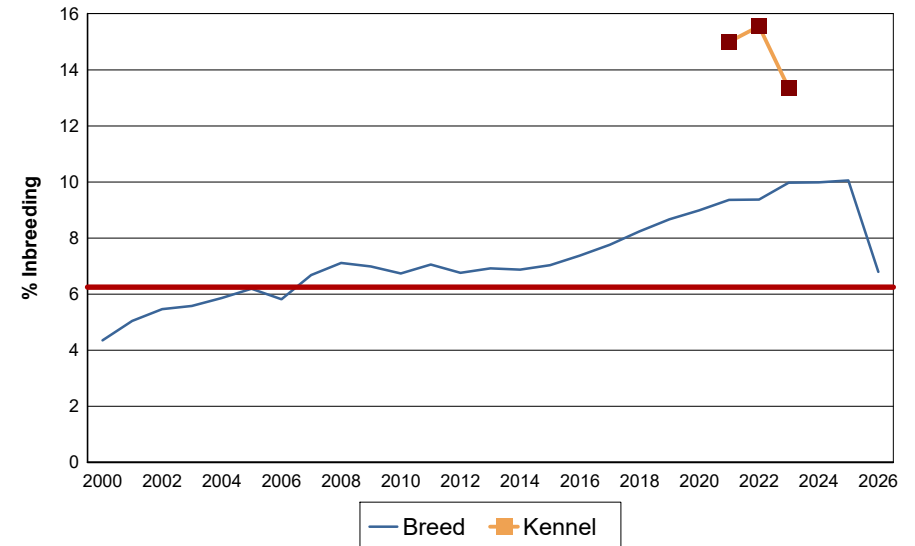
It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated, which is usually far from the truth. Inbreeding coefficients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

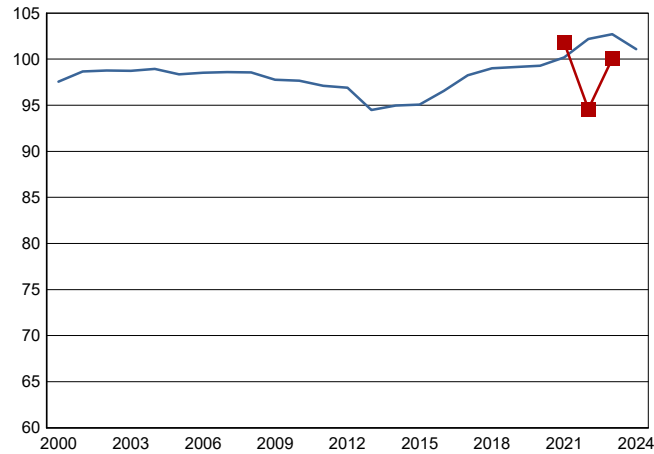


Inbreeding Levels

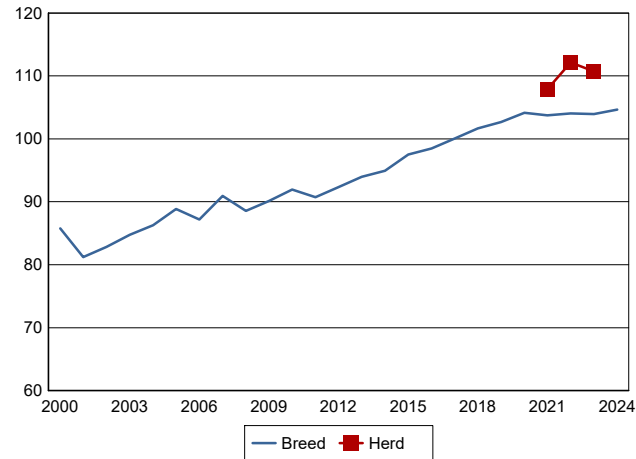
	All Animals		Males		Females		Sires		Dams	
	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed	Kennel	Breed
Number	6	49007	1	25141	5	23857	6	3371	5	6287
Average Inbreeding	11.90	8.49	8.03	8.46	12.68	8.53	5.70	8.01	11.47	8.00
Number inbred	6	48727	1	24990	5	23728	6	24990	5	23728
Number >6.25% Inbr.	6	30600	1	15537	5	15058	1	15537	4	15058

