

水稻抗倒伏研究：现状、挑战与未来方向

罗肖郎¹ 郑兴飞¹ 彭宣国² 余启芝² 董华林¹ 殷得所¹ 王红波¹ 胡建林¹ 薛莲¹
胡鹏¹ 徐得泽^{1,*}

(¹ 农业农村部作物分子育种重点实验室/湖北洪山实验室/粮食作物种质创新与遗传改良湖北省重点实验室/湖北省农业科学院 粮食作物研究所, 武汉 430064; ² 湖北省小龙虾产业技术研究院有限公司, 湖北 潜江 433100; *通信作者, email: dezexu@163.com)

Research on Rice Lodging Resistance: Current Status, Challenges, and Future Directions

LUO Xiaoyun¹, ZHENG Xingfei¹, PENG Xuanguo², YU Qizhi², DONG Hualin¹, YIN Desuo¹, WANG Hongbo¹,
HU Jianlin¹, XUE Lian¹, HU Peng¹, XU Deze^{1,*}

(¹Key Laboratory of Crop Molecular Breeding, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs/Hubei Hongshan Laboratory/Hubei Key Laboratory of Food Crop Germplasm and Genetic Improvement/Institute of Food Crops, Hubei Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Wuhan 430064, China; ²Hubei Crayfish Industry Technology Research Institute Co. Ltd., Qianjiang 433100, China; *Corresponding author, email: dezexu@163.com)

Abstract: Lodging is a frequent issue in rice production and has been increasingly regarded as a crucial problem by crop researchers globally. This is because it leads to a substantial decline in both grain yield and quality. Drawing on research of domestic and international scholars in recent decades, this article reviews the concept, types, and detrimental effects of lodging in rice. It also examines the factors influencing the lodging resistance of rice and proposes corresponding countermeasures. Additionally, it summarizes the evaluation methods, genes and QTLs related to rice lodging resistance. Finally, this paper analyzes the existing problems and prospects for future research regarding rice lodging resistance, with the intention of offering valuable references for the breeding of rice varieties with enhanced lodging resistance.

Key words: rice; lodging resistance; influencing factor; evaluation method; breeding

摘要: 倒伏现象在水稻生产中普遍存在, 其对谷粒产量和品质的危害, 正日益引起研究者的关注。本文结合近几十年国内外研究者的工作, 阐述了水稻倒伏的概念、类型和危害; 分析了水稻抗倒伏性的影响因素, 并提出了相应的水稻抗倒伏对策; 归纳了水稻抗倒伏性的评价方法; 总结了水稻抗倒伏相关基因和 QTL。最后分析了目前存在的问题并对未来水稻抗倒伏的研究方向进行了展望, 旨在为水稻抗倒伏育种提供参考。

关键词: 水稻; 抗倒伏; 影响因素; 评价方法; 育种

水稻是全球一半以上人口的主食, 也是我国最重要的粮食作物之一。然而, 倒伏现象严重制约着水稻产量和品质的提升。在 20 世纪 60 年代的“绿色革命”中, 育种家通过培育半矮秆水稻品种, 显著增强了植株抗倒伏能力, 从而大幅提高了全球粮食产量, 有效缓解了粮食短缺危机^[1]。但值得注意的是, 随着高产品种的大规模推广、化肥的过量施用、轻简化栽培技术的广泛应用, 以及极端气候事件的频发, 近年来水稻倒伏的潜在风险呈上升趋势^[2-5]。因此, 在气候变化日益复杂的背景下, 增强水稻抗

倒伏性已成为保障粮食安全生产所面临的关键挑战之一。本文综述了近几十年来水稻抗倒伏研究的重要进展和面临挑战, 并对未来研究方向进行展望, 以期水稻抗倒伏育种提供理论参考和实践指导。

1 水稻倒伏的概念和类型

倒伏是指直立生长的作物因茎秆上部所受重力力矩超过其支撑力矩而导致植株发生倾斜或完

收稿日期: 2024-09-10; 修改稿收到日期: 2025-03-24。

基金项目: 国家重点研发计划资助项目(2023YFD2300305); 湖北省重点研发计划资助项目(2023BBB020); 湖北省自然科学基金青年项目(2024AFB406); 湖北省农业科学院青年科学基金资助项目(2024NKYJJ04); 粮食作物种质创新与遗传改良湖北省重点实验室开放课题(2023lzzj03, 2022lzzj08, 2020lzzj05)。

全匍匐于地面的现象^[6]。水稻倒伏一般发生在籽粒灌浆后期(抽穗后 30 d 左右),该时期贮藏在水稻茎鞘中的大部分营养物质向籽粒中转移,茎秆生长逐渐减弱,支撑力和机械强度下降,而籽粒灌浆使稻穗的压力增大,此时的水稻最易倒伏^[7]。

根据倒伏发生的部位,可将水稻倒伏分为根倒伏和茎倒伏两种类型^[8]。根倒伏主要表现为植株从根部发生整体性倒伏,其成因主要与土壤物理特性密切相关:当稻田土质过于松软或耕作层深度不足时,会显著抑制根系发育,降低其固着能力,致使植株在遭受风雨等外力作用时易发生整体倒伏。这种现象在旱稻和直播稻栽培体系中尤为普遍。茎倒伏是指植株在茎秆部位发生弯折而导致的倒伏现象,其主要成因在于茎秆机械结构不够发达,导致其抗折强度无法支撑上部器官的重量。茎倒伏是水稻生产中最常见的倒伏类型。

根据倒伏的形态差异,可将水稻倒伏分为三种类型:弯曲型、挫折型和扭转型^[9]。弯曲型倒伏是指作用于茎秆的负荷尚未折断茎秆,上部节间在穗重或风雨的作用下持续保持弯曲的状态^[10];挫折型倒伏是地上部分的茎秆折断造成的倒伏,一般发生在基部第二或第三节间,当作用于茎秆上的负荷超过茎秆的抗折强度时发生^[11];扭转型倒伏是指当水稻根系不能牢固地锚定在土壤里时,无法支撑地上部分的重量而被直接从土壤中拔出的倒伏现象^[12]。

2 水稻倒伏的危害

水稻倒伏不但会导致产量严重损失,还会引起品质显著下降。倒伏的水稻群体,冠层结构被破坏,叶片空间分布失衡,群体通风透光条件恶化,从而使田间湿度增加,诱发下部叶片枯黄腐烂,甚至导致休眠特性较差的品种发生穗发芽;茎叶交错覆盖显著降低功能叶的有效受光面积,削弱其光能捕获效率,导致光合作用显著下降;曲折的茎秆会破坏其维管系统,阻碍水分、矿质养分向地上部的运输以及光合产物向籽粒的转运,使得籽粒灌浆不良,从而造成水稻产量减少和品质降低^[13]。研究表明,倒伏可使水稻的结实率和千粒重大幅下降,从而导致水稻减产 10%~40%,严重时甚至超过 50%^[14]。不同的倒伏时期和程度对水稻产量的影响不同,随着倒伏时期的提前,倒伏程度的加大,水稻产量的损失加重^[15]。倒伏可使稻米的垩白粒率上升,整精米率减少,淀粉崩解值和最高黏度下降,蛋白质和直链淀粉含量增加,从而导致稻米品质下降^[16]。此

外,倒伏还会增加机械化收割难度,提升谷粒干燥成本,显著增加生产成本^[17]。根据 Nakajima 等^[18]的研究,倒伏会加剧稻谷中霉菌毒素的污染风险,对动物和人类健康构成潜在威胁。

3 水稻抗倒伏性的影响因素

3.1 遗传特性

水稻抗倒伏能力是由多个性状共同决定的复杂数量性状。株高作为关键形态指标,与抗倒伏性存在显著相关性^[19,20]。研究表明,矮秆水稻品种通常表现出较强的抗倒伏能力^[21,22]。然而,株高相近的品种对倒伏的敏感性存在差异^[23],有些株高较高的品种可能具有较强的抗倒伏能力,而株高较低的品种则可能表现出较弱的抗倒伏能力^[24]。穗型是影响抗倒伏性的另一个重要因素。根据穗颈直立程度,可将穗型分为直立型、半直立型和弯曲型;根据单穗质量可分为轻穗型、中穗型和重穗型^[25]。直立型、半直立型比弯曲型品种抗倒伏性强^[26,27]。尽管重穗型品种由于单穗重和株高的增加弯曲力矩增大,但其抗折力的显著提升可有效减轻这一影响,从而维持较强的抗倒伏能力^[28]。分蘖角度也会影响水稻的抗倒伏性,较小的分蘖角度有利于形成直立紧凑的株型,从而增强抗倒伏能力^[29]。叶鞘能显著提高水稻的抗倒伏能力,其对茎秆抗折强度的贡献率能达到 30%~60%^[30,31]。基部节间越短,茎秆抗折强度越大^[32,33],基部节间直径和壁厚越大,茎秆抗折强度越大^[34,35],水稻抗倒伏能力越强。在这些形态性状中,基部节间直径和壁厚是决定茎秆抗折强度的主要性状^[36]。此外,茎秆中不同的组织也能影响茎秆的抗折强度,例如茎秆中厚壁组织的厚度、大小维管束的数目和面积与茎秆的抗折强度正相关^[37,38]。根系在吸收水分和养分、固定和支撑植株方面起着至关重要的作用。根的长度、直径、数量和干质量越大,其在土壤中的锚定力越大,对地上部分的支撑力越强,水稻的抗倒伏能力越强^[39-41]。

研究表明,茎秆细胞壁中钾、硅、可溶性糖、淀粉、纤维素和木质素的含量均能显著影响茎秆的抗折强度^[42]。其中,钾、硅含量的提升可以使茎秆厚壁组织细胞壁及茎表皮硅质层加厚,进一步提升茎秆基部节间的充实度,增强茎秆的硬度,从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[43,44]。茎秆中可溶性糖和淀粉的含量与茎秆的抗折强度正相关^[45-47]。特别是在水稻完全成熟期,茎秆中可溶性糖和淀粉的再积累现象对维持植株抗倒伏能力具有重要作用^[48]。茎秆中

纤维素和木质素含量的变化显著影响细胞壁厚度: 纤维素含量降低会导致细胞壁变薄^[49-51], 木质素含量减少同样会引起细胞壁厚度下降^[52-54], 这些变化都会削弱茎秆的抗折强度; 反之, 纤维素和木质素含量的增加则能显著增强茎秆的抗折强度^[33,55]。相比于非结构性碳水化合物(可溶性糖和淀粉), 结构性碳水化合物(木质素和纤维素)对茎秆的抗折强度起决定性作用^[56-58]。

3.2 栽培管理

种植方式、栽插密度、水肥管理等都会对水稻的抗倒伏性产生显著的影响。对比手工插秧方式, 采用机插和直播的水稻更容易出现倒伏情况, 尤其是直播的水稻, 其根系表现出分布稀疏、长度较短、直径较小、干质量较轻等特征, 导致根系吸收面积和抽穗后伤流强度显著降低, 在田间后期更易发生倒伏^[59-61]。不同种植方式还可以通过改变茎秆长度、基部节间形态和解剖结构以及其化学成分含量, 影响水稻的抗倒伏能力^[3,62,63]。过高的栽插密度会加剧植株间对光、温、水、肥的竞争, 导致生长发育失衡, 表现为茎秆细长、节间干物质量减少, 最终降低基部节间抗折力, 增加倒伏风险^[64,65]。不同施氮量对水稻倒伏的影响不同, 低氮水平下倒伏不易发生, 而过量施氮会促使节间伸长, 增加植株的重心高度, 同时导致茎秆壁厚和直径减小, 次级细胞壁木质素含量下降, 抗折力减小, 从而引发倒伏^[66,67]。田间水分过量会造成土壤缺氧, 抑制根系发育, 同时促进水稻地上部分节间伸长, 降低茎秆抗折强度; 相反, 田间水分不足会导致土壤表层过度干燥, 抑制冠状根发育, 引起茎秆早衰, 这两种情况都会增加倒伏风险^[68]。此外, 生物胁迫也会影响水稻的抗倒伏性。主要病害包括稻瘟病、稻热病、粒菌核病、白叶枯病、鞘腐病、纹枯病等; 主要虫害有二化螟、三化螟、稻飞虱等; 杂草过多时会与水稻竞争生长空间、光照和养分, 恶化植株生长状况, 增加倒伏风险^[69]。

3.3 外部环境

强风暴雨等极端气象条件会显著增加水稻倒伏风险, 由此导致的产量损失可达 10%~30%^[70]。植株周围高浓度的 O_3 会抑制茎秆直径和壁厚的发育, 同时限制根系生长, 从而降低水稻的抗倒伏能力^[71,72]。当水稻植株所处环境的 CO_2 充足时, 其基部节间缩短, 茎壁加厚, 有利于减少倒伏的发生^[73,74]。近几十年来, 随着平流层臭氧消耗的增加、大气中温室气体含量的升高、土地利用的改变和气溶胶的排放, 导致了全球气温的上升和太阳辐射的

减少^[75,76]。观测数据显示, 20 世纪全球平均地表温度升高了 $0.5^{\circ}C$, 预计到 21 世纪末可能进一步升高 $0.3\sim 6.4^{\circ}C$ ^[77]。同时, 太阳辐射呈现显著下降趋势, 平均每年减少 $0.51\pm 0.05 W/m^2$ ^[78]。温度和太阳辐射对水稻产量和稻米品质影响的报道较多, 却很少有研究关注到其对水稻抗倒伏能力的影响。有一项研究报道了温度升高会降低水稻的抗倒伏能力^[79]。太阳辐射的减小, 会增加节间的长度, 降低茎壁的厚度, 导致茎秆机械强度的减弱, 从而增加了水稻倒伏的可能性^[80,81]。

4 水稻抗倒伏性的评价方法

4.1 直接评价法

4.1.1 倒伏率

倒伏率为倾斜角度大于 45° (相对于垂直方向)的植株数量与群体中植株总数量的比值, 也可以为倾斜角度大于 45° (相对于垂直方向)的植株所占的面积与全部植株所占面积的比值^[82]。倒伏率越小, 抗倒伏性越强。倒伏率是一个直观且易于测量的指标, 能够快速反映田间水稻群体的倒伏情况, 但受外界环境(如风、雨等)影响较大, 且无法区分倒伏的具体类型, 只能反映倒伏的结果, 适用于大田条件下的初步抗倒伏性筛选, 不适合深入研究抗倒伏机制。

4.1.2 倾斜角度

成熟植株与地面的倾斜角度可以用来评价水稻的抗倒伏性^[32]。根据倾斜角度的大小将倒伏程度分为三种类型: 倒伏型($0\sim 45^{\circ}$)、倾斜型($46\sim 60^{\circ}$)和直立型($61\sim 90^{\circ}$)。倾斜角度越大, 抗倒伏性越强。倾斜角度能够反映水稻单株的抗倒伏能力, 且分类简单, 但同样受环境影响较大, 且无法量化茎秆的力学特性, 适用于田间抗倒伏性的初步评价, 不适合精确的力学分析。

4.2 间接评价法

4.2.1 茎秆弹性

Murphy 等^[83]提出以茎秆弹性评价抗倒伏性。在灌浆期, 将去除叶片的 5 根茎秆绑在一起, 用垂直茎秆方向的外力拉至倾斜 45° 时撤掉外力, 根据拉力的强弱和茎秆返回的速度, 把茎秆的弹性分为 10 个等级。拉力强劲且返回迅速, 表明茎秆坚硬, 抗倒伏性强; 拉力弱但返回迅速, 表明茎秆弹性较强, 抗倒伏性较强; 拉力弱且返回缓慢, 表明茎秆硬度和弹性都差, 抗倒伏性弱。茎秆弹性能够反映茎秆的力学特性, 尤其是茎秆的恢复能力, 适合评

估茎秆的硬度和弹性,但该方法受操作者主观影响较大,且只能反映茎秆的局部特性,无法全面反映整株的抗倒伏能力,适用于实验室条件下的茎秆力学特性研究,不适合大田应用。

4.2.2 抗折力矩

华泽田等^[24]提出用抗折力矩评价水稻的抗倒伏性。抗折力矩定义为使单位高度茎秆或特定区域茎秆折断所需的力。抗折力矩=茎秆折断时所需的力×(单茎平衡点到茎底端距离-单茎折断点到茎底端距离)。抗折力矩越大,抗倒伏性越强。抗折力矩能够量化茎秆的抗折断能力,具有较强的力学基础,但测量过程复杂,需要专用设备,且受茎秆直径和高度的影响较大,适用于实验室条件下的茎秆力学特性研究,尤其适合评价茎秆的抗折断能力。

4.2.3 弯曲度

有学者提出,水稻的抗倒伏性可以通过弯曲度评价^[84]。灌浆期在水稻穗基部系一个质量为5 g的砝码,穗基部到地面的垂直距离为 b ,植株基部到垂直接触地面那一点的水平距离为 a ,弯曲度= a/b 。弯曲度越小,抗倒伏性越强。弯曲度能够反映茎秆在受力后的变形程度,但受穗部重量和茎秆高度的影响较大,且无法反映茎秆的恢复能力,适用于评价弯曲型倒伏的抗倒伏性。

4.2.4 单茎抗推力

单茎抗推力定义为水稻单茎所能承受的最大推力^[85,86]。在植株距地面20 cm处,将测力仪垂直于茎秆压弯到45°,此时测力仪显示的数值即为水稻单株承受的最大推力,该最大推力除以茎蘖数可得单茎抗推力。单茎抗推力越大,抗倒伏性越强。单茎抗推力能够量化茎秆的抗弯曲能力,但同样受茎秆高度和穗部重量的影响较大,主要用于评价水稻倒伏类型为弯曲型和扭转型的抗倒伏性。

4.2.5 相对茎壁厚度

Li等^[87]提出了一种简单且经济的评价水稻抗倒伏性的指标,即相对茎壁厚度。相对茎壁厚度=茎壁厚度/茎秆直径×100%。相对茎壁厚度越大,抗倒伏性越强。相对茎壁厚度能够反映茎秆的结构强度,但该方法只能反映茎秆的局部结构特性,无法全面反映整株的抗倒伏能力,适用于大田条件下抗倒伏性的初步筛选,不适合精确的力学分析。

4.3 综合评价法

4.3.1 茎秆系数

袁志华等^[88]利用茎秆系数这一指标评价水稻的抗倒伏性。茎秆系数的计算公式是: $\lambda^2=bL^2/I$ 。式中, λ 表示茎秆系数(cm^2), L 表示株高(cm), I 表示

茎秆截面的惯性矩(cm^4), $I=\pi D^4/64$,其中 D 表示茎秆截面直径(cm), b 为常数。茎秆临界力的计算公式: $P=8E/\lambda^2-Q/b$ 。式中, P 表示茎秆临界力, λ 表示茎秆系数(cm^2), E 表示茎秆弹性模量(Pa), Q 表示茎秆倒伏临界时茎重(g), b 为常数。 λ 值越小, P 值越大,抗倒伏性越强。茎秆系数综合考虑了株高、茎秆直径等关键参数,具有较强的力学理论基础,但计算过程复杂,且涉及多个参数的测量,适用于实验室条件下的理论研究,不适合大田应用。

4.3.2 稳定系数

有研究者利用最高和最低节间的稳定系数 K_s 评价水稻的抗倒伏性^[89]。稳定系数的计算公式: $K_s=(K I+K II)/2$ 。式中, $K I(II)=X \times (b/a)$,其中 $I(II)$ 表示最高(最低)节间, X 表示株高, a 表示茎壁厚度, b 表示节间直径。 K_s 值越大,抗倒伏性越强。稳定系数综合考虑了株高、茎壁厚度和节间直径等关键参数,反映了茎秆的整体稳定性,但同样计算较为复杂,且需要测量多个参数,适用于实验室条件下的理论研究,不适合大田应用。

4.3.3 倒伏指数

Seko首次提出了倒伏指数的概念,将其定义为基部节间以上弯曲力矩与基部节间折断弯矩的比值^[90]。倒伏指数是评价水稻倒伏类型为挫折型抗倒伏性的常用指标^[91]。倒伏指数(LI)=基部节间弯曲力矩(BM)/折断弯矩(M)×100%;基部节间弯曲力矩(BM)=基部节间折断处到主茎穗顶端的距离(CL)×基部节间折断处到主茎穗顶端的鲜质量(FW);折断弯矩(M)=基部节间抗折力(F)×两支点间距离(L)/4。倒伏指数越小,抗倒伏性越强。倒伏指数不仅考虑了株高和茎秆鲜质量等形态特征,还兼顾了抗折力等力学特性,具有较强的综合评价能力,因此,倒伏指数已被广泛应用于水稻抗倒伏性的各项研究中^[35,92]。但由于倒伏指数是一个比值,在某些特殊情况下,如一个水稻品种的基部节间弯曲力矩和折断弯矩都是另一个品种相同的倍数,则倒伏指数无法准确区分品种间的抗倒伏性差异。

由此,Luo等^[93]提出了一个优化的参数 ΔBM ,能更准确地评价不同水稻品种的抗倒伏性。 ΔBM 定义为基部节间所能承受的极限外力大小,计算公式: $\Delta BM=2M-BM$ 。式中, BM 表示基部节间弯曲力矩, M 表示折断弯矩。 ΔBM 越大,抗倒伏性越强。虽然 ΔBM 在准确性方面有所提升,但计算仍然较为复杂,费时费力、效率较低且具有破坏性,适用于实验室条件下的理论研究,不适合大田应用。

5 水稻抗倒伏相关基因和 QTL

随着 DNA 分子标记、BSA 分析和高通量测序技术的快速发展, 基因和 QTL 的定位变得更加高效和精确。水稻抗倒伏性是一个复杂的数量性状, 其表现受到植株形态特征、茎秆化学组成和物理特性等多重因素的影响。因此, 确定有效的育种目标对于增强水稻抗倒伏性至关重要。目前, 已经成功鉴定并报道了多个与水稻抗倒伏相关的基因和 QTL^[94](表 1)。

在植株的形态性状中, 株高、基部节间长度、茎秆直径和壁厚是影响水稻抗倒伏性的主要性状。株高和基部节间长度可以通过赤霉素调节, 例如: *sd1* 通过降低赤霉素 20-氧化酶的活性, 减少赤霉素合成, 从而降低株高, 增强水稻的抗倒伏性^[95]; *SBI* (*Shortened Basal Internodes*)编码赤霉素 2-氧化酶, 通过降低赤霉素含量来缩短茎秆基部节间, 提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[96]; *OsFBK4* 通过参与赤霉素信号调节途径正向调控株高, 增加了水稻倒伏的风险^[97]。与

另一种植物激素油菜内酯相关的遗传因子也可以调控水稻的株高^[98]。此外, *OsUBR7* 可以通过调控组蛋白 H2B 的泛素化以及细胞的增殖来控制株高, 从而对水稻的倒伏产生影响^[99]。除了应用 *sd1* 进行水稻抗倒伏育种外, 也利用 *SBI* 培育出了新品种陵两优 22 和陵两优 211, 并得到了广泛的应用, 其在田间表现出优异的抗倒伏能力和可观的产量^[96]。多效基因 *SCM2/APO1*^[100]、*Gn1a/OsCKX2*^[101] 和 *SCM3/FCI*^[102] 不仅可以通过增大茎秆直径和壁厚来增强水稻的抗倒伏性, 还能通过增加穗粒数来提高水稻的产量。*sdm1*、*sdm7*、*sdm8*、*sdm12* 和 *qWS5* 等 QTL 通过增大茎秆直径来提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[103,104]。*OsRLCK191* 通过增大茎秆壁厚来提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[105]。

茎秆中的化合物成分主要包括结构性碳水化合物和非结构性碳水化合物。*prl4*^[106]、*prl5*^[48] 和 *lrt5*^[45] 等 QTL 通过增加茎秆中非结构性碳水化合物(淀粉和可溶性糖)的含量, 增强茎秆的硬度, 从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力。*OsBC17*^[107]、*OsPSLSq6*^[108] 和

表 1 水稻抗倒伏相关基因和 QTL

Table 1. Genes and QTLs related to rice lodging resistance

抗倒伏相关性状 Lodging resistance related traits	基因/QTL 个数 Genes/Number of QTLs	染色体 Chromosome	参考文献 Reference
株高 Plant height	<i>SD1</i>	1	[95]
	<i>OsFBK4</i>	2	[97]
	<i>OsUBR7</i>	6	[99]
茎秆基部节间 Culm basal internode	<i>SBI (Shortened Basal Internodes)</i>	5	[96]
茎秆直径 Culm diameter	<i>SCM2/APO1</i>	6	[100]
	<i>Gn1a/OsCKX2</i>	1	[101]
	<i>sdm1, sdm7, sdm8, sdm12</i>	1, 7, 8, 12	[103]
	<i>qWS5</i>	5	[104]
茎秆壁厚 Culm wall thickness	<i>SCM3/FCI</i>	3	[102]
	<i>OsRLCK191</i>	5	[105]
非结构性碳水化合物 Non-structural carbohydrate	<i>prl4</i>	4	[106]
	<i>prl5</i>	5	[48]
	<i>lrt5</i>	5	[45]
木质素含量 Lignin content	<i>OsBC17</i>	2	[107]
	<i>OsPSLSq6</i>	6	[108]
	<i>OsPEX1</i>	11	[109]
纤维素含量 Cellulose content	<i>OsBC1</i>	3	[110]
	<i>OsMYB103L</i>	8	[111]
	<i>OsTCP19</i>	6	[112]
茎秆上部抗折强度 Breaking strength of upper culms	<i>bsuc11</i>	11	[113]
茎秆下部抗折强度 Breaking strength of lower culms	<i>IPA1 (Ideal Plant Architecture 1)</i>	8	[114]
基部第二节间抗折力 Breaking force of the basal second internode	31	1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11	[115]
倒伏指数 Lodging index	4	4, 7, 9, 10	[116]
		1, 3, 8, 12	[117]

OsPEXI^[109]通过增加茎秆中结构性碳水化合物(木质素)的含量,增强茎秆的硬度,从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力。*OsBCI*^[110]、*OsMYB103L*^[111]和*OsTCP19*^[112]通过调控茎秆中结构性碳水化合物(纤维素)的合成,调节茎秆的硬度,从而影响水稻的抗倒伏能力。

茎秆不同部位的物理特性对水稻抗倒伏性的影响不同:茎秆上部的物理特性与弯曲型倒伏相关;茎秆下部的物理特性与挫折型倒伏相关。QTL *bsuc11* 通过抑制抽穗后茎秆上部抗折强度的下降,提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[113]。*IPAI* (*Ideal Plant Architecture 1*)通过调控茎秆中维管束数量和厚壁细胞厚度,改变茎秆下部抗折强度,从而影响水稻的抗倒伏能力^[114]。4 号染色体上的一个主效 QTL 通过调控叶鞘长度、干质量和厚度,增强茎秆下部的抗折强度,从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[115]。对挫折型倒伏起决定性作用的基部第二节间抗折力,其被定位的 4 个 QTL 分别位于 4、7、9 和 10 号染色体,对表型性状变异的解释率为 12%~23%^[116]。用于评价挫折型倒伏的常用指标倒伏指数,其被定位的 4 个 QTL 分别位于 1、3、8 和 12 号染色体,可解释的遗传变异为 10%~18%^[117]。

6 水稻抗倒伏对策

6.1 选育抗倒伏品种

选育抗倒伏性强的品种是解决水稻倒伏问题的根本途径^[118]。从现有水稻品种资源中直接筛选抗倒伏品种是最简单直接的方法。Luo 等^[93]通过对 32 个不同国家的水稻品种进行抗倒伏性评价,成功鉴定出 1 个新的抗倒伏品种 R379。利用传统杂交技术选育抗倒伏品种是最常规的方法。姜洁锋等^[119]通过将实心秆突变体与易倒材料杂交,在 F₂ 分离群体中筛选出抗倒伏性增强的新株系,为水稻抗倒伏育种提供了新的种质资源。而在三系杂交水稻育种中,选用抗倒伏性强的恢复系是培育抗倒伏杂交水稻的基础^[120]。利用基因编辑系统和全基因组关联分析等现代生物技术选育抗倒伏品种是最高效的方法。Nomura 等^[121]通过全基因组关联分析发现,利用地方水稻品种中的强壮茎秆关联基因位点可以提高半矮化品种的抗倒伏能力。

6.2 合理安排播期和种植密度

水稻的播期应根据品种生育期和环境气候等灵活确定。有研究发现,随着播期推迟,水稻茎秆抗折力降低,导致抗倒伏能力减弱^[79,122]。水稻的种

植密度应根据品种类型、植株形态、生长状况和土壤肥力等因素灵活调整。早熟品种密植,晚熟品种稀植;矮秆品种密植,高秆品种稀植;分蘖能力强且长势旺盛的品种密植,反之则稀植;贫瘠的稻田密植,反之则稀植^[123]。合理的种植密度不仅能保障高产所需的穗数,还能提供良好的通风透光条件,减少群体内植株的相互竞争,有助于促进植株健壮生长,从而增强水稻的抗倒伏能力。

6.3 控制水分

田间的水分控制对防止水稻倒伏也十分关键。分蘖末期排水晒田,可以排除土壤中的有害气体,促进根系有氧呼吸,保障根系发育;减少无效分蘖,抑制基部节间伸长,使茎秆短粗而坚实,提高水稻的抗倒伏能力。如果田间水位一直维持在较高的状态,并且晒田的时间不足,则可能导致水稻倒伏^[124]。控制灌溉和干湿交替灌溉方式通过适度的水分胁迫限制基部节间的伸长,从而提高茎秆的粗度和壁厚,增大茎秆的硬度,进而增强水稻的抗倒伏能力;淹水灌溉和半深水灌溉减弱了茎秆基部节间的抗折力,增加了水稻倒伏的风险^[125]。

6.4 合理施肥

氮肥施用过多会导致水稻发生倒伏,而通过氮肥优化管理可以显著降低茎秆基部节间长度,增加茎秆粗度、充实度和机械强度,从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[126-128]。通过增加硅肥和钾肥的施用,可以增强水稻的抗倒伏能力^[129,130]。王文玉等^[131]研究发现,适当施用硅肥可以减小茎秆基部节间长度,同时提高各节间的直径、茎壁厚度、单位长度干质量和抗折力。吴云艳的研究表明^[132],将花生壳生物炭和硅肥一起施用,可以有效减小节间长度,提高茎秆粗度,从而降低水稻倒伏率。孙加威等^[133]发现,手插稻基部节间倒伏指数随施钾量的增加而降低。硅钾肥配合施用可以通过优化茎秆物理化学特性明显提高易倒伏水稻植株的抗倒伏能力^[134]。此外,施加中微量元素肥料不仅能增强水稻的抗倒伏性,还有助于提高水稻的产量^[135]。因此,采取控氮、稳磷、补钾、增硅、添微的施肥原则,以实现抗倒伏、优质和高产的协同提升。

6.5 合理使用生长调节剂

合理使用植物生长调节剂,如多效唑、烯效唑、调环酸钙、抗倒酯、蛋氨酸等,能显著增强水稻的抗倒伏能力^[136]。在播种前使用 150 mg/L 的多效唑浸种或者分蘖前使用多效唑 165 mg/m²,能降低株高,缩短基部节间,增大茎粗,从而提高茎秆抗折力,增强水稻的抗倒伏能力^[137,138]。在拔节期叶面

喷施 40 mg/L(100 mL/m²)烯效唑能增加茎秆中结构性碳水化合物的含量,从而提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[139,140]。在分蘖期使用 25%调环酸钙悬浮剂 800-1000 mg/L(22.5 mL/m²)叶面喷施,能提高水稻的抗倒伏能力和产量^[141]。在拔节始期喷施 180 mg/L(120 mL/m²)抗倒酯或者抽穗前施用抗倒酯 170 mg/m²,可以在对产量和米质影响最小的情况下提高水稻的抗倒伏能力^[142,143]。在拔节初期和齐穗期各喷施 1 次 100 mg/L(50 mL/m²)蛋氨酸,可以有效减小基部节间长度,增强水稻的抗倒伏能力,同时还能提高结实率和千粒重,进而显著提高产量^[144]。

6.6 及时防治病虫害

及时的病虫害预防和控制,有助于维持植株的健康生长,提高水稻的抗倒伏能力。播种前用药剂浸种,可以减少苗期病害的发生;在拔节后期和孕穗期采取防治措施,预防水稻菌核病的发生;当稻飞虱出现时,应在幼虫盛产或高峰期进行控制;当稻纵卷叶螟、二螟虫、三螟虫等螟虫出现时,可在卵孵化高峰期或幼虫早期进行防治;使用高效药剂,可以减轻茎秆的损伤,从而增强水稻的抗倒伏能力^[145]。此外,农业保护相关部门应加强田间监管,全方位、多角度地实时监测大田动态,对病虫害的发生趋势进行预判,并及时向农户发布详细的预报信息。与此同时,广大农户要紧密关注当地农业部门所提供的病虫害预测预报内容,灵活、精准地采取诸如物理防治、生物防治和化学防治等综合措施,遏制病虫害的滋生与蔓延,为水稻整个生育期营造良好的生态环境。在水稻拔节前,对于杂草较多的田地,应根据杂草的种类选择适当的除草剂,防止后期由于杂草过多而引发倒伏;在水稻抽穗后,通过人工除净田间和田埂的杂草,改善通风透光条件,增强水稻的抗倒伏能力。

7 总结与展望

科学准确的抗倒伏性评价方法是推进水稻抗倒伏研究的首要前提和关键基础。尽管现有多种抗倒伏性评价方法,但这些方法在结果精度、可操作性和适用范围等方面存在显著差异,尚未建立起统一且精确的评价标准。因此,亟需构建一套综合性的评价体系,该体系应具备以下特征:能够整合地上部形态特征和地下部根系特性;综合考虑空气动力学特性和土壤理化性质;在保证科学性和准确性的同时,具有较强的可操作性和实用性,便于在不同育种项目中推广应用。这样的评价体系将能够更

全面、准确地反映水稻抗倒伏能力的真实水平,为抗倒伏育种提供可靠的评价工具和选择依据。

自“绿色革命”以来,半矮秆品种的推广应用显著提高了水稻的产量。然而,当产量达到一定水平后,进一步增产面临瓶颈,需要通过增加生物量来实现,而提高株高是增加生物量最有效的方式之一。但株高的增加会导致倒伏的风险上升,因此,探索除降低株高外的抗倒伏策略对于实现水稻产量突破至关重要。除了降低株高外,水稻抗倒伏育种还能从增强茎秆的抗折力和根系的锚定力等途径进行。长期以来,我国水稻种植以移栽插秧为主,这种栽培方式使秧苗根系深入土壤,减少了根倒伏的发生,因此研究重点多集中于茎秆抗倒伏性。由于水稻根系深埋地下,一旦挖掘便极易破坏其原有形态,这给科研工作带来极大挑战,研究方法与技术手段都受到诸多限制,进而导致针对根倒伏的研究很少。然而,随着农业机械化程度的不断提高,水稻直播面积不断扩大,使得根倒伏的可能性大幅度增加。因此,加强根倒伏方面的研究已成为当前水稻抗倒伏育种的重要方向。

尽管分子标记技术已在水稻抗倒伏性研究中得到广泛应用,并且成功定位了多个抗倒伏相关 QTL 和基因,但当前研究存在明显的应用转化瓶颈。主要原因在于研究者将大量精力集中于抗倒伏相关基因及位点的鉴定和定位方面,而在一定程度上忽视了将这些研究成果应用于实际育种的环节。这种基础研究与育种实践的脱节,导致许多已被精准定位的抗倒伏相关 QTL 和基因未能有效转化为育种资源,限制了分子育种技术的实际应用效果。目前,我国的水稻抗倒伏育种仍然主要依赖于传统的育种方法和技术。为突破这一局限,未来研究应着重加强现代生物技术的整合应用,包括分子标记辅助选择技术、多基因聚合技术、基因编辑技术、多组学关联分析技术和生物信息学技术,这些技术的系统整合将显著提高抗倒伏育种的效率和精准度。

随着我国精准农业和无人机技术的高速发展,农业的各个领域都开始应用到无人机。搭载高光谱相机的无人机能够对农作物生长的各个环节进行全方位捕捉,进而构建出极为精细的农作物长势模型。以水稻为例,无人机可以突破地面观测的局限,从高空对水稻群体进行高精度监测,精准识别水稻群体中出现的倒伏情况,在众多水稻品种中快速筛选出抗倒伏品种^[146]。特别是在遭遇强风暴雨等恶劣天气后,无人机可以迅速、准确地评估水稻倒伏

程度,为制定补救措施提供科学依据,从而最大限度地减少产量损失^[147]。展望未来,无人机技术与人工智能和大数据等新兴技术的深度融合,将为水稻抗倒伏研究带来革命性突破。这种技术整合有望实现以下目标:建立实时、动态的水稻生长监测系统;提高田间管理效率;开发精准的倒伏预测模型;优化抗倒伏育种方案。这些进展将为水稻产量突破提供新的技术支撑,推动水稻抗倒伏育种进入智能化、精准化的新阶段。

水稻抗倒伏研究仍然面临诸多挑战,未来的研究应致力于构建综合性的评价体系,探索多元化的抗倒伏育种途径,充分利用现代生物技术,尽快整合无人机、人工智能、大数据等新兴技术。通过多学科交叉与技术融合,有望选育出更多高产、优质、抗倒伏的水稻新品种,为保障全球粮食安全提供重要支撑。

参考文献:

- [1] Khush G S. Green revolution: the way forward[J]. *Nature Reviews: Genetics*, 2001, 2(10): 815-822.
- [2] Dalrymple D G. The development and adoption of high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice in developing countries[J]. *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 1985, 67(5): 1067-1073.
- [3] Wang W X, Du J, Zhou Y Z, Zeng Y J, Tan X M, Pan X H, Shi Q H, Wu Z M, Zeng Y H. Effects of different mechanical direct seeding methods on grain yield and lodging resistance of early *indica* rice in South China[J]. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2021, 20(5): 1204-1215.
- [4] 李国辉, 钟旭华, 田卡, 黄农荣, 潘俊峰, 何庭蕙. 施氮对水稻茎秆抗倒伏能力的影响及其形态和力学机理[J]. *中国农业科学*, 2013, 46(7): 1323-1334.
Li G H, Zhong X H, Tian K, Huang N R, Pan J F, He T H. Effect of nitrogen application on stem lodging resistance of rice and its morphological and mechanical mechanisms[J]. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 2013, 46(7): 1323-1334. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [5] Martinez-Vazquez P. Crop lodging induced by wind and rain[J]. *Agricultural and Forest Meteorology*, 2016, 228: 265-275.
- [6] Mulder E G. Effect of mineral nutrition on lodging of cereals[J]. *Plant and Soil*, 1954, 5(3): 246-306.
- [7] Matsuda T, Kawahara H, Chonan N. Histological studies on breaking resistance of lower internodes in rice culm: IV. The roles of each tissue of internode and leaf sheath in breaking resistance[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1983, 52(3): 355-361.
- [8] Rehman M, Luo D J, Mubeen S, Pan J, Cao S, Saeed W, Chen P. Progress in agronomic crops lodging resistance and prevention: a review[J]. *Journal of Agronomy and Crop Science*, 2024, 210(6): e12785.
- [9] 刘佳欣, 吴周周, 周婵婵, 阿娜, 李漪濛, 王术. 水稻倒伏性状与抗倒途径研究进展[J]. *中国稻米*, 2023, 29(6): 44-48.
Liu J X, Wu Z Z, Zhou C C, A N, Li Y M, Wang S. Research progress of lodging characters and lodging resistance pathways in rice[J]. *China Rice*, 2023, 29(6): 44-48. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [10] Kashiwagi T, Hirotsu N, Madoka Y, Ookawa T, Ishimaru K. Improvement of resistance to bending-type lodging in rice[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 2007, 76(1): 1-9.
- [11] Hoshikawa K, Wang S. Studies on lodging in rice plants: I. A general observation on lodged rice culms[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1990, 59(4): 809-814.
- [12] Terashima K. Eco-physiological study of root lodging tolerance in direct-seeded rice cultivars[J]. *Japan Agricultural Research Quarterly*, 1997, 31(3): 155-162.
- [13] Setter T L, Laureles E V, Mazaredo A M. Lodging reduces yield of rice by self-shading and reductions in canopy photosynthesis[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 1997, 49(2-3): 95-106.
- [14] 何贤彪, 吴晓华, 马义虎. 台州沿海台风所致水稻倒伏对产量的影响[J]. *中国稻米*, 2015, 21(2): 28-29.
He X B, Wu X H, Ma Y H. Effect of lodging caused by typhoon on grain yield of rice in Taizhou[J]. *China Rice*, 2015, 21(2): 28-29. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [15] 刘利华, 金再欣, 刘小丽, 徐云杰. 水稻倒伏对产量影响的试验结果分析[J]. *中国稻米*, 2009(2): 19-21.
Liu L H, Jin Z X, Liu X L, Xu Y J. Analysis of the experimental results on the impact of rice lodging on yield[J]. *China Rice*, 2009(2): 19-21. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [16] Lang Y Z, Yang X D, Wang M E, Zhu Q S. Effects of lodging at different filling stages on rice yield and grain quality[J]. *Rice Science*, 2012, 19(4): 315-319.
- [17] Kono M. Physiological aspects of lodging[J]. *Physiology*, 1995: 971-982.
- [18] Nakajima T, Yoshida M, Tomimura K. Effect of lodging on the level of mycotoxins in wheat, barley, and rice infected with the *Fusarium graminearum* species complex[J]. *Journal of General Plant Pathology*, 2008, 74(4): 289-295.
- [19] 李荣田, 姜廷波, 秋太权, 崔成焕, 龚振平. 水稻倒伏对产量影响及倒伏和株高关系的研究[J]. *黑龙江农业科学*, 1996(1): 13-17.
Li R T, Jiang T B, Qiu T Q, Cui C H, Gong Z P. Study on effect of lodging to yield and relationship between lodging and plant height in rice[J]. *HeiLongjiang Agricultural Science*, 1996(1): 13-17. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [20] 赖上坤, 陈春, 赖尚科, 王磊, 陈卫军. 水稻主要农艺性状和抗倒性的基因型差异及其相互关系[J]. *核农学*

- 报, 2018, 32(7): 1256-1266.
- Lai S K, Chen C, Lai S K, Wang L, Chen W J. Genotypic differences and correlations between rice main agronomic traits and lodging-resistance[J]. *Journal of Nuclear Agricultural Sciences*, 2018, 32(7): 1256-1266. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [21] Wang Y H, Li J Y. The plant architecture of rice (*Oryza sativa*)[J]. *Plant Molecular Biology*, 2005, 59(1): 75-84.
- [22] 章忠贵, 刘斌美, 许学, 张丽丽, 王敏, 吴跃进. 水稻株高突变系的农艺性状与抗倒伏研究[J]. 核农学报, 2010, 24(3): 430-435.
- Zhang Z G, Liu B M, Xu X, Zhang L L, Wang M, Wu Y J. Agronomic characters and lodging resistance of plant height mutants of rice[J]. *Journal of Nuclear Agricultural Sciences*, 2010, 24(3): 430-435. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [23] Islam M S, Peng S B, Visperas R M, Ereful N, Bhuiya M S U, Julfikar A W. Lodging-related morphological traits of hybrid rice in a tropical irrigated ecosystem[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 2007, 101(2): 240-248.
- [24] 华泽田, 郝宪彬, 沈枫, 张忠旭, 王岩, 王彦荣, 马秀芳. 东北地区超级杂交粳稻倒伏性状的遗传研究[J]. 沈阳农业大学学报, 2003, 34(3): 161-164.
- Hua Z T, Hao X B, Shen F, Zhang Z X, Wang Y, Wang Y R, Ma X F. Lodging traits of north japonica super hybrid rice[J]. *Journal of Shenyang Agricultural University*, 2003, 34(3): 161-164. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [25] 刘坚, 陶红剑, 施思, 叶卫军, 钱前, 郭龙彪. 水稻穗型的遗传和育种改良[J]. 中国水稻科学, 2012, 26(2): 227-234.
- Liu J, Tao H J, Shi S, Ye W J, Qian Q, Guo L B. Genetics and breeding improvement for panicle type in rice[J]. *Chinese Journal of Rice Science*, 2012, 26(2): 227-234. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [26] 徐正进, 张树林, 周淑清, 刘丽霞. 水稻穗型与抗倒伏性关系的初步分析[J]. 植物生理学通讯, 2004, 40(5): 561-563.
- Xu Z J, Zhang S L, Zhou S Q, Liu L X. Primary analysis of relationship between rice panicle type and lodging resistance[J]. *Plant Physiology Journal*, 2004, 40(5): 561-563. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [27] 张喜娟, 李红娇, 李伟娟, 徐正进, 陈温福, 张文忠, 王嘉宇. 北方直立穗型粳稻抗倒性的研究[J]. 中国农业科学, 2009, 42(7): 2305-2313.
- Zhang X J, Li H J, Li W J, Xu Z J, Chen W F, Zhang W Z, Wang J Y. The lodging resistance of erect panicle japonica rice in northern China[J]. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 2009, 42(7): 2305-2313. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [28] 马均, 马文波, 田彦华, 杨建昌, 周开达, 朱庆森. 重穗型水稻植株抗倒伏能力的研究[J]. 作物学报, 2004, 30(2): 143-148.
- Ma J, Ma W B, Tian Y H, Yang J C, Zhou K D, Zhu Q S. The culm lodging resistance of heavy panicle type of rice[J]. *Acta Agronomica Sinica*, 2004, 30(2): 143-148. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [29] Ding C, Luo X K, Wu Q, Lu B, Ding Y F, Wang S H, Li G H. Compact plant type rice has higher lodging and N resistance under machine transplanting[J]. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2021, 20(1): 65-77.
- [30] 金文雨, 张玉焯, 魏中伟. 叶鞘对杂交水稻茎秆抗倒能力的影响研究[J]. 杂交水稻, 2021, 36(1): 82-86.
- Jin W Y, Zhang Y Z, Wei Z W. Effects of leaf sheath on stem lodging resistance of hybrid rice[J]. *Hybrid Rice*, 2021, 36(1): 82-86. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [31] Nomura T, Ohkubo S, Nagano A J, Samadi A F, Adachi S, Ookawa T. Physiological and morphological factors affecting leaf sheath reinforcement and their contribution to lodging resistance in rice[J]. *Plant Production Science*, 2023, 26(1): 48-64.
- [32] 张忠旭, 陈温福, 杨振玉, 华泽田, 高日玲, 高勇, 赵迎春. 水稻抗倒伏能力与茎秆物理性状的关系及其对产量的影响[J]. 沈阳农业大学学报, 1999, 30(2): 81-85.
- Zhang Z X, Chen W F, Yang Z Y, Hua Z T, Gao R L, Gao Y, Zhao Y C. Effect of lodging resistance on yield and its relationship with stalk physical characteristics[J]. *Journal of Shenyang Agricultural University*, 1999, 30(2): 81-85. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [33] Zhang J, Li G H, Song Y P, Liu Z H, Yang C D, Tang S, Zheng C Y, Wang S H, Ding Y F. Lodging resistance characteristics of high-yielding rice populations[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 2014, 161: 64-74.
- [34] Ookawa T, Yasuda K, Kato H, Sakai M, Seto M, Sunaga K, Motobayashi T, Tojo S, Hirasawa T. Biomass production and lodging resistance in 'Leaf Star', a new long-culm rice forage cultivar[J]. *Plant Production Science*, 2010, 13(1): 58-66.
- [35] Fan C F, Li Y, Hu Z, Hu H Z, Wang G Y, Li A, Wang Y M, Tu Y Y, Xia T, Peng L C, Feng S Q. Ectopic expression of a novel *OsExtensin-like* gene consistently enhances plant lodging resistance by regulating cell elongation and cell wall thickening in rice[J]. *Plant Biotechnology Journal*, 2018, 16(1): 254-263.
- [36] Guo Z L, Liu X, Zhang B, Yuan X J, Xing Y Z, Liu H Y, Luo L J, Chen G X, Xiong L Z. Genetic analyses of lodging resistance and yield provide insights into post-Green-Revolution breeding in rice[J]. *Plant Biotechnology Journal*, 2021, 19(4): 814-829.
- [37] Duan C R, Wang B C, Wang P Q, Wang D H, Cai S X. Relationship between the minute structure and the lodging resistance of rice stems[J]. *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces*, 2004, 35(3-4): 155-158.
- [38] Liu Z X, Xiao T Q, Peng G Y, Li J, Zheng Z Y, Zhou Q M. Microstructure evidence of rice lodging resistance based on quantitative X-ray microtomography[J]. *Agronomy Journal*, 2021, 113(2): 2165-2174.
- [39] Terashima K, Akita S, Sakai N. Eco-physiological characteristics related with lodging tolerance of rice in

