



The hybrids CxI-1A-3, CxI-5A-9, and CxI-10AB exhibited favorable trait associations influencing plant architecture and productivity. Lines SxI-3B and CxI-9B (2-row spikes) showed early maturity and morphological variations in spikes and leaves. The CxI-9B combination also displayed enhanced tolerance to powdery mildew compared to the parental forms and other hybrids.

Based on the phenological and biometric assessment of the F7 hybrid combinations of winter barley (Strălucitor x Igri, Ciuluc x Igri, 2-row and 4-row spike types), six hybrid combinations were selected that exhibit at least three superior traits compared to the parental forms. Furthermore, two mutant lines of spring barley have been developed, exhibiting stable traits that govern spike architecture and plant productivity, of significant scientific and practical relevance."