Genetic Trends

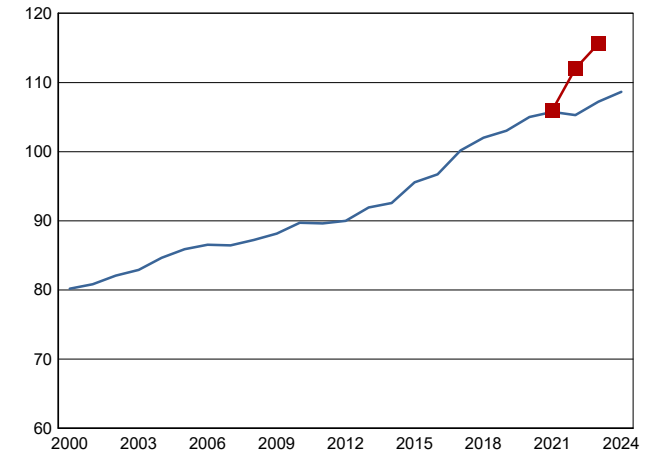
Litter Size



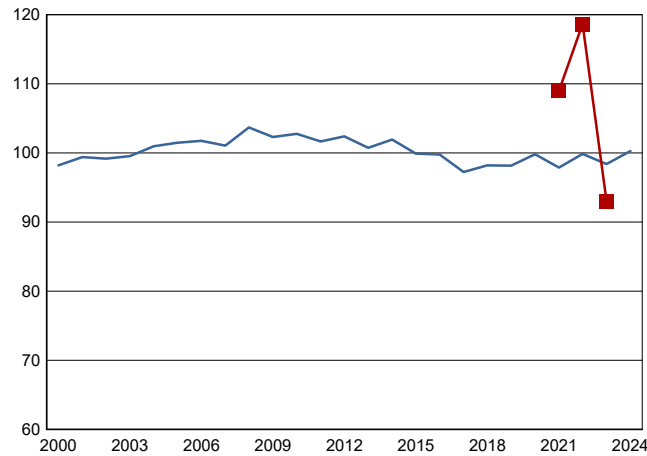
Movement



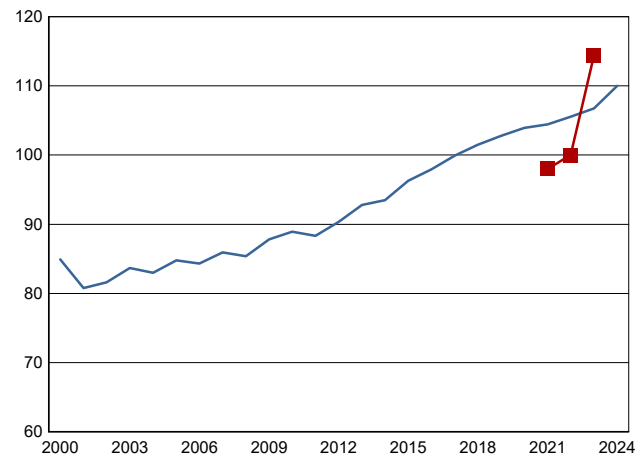
Temperament



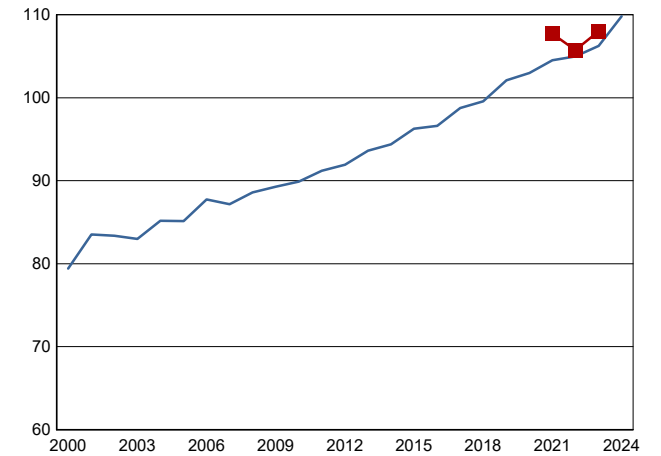
Coat



General Appearance

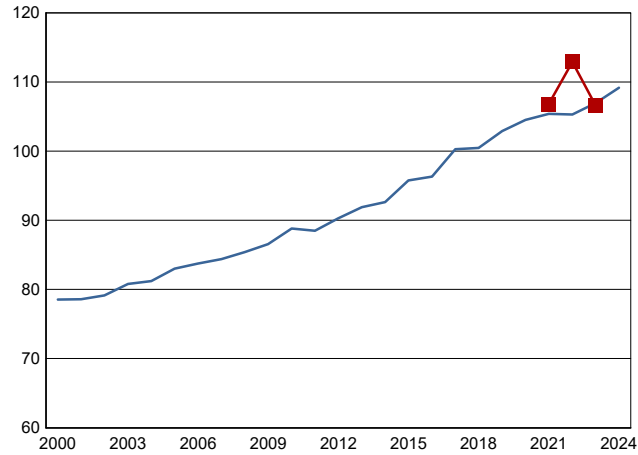


Head & Face

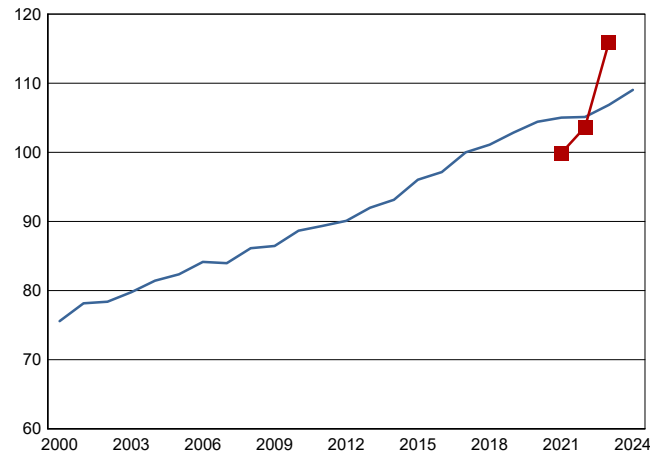


Genetic Trends

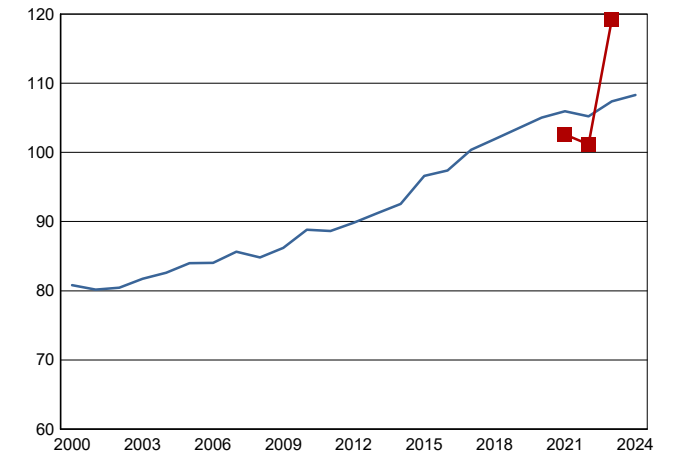
Front Quarter



Centre

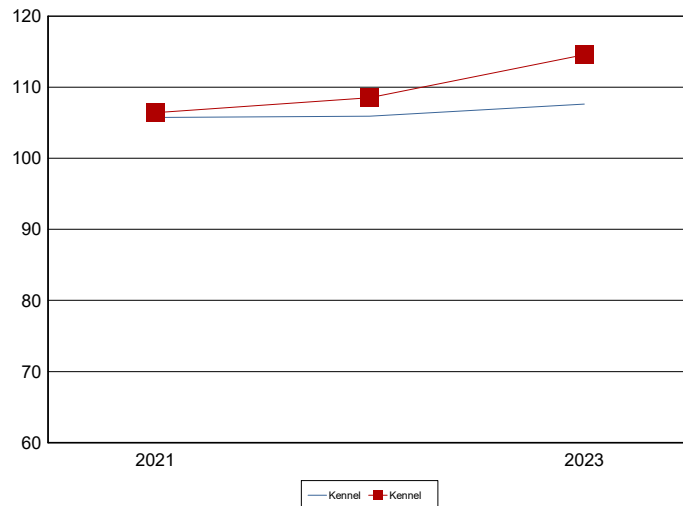


Hind Quarter

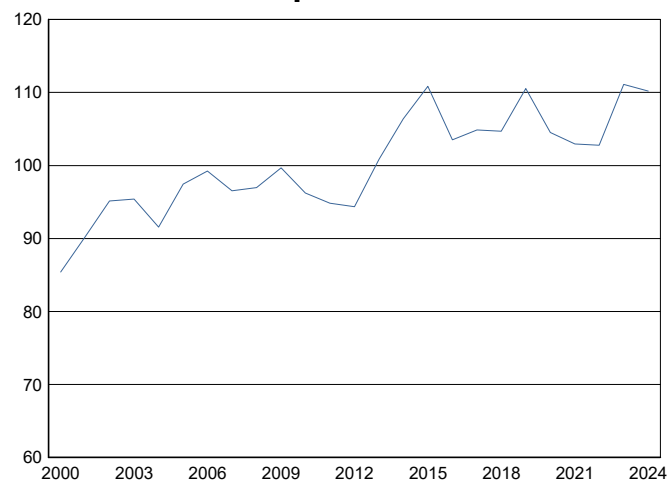


Final Score & Health Traits

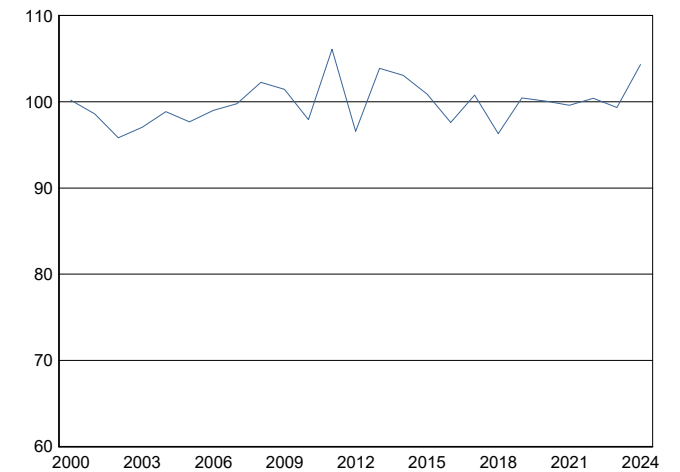
Final Score



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	Progeny	Hips	Elbows	
	BYr	Dam		Acc.	Acc.	Acc.	ment	rament		Appear.	Face	Quarter		Quarter	Score	Litters	Kennels			
NSIZWA JOE SLOVE 2		NSIZWA CHE	8.03	87	103	101	111	106	90	95	104	106	105	105	105					
		2025		ELEVATION SACHA	5	5	10	26	5	39	26	38	27	29	31					35