- direct sowing cultivation: III. Relationship between the characteristics of root distribution in the soil and lodging tolerance[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1995, 64(2): 243-250.
- [40] Terashima K, Ogata T, Akita S. Eco-physiological characteristics related with lodging tolerance of rice in direct sowing cultivation: II. Root growth characteristics of tolerant cultivars to root lodging[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1994, 63(1): 34-41.
- [41] Kang S Y, Yang W H, Shin H T. Evaluation of root characters associated with lodging tolerance by seedling test in rice[J]. *Korean Journal of Crop Science*, 1999, 44(4): 309-315.
- [42] Yang H M, Huang J H, Ye Y H, Xu Y Q, Xiao Y, Chen Z Y, Li X Y, Ma Y Y, Lu T, Rao Y C. Research progress on mechanical strength of rice stalks[J]. *Plants*, 2024, 13(13): 1726.
- [43] 张丰转, 金正勋, 马国辉, 万宜珍, 刘海英, 徐美兰. 水稻抗倒性与茎秆形态性状和化学成分含量间相关分析[J]. *作物杂志*, 2010, 26(4): 15-19.
Zhang F Z, Jin Z X, Ma G H, Wan Y Z, Liu H Y, Xu M L. Correlation analysis between lodging resistance and morphological characters of physical and chemical components in rice's culms[J]. *Crops*, 2010, 26(4): 15-19. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [44] Rao N A, Sreekanth B, Madhav M S, Reddy S N. Physico-chemical characterization of lodging tolerance in rice (*Oryza sativa*)[J]. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*, 2017, 6(8): 1770-1778.
- [45] Ishimaru K, Togawa E, Ookawa T, Kashiwagi T, Madoka Y, Hirotsu N. New target for rice lodging resistance and its effect in a typhoon[J]. *Planta*, 2008, 227(3): 601-609.
- [46] 张丰转, 金正勋, 马国辉, 商文楠, 刘海英, 徐美兰, 刘岩. 灌浆成熟期粳稻抗倒伏性和茎鞘化学成分含量的动态变化[J]. *中国水稻科学*, 2010, 24(3): 264-270.
Zhang F Z, Jin Z X, Ma G H, Shang W N, Liu H Y, Xu M L, Liu Y. Dynamic changes of lodging resistance and chemical component contents in culm and sheaths of *japonica* rice during grain filling[J]. *Chinese Journal of Rice Science*, 2010, 24(3): 264-270. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [47] 杨艳华, 朱镇, 张亚东, 陈涛, 赵庆勇, 周丽慧, 姚姝, 王才林. 水稻不同生育期茎秆生化成分的变化及其与抗倒伏能力的关系[J]. *植物生理学报*, 2011, 47(12): 1181-1187.
Yang Y H, Zhu Z, Zhang Y D, Chen T, Zhao Q Y, Zhou L H, Yao S, Wang C L. Changes of stem biochemical components in different growth stages of rice and their relationship with lodging resistance[J]. *Plant Physiology Journal*, 2011, 47(12): 1181-1187. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [48] Kashiwagi T, Madoka Y, Hirotsu N, Ishimaru K. Locus *prl5* improves lodging resistance of rice by delaying senescence and increasing carbohydrate reaccumulation[J]. *Plant Physiology and Biochemistry*, 2006, 44(2-3): 152-157.
- [49] Tanaka K, Murata K, Yamazaki M, Onosato K, Miyao A, Hirochika H. Three distinct rice cellulose synthase catalytic subunit genes required for cellulose synthesis in the secondary wall[J]. *Plant Physiology*, 2003, 133(1): 73-83.
- [50] Fan C F, Feng S Q, Huang J F, Wang Y T, Wu L M, Li X K, Wang L Q, Tu Y Y, Xia T, Li J Y, Cai X W, Peng L C. *AtCesA8*-driven *OsSUS3* expression leads to largely enhanced biomass saccharification and lodging resistance by distinctively altering lignocellulose features in rice[J]. *Biotechnol Biofuels*, 2017, 10: 1-12.
- [51] 汪清焰, 刘斌美, 杨阳, 叶亚峰, 任艳, 吴跃进. 水稻脆茎突变体细胞壁组分与茎秆力学性能的研究[J]. *生物学杂志*, 2020, 37(1): 26-29.
Wang Q Y, Liu B M, Yang Y, Ye Y F, Ren Y, Wu Y J. Cell wall components and mechanical properties in brittle culm mutants of rice[J]. *Journal of Biology*, 2020, 37(1): 26-29. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [52] Matsuda T, Kawahara H, Chonan N. Histological studies on breaking resistance of lower internodes in rice culm: VI. Structure and breaking resistance of lower internodes grown in different environments[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1984, 53: 71-78.
- [53] 周丽华. 杂交稻茎秆生理特性对其抗倒伏能力的影响[J]. *河南农业科学*, 2006(6): 20-23.
Zhou L H. Effects of stem physiological properties on lodging resistance in hybrid rice[J]. *Journal of Henan Agricultural Sciences*, 2006(6): 20-23. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [54] Li X J, Yang Y, Yao J L, Chen G X, Li X H, Zhang Q F, Wu C Y. *FLEXIBLE CULM 1* encoding a cinnamyl-alcohol dehydrogenase controls culm mechanical strength in rice[J]. *Plant Molecular Biology*, 2009, 69(6): 685-697.
- [55] Liu S T, Huang Y W, Xu H, Zhao M H, Xu Q, Li F C. Genetic enhancement of lodging resistance in rice due to the key cell wall polymer lignin, which affects stem characteristics[J]. *Breeding Science*, 2018, 68(5): 508-515.
- [56] Zhang W J, Wu L M, Ding Y F, Weng F, Wu X R, Li G H, Liu Z H, Tang S, Ding C Q, Wang S H. Top-dressing nitrogen fertilizer rate contributes to decrease culm physical strength by reducing structural carbohydrate content in *japonica* rice[J]. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2016, 15(5): 992-1004.
- [57] Zhang J, Li G H, Huang Q Y, Liu Z H, Ding C Q, Tang S, Chen L, Wang S H, Ding Y F, Zhang W J. Effects of culm carbohydrate partitioning on basal stem strength in a high-yielding rice population[J]. *Crop Journal*, 2017, 5(6): 478-487.
- [58] Li Q, Fu C F, Liang C L, Ni X J, Zhao X H, Chen M, Ou L J. Crop lodging and the roles of lignin, cellulose, and

- hemicellulose in lodging resistance[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2022, 12(8): 1795.
- [59] 李杰, 张洪程, 常勇, 龚金龙, 胡雅杰, 龙厚元, 戴其根, 霍中洋, 许轲, 魏海燕, 高辉. 高产栽培条件下种植方式对超级稻根系形态生理特征的影响[J]. 作物学报, 2011, 37(12): 2208-2220.
- Li J, Zhang H C, Chang Y, Gong J L, Hu Y J, Long H Y, Dai Q G, Huo Z Y, Xu K, Wei H Y, Gao H. Influence of planting methods on root system morphological and physiological characteristics of super rice under high-yielding cultivation condition[J]. *Acta Agronomica Sinica*, 2011, 37(12): 2208-2220. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [60] 李杰, 张洪程, 龚金龙, 常勇, 戴其根, 霍中洋, 许轲, 魏海燕. 不同种植方式对超级稻植株抗倒伏能力的影响[J]. 中国农业科学, 2011, 44(11): 2234-2243.
- Li J, Zhang H C, Gong J L, Chang Y, Dai Q G, Huo Z Y, Xu K, Wei H Y. Effects of different planting methods on the culm lodging resistance of super rice[J]. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 2011, 44(11): 2234-2243. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [61] 张晓丽, 陶伟, 高国庆, 陈雷, 郭辉, 张华, 唐茂艳, 梁天锋. 直播栽培对双季早稻生育期、抗倒伏能力及产量效益的影响[J]. 中国农业科学, 2023, 56(2): 249-263.
- Zhang X L, Tao W, Gao G Q, Chen L, Guo H, Zhang H, Tang M Y, Liang T F. Effects of direct seeding cultivation method on growth stage, lodging resistance and yield benefit of double-cropping early rice[J]. *Scientia Agricultura Sinica*, 2023, 56(2): 249-263. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [62] Liu Q H, Ma J Q, Zhao Q L, Zhou X B. Physical traits related to rice lodging resistance under different simplified-cultivation methods[J]. *Agronomy Journal*, 2018, 110(1): 127-132.
- [63] 蒋明金, 大川泰一郎, 马均. 播栽方式对2个籼稻品种抗倒伏能力的影响[J]. 四川农业大学学报, 2020, 38(4): 391-398.
- Jiang M J, Ookawa T, Ma J. Effects of planting methods on lodging resistance of two *indica* rice varieties[J]. *Journal of Sichuan Agricultural University*, 2020, 38(4): 391-398. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [64] Mobasser H R, Yadi R, Azizi M, Ghanbari A M, Samdaliri M. Effect of density on morphological characteristics related-lodging on yield and yield components in varieties rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) in Iran[J]. *American-Eurasian Journal of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences*, 2009, 5(6): 745-754.
- [65] 许俊伟, 孟天瑶, 荆培培, 张洪程, 李超, 戴其根, 魏海燕, 郭保卫. 机插密度对不同类型水稻抗倒伏能力及产量的影响[J]. 作物学报, 2015, 41(11): 1767-1776.
- Xu J W, Meng T Y, Jing P P, Zhang H C, Li C, Dai Q G, Wei H Y, Guo B W. Effect of mechanical-transplanting density on lodging resistance and yield in different types of rice[J]. *Acta Agronomica Sinica*, 2015, 41(11): 1767-1776. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [66] Zhang W J, Li G H, Yang Y M, Li Q, Zhang J, Liu J Y, Wang S H, Tang S, Ding Y F. Effects of nitrogen application rate and ratio on lodging resistance of super rice with different genotypes[J]. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2014, 13(1): 63-72.
- [67] Zhang W J, Wu L M, Ding Y F, Yao X, Wu X R, Weng F, Li G H, Liu Z H, Tang S, Ding C Q, Wang S H. Nitrogen fertilizer application affects lodging resistance by altering secondary cell wall synthesis in *japonica* rice (*Oryza sativa*)[J]. *Journal of Plant Research*, 2017, 130(5): 859-871.
- [68] Gao H, Dou Z, Chen L R, Lu Y, Sun D, Xu Q, Sun R Y, Chen X Y. Effects of semi-deep water irrigation on hybrid *indica* rice lodging resistance[J]. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 2022, 13: 1038129.
- [69] Wu W, Huang J L, Cui K H, Nie L X, Wang Q, Yang F, Shah F, Yao F X, Peng S B. Sheath blight reduces stem breaking resistance and increases lodging susceptibility of rice plants[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 2012, 128: 101-108.
- [70] Weng F, Zhang W J, Wu X R, Xu X, Ding Y F, Li G H, Liu Z H, Wang S H. Impact of low-temperature, overcast and rainy weather during the reproductive growth stage on lodging resistance of rice[J]. *Scientific Reports*, 2017, 7(1): 46596.
- [71] Shao Z H, Gu J M, He L X, Xu Y S, Shang B, Feng Z Z. Effects of elevated ozone, warming, and their interactions on the stem lodging resistance of rice under fully open-field conditions[J]. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 2024, 376: 109249.
- [72] Shao Z S, Zhang Y L, Hu S W, Gao B, Jing L Q, Wang Y X, Wang Y L, Yang L X. Impacts of ozone stress on stem lodging characteristics of different *indica* and *japonica* rice cultivars[J]. *Crop Science*, 2023, 63(3): 1508-1524.
- [73] Shimono H, Okada M, Yamakawa Y, Nakamura H, Kobayashi K, Hasegawa T. Lodging in rice can be alleviated by atmospheric CO₂ enrichment[J]. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*, 2007, 118(1-4): 223-230.
- [74] Zhao X Y, Zhou N, Lai S K, Frei M, Wang Y X, Yang L X. Elevated CO₂ improves lodging resistance of rice by changing physicochemical properties of the basal internodes[J]. *Science of the Total Environment*, 2019, 647: 223-231.
- [75] Shakun J D, Clark P U, He F, Marcott S A, Mix A C, Liu Z Y, Otto-Bliesner B, Schmittner A, Bard E. Global warming preceded by increasing carbon dioxide concentrations during the last deglaciation[J]. *Nature*, 2012, 484(7392): 49-54.
- [76] Yuan M H, Leirvik T, Wild M. Global trends in downward surface solar radiation from spatial interpolated ground observations during 1961-2019[J]. *Journal of Climate*, 2021, 34(23): 9501-9521.
- [77] IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change).

- Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; Geneva, Switzerland: IPCC, 2014.
- [78] Kambezidis H D, Kaskaoutis D G, Kharol S K, Moorthy K K, Satheesh S K, Kalapureddy M C R, Badarinath K V S, Sharma A R, Wild M. Multi-decadal variation of the net downward shortwave radiation over south Asia: The solar dimming effect[J]. *Atmospheric Environment*, 2012, 50: 360-372.
- [79] Luo X Y, Wu Z F, Fu L, Dan Z W, Long W X, Yuan Z Q, Liang T, Zhu R S, Hu Z L, Wu X T. Responses of the lodging resistance of *indica* rice cultivars to temperature and solar radiation under field conditions[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2022, 12(11): 2603.
- [80] Wu L M, Zhang W J, Ding Y F, Zhang J W, Cambula E D, Weng F, Liu Z H, Ding C Q, Tang S, Chen L, Wang S H, Li G H. Shading contributes to the reduction of stem mechanical strength by decreasing cell wall synthesis in *japonica* rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 2017, 8: 881.
- [81] 张巫军, 段秀建, 姚雄, 刘强明, 肖人鹏, 张现伟, 唐永群, 文明, 李经勇. 遮阴对重穗型杂交水稻茎秆形态特征和抗倒伏性的影响[J]. *中国稻米*, 2020, 26(2): 9-13.
- Zhang W J, Duan X J, Yao X, Liu Q M, Xiao R P, Zhang X W, Tang Y Q, Wen M, Li J Y. Effects of shading on stem morphological traits and lodging resistance in heavy type panicle of *indica* rice[J]. *China Rice*, 2020, 26(2): 9-13. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [82] Futakuchi K, Fofana M, Sie M. Varietal differences in lodging resistance of African rice (*Oryza glaberrima* Steud.)[J]. *Asian Journal of Plant Sciences*, 2008, 7(6): 569-573.
- [83] Murphy H, Petr F, Frey K. Lodging resistance studies in oats. I. Comparing methods of testing and sources for straw strength[J]. *Agronomie*, 1958, 50: 609-611.
- [84] 田保明, 杨光圣. 农作物倒伏及其评价方法[J]. *中国农学通报*, 2005, 21(7): 111-114.
- Tian B M, Yang G S. The performance of lodging and developing a standard test for lodging resistance in crops[J]. *Chinese Agricultural Science Bulletin*, 2005, 21(7): 111-114. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [85] Terashima K, Akita S, Sakai N. Eco-physiological characteristics related with lodging tolerance of rice in direct sowing cultivation: I. Comparison of the root lodging tolerance among cultivars by the measurement of pushing resistance[J]. *Japanese Journal of Crop Science*, 1992, 61(3): 380-387.
- [86] Kashiwagi T, Ishimaru K. Identification and functional analysis of a locus for improvement of lodging resistance in rice[J]. *Plant Physiology*, 2004, 134(2): 676-683.
- [87] Li Z Z, Deng F, Zhang C, Zhu L, He L H, Zhou T, Lu H, Zhu S L, Zeng Y L, Zhong X Y, Zhou W, Chen Y, Ren W J, Hu J F. Can 'relative culm wall thickness' be used to evaluate the lodging resistance of rice?[J]. *Archives of Agronomy and Soil Science*, 2023, 69(6): 934-947.
- [88] 袁志华, 冯宝萍, 赵安庆, 梁爱琴. 作物茎秆抗倒伏的力学分析及综合评价探讨[J]. *农业工程学报*, 2002, 18(6): 30-31.
- Yuan Z H, Feng B P, Zhao A Q, Liang A Q. Dynamic analysis and comprehensive evaluation of crop stem lodging resistance[J]. *Transactions of the Chinese Society of Agricultural Engineering*, 2002, 18(6): 30-31. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [89] 王勇, 向波, 洗季夏, 江立庚, 张元昶. 水稻抗倒伏研究现状及存在的问题[J]. *广西农业科学*, 2007, 38(2): 141-144.
- Wang Y, Xiang B, Xian J X, Jiang L G, Zhang Y C. Research status and existing problems of rice resistance to lodging[J]. *Journal of Southern Agriculture*, 2007, 38(2): 141-144. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [90] Seko H. Studies on lodging in rice plants[J]. *Bulletin Kyushu National Agricultural Experiment Station*, 1962, 7: 419-499.
- [91] Hirano K, Ordonio R L, Matsuoka M. Engineering the lodging resistance mechanism of post-Green Revolution rice to meet future demands[J]. *Proceedings of the Japan Academy Series B-Physical and Biological Sciences*, 2017, 93(4): 220-233.
- [92] 邱金灿. 不同直播栽培条件对黑米杂交稻紫两优润香倒伏指数的影响[J]. *中国种业*, 2023(4): 71-75.
- Qiu J C. Effect of different direct planting conditions on lodging index of black-rice hybrid Ziliangyourunxiang[J]. *China Seed Industry*, 2023(4): 71-75. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [93] Luo X Y, Wu Z F, Fu L, Dan Z W, Yuan Z Q, Liang T, Zhu R S, Hu Z L, Wu X T. Evaluation of lodging resistance in rice based on an optimized parameter from lodging index[J]. *Crop Science*, 2022, 62(3): 1318-1332.
- [94] Niu Y N, Chen T X, Zhao C C, Zhou M X. Improving crop lodging resistance by adjusting plant height and stem strength[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2021, 11(12): 2421.
- [95] Sasaki A, Ashikari M, Ueguchi-Tanaka M, Itoh H, Nishimura A, Swapan D, Ishiyama K, Saito T, Kobayashi M, Khush G S, Kitano H, Matsuoka M. A mutant gibberellin-synthesis gene in rice[J]. *Nature*, 2002, 416(6882): 701-702.
- [96] Liu C, Zheng S, Gui J S, Fu C J, Yu H S, Song D L, Shen J H, Qin P, Liu X M, Han B, Yang Y Z, Li L G. Shortened basal internodes encodes a gibberellin 2-oxidase and contributes to lodging resistance in rice[J]. *Molecular Plant*, 2018, 11(2): 288-299.
- [97] Zegeye W A, Chen D B, Islam M, Wang H, Riaz A, Rani M H, Hussain K, Liu Q N, Zhan X D, Cheng S H, Cao L Y, Zhang Y X. *OsFBK4*, a novel GA insensitive gene positively regulates plant height in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Ecological Genetics and Genomics*, 2022, 23:

- 100115.
- [98] Mori M, Nomura T, Ooka H, Ishizaka M, Yokota T, Sugimoto K, Okabe K, Kajiwara H, Satoh K, Yamamoto K, Hirochika H, Kikuchi S. Isolation and characterization of a rice dwarf mutant with a defect in brassinosteroid biosynthesis[J]. *Plant Physiology*, 2002, 130(3): 1152-1161.
- [99] Zheng Y Y, Zhang S S, Luo Y Q, Li F Q, Tan J T, Wang B, Zhao Z, Lin H F, Zhang T T, Liu J H, Liu X P, Guo J X, Xie X R, Chen L T, Liu Y G, Chu Z Z. Rice *OsUBR7* modulates plant height by regulating histone H2B monoubiquitination and cell proliferation[J]. *Plant Communications*, 2022, 3(6): 100412.
- [100] Ookawa T, Hobo T, Yano M, Murata K, Ando T, Miura H, Asano K, Ochiai Y, