Abstract
The studbook of the Hungarian Sporthorse (contains ancestors at least 3 generations back) comprising a total of 11,286 individuals was analysed in order to ascertain the genetic structure of the breed and to evaluate its genetic variability. The numbers of founders based on the studbook for birth years between 1994 and 2003 were 2459 and 3222 individuals for stallions and mares, respectively. The effective numbers of founders were 376.3 and 512.9, respectively. 1380 ancestors for stallions and 210 ancestors for mares were necessary to explain 95% of the genetic variability of the population under study. One ancestor with the largest influence contributed 2.71% to the stallions' and 2.15% to the mares' genetic variability. There were 42 inbred individuals in the analysed population with mean inbreeding coefficient of 0.079.