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	
EVEREST KHANYISA	2021	NSIZWA DINGANE	14.99	105	99	102	108	106	109	98	108	107	100	103	106	6	1	3			2
		ELEVATION CLAUDIA		5	5	11	48	15	65	47	64	49	51	54	59			3			1
ELEVATION SACHA	2021	ELEVATION VAATJIE	12.33	78	107	99	121	122	96	121	116	116	116	107	117	11	2	1			1
		ELEVATION MICA		5	29	41	46	23	58	46	57	47	48	50	54			1			1
EVEREST LAILA ALI	2022	ELEVATION REDI	15.55	113	89	95	112	114	115	106	110	115	107	104	112						
		EVEREST KHANYISA		5	5	14	39	11	51	39	50	40	41	43	47						
ELEVATION SOOKIE STOCKHOUSE	2023	ELEVATION HERBY	9.51	111	134	106	127	122	95	126	117	117	128	112	122						
		ELEVATION MICA		5	26	24	48	20	63	47	62	49	51	53	58						
PAMPOENKRAAL TBC	2024	KLEIN WITWAL BBD AMIGO	11.00	115	103	99	98		87	100	108	119	105	104	106						
		KLEIN SANDFONTEIN LISA MARI		5	5	18	36		48	35	47	36	38	40	44						

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		
ELEVATION REDI		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	5.27	121	78	87	115	122	121	115	113	123	115	105	118	55	10	21		10	
	2015	ELEVATION MADUSA		33	40	56	71	53	82	71	82	72	74	75	79						20
ELEVATION VAATJIE		GROENBERG BBD RAMBO	5.78	65	86	88	108	115	92	105	117	117	96	92	106	43	6	14	1	1	9
	2017	ELEVATION LISA		43	57	53	69	50	80	68	79	69	71	73	76						
NSIZWA DINGANE		ELEVATION DAX	5.09		84	122	104	105	77	88	108	106	95	101	101	33	10	11		9	
	2019	LINJO NANDI			22	42	62	40	76	62	75	63	65	67	72						7
NSIZWA CHE		NSIZWA JOE SLOVO	6.22	96	99	103	102	91	84	70	92	97	94	103	92	12	5	1			
	2021	NSIZWA NKOSAZANA		5	5	18	44	15	60	44	59	45	47	50	55						1
ELEVATION HERBY		LINGA LONGA HARLEY 3	5.21	130	138	91	120	119	93	116	119	118	129	120	123	26	7	11		6	
	2021	ELEVATION MOYA		32	49	33	59	34	74	58	73	60	62	64	69						7
KLEIN WITWAL BBD AMIGO		MIDDELPOS BBD GAMKA	6.61	121		88	99	106	69	85	105	119	98	100	100	19	3	3			
	2022	TAILORED CYCLONE		5		26	54	30	68	53	67	54	56	59	63						3

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 MICA	2018	ELEVATION AROS	4.98	92	129	121	129	125	99	136	116	114	129	112	122	28	4	18	3	3	9
		ZUKANDI CASSY		42	58	57	65	41	79	65	78	66	68	70	74			16			2
KLEIN SANDFONTEIN LISA MARI	2019	KLEIN SANDFONTEIN HUEY	11.86	109	86	110	96	119	104	116	110	119	112	108	113	25	4	11	1	1	7
		MES O` HARA		5	26	48	64	40	77	63	76	64	66	68	73			8			1
ELEVATION CLAUDIA	2019	ZUKANDI KEEGAN	13.18	115	115	81	112	110	118	112	111	109	110	107	113	1	1	1			1
		ELEVATION RHONDA		5	25	37	53	29	69	53	68	54	56	59	64			1			1
EVEREST KHANYISA	2021	NSIZWA DINGANE	14.99	105	99	102	108	106	109	98	108	107	100	103	106	6	1	3			2
		ELEVATION CLAUDIA		5	5	11	48	15	65	47	64	49	51	54	59			3			1
ELEVATION SACHA	2021	ELEVATION VAATJIE	12.33	78	107	99	121	122	96	121	116	116	116	107	117	11	2	1			1
		ELEVATION MICA		5	29	41	46	23	58	46	57	47	48	50	54			1			1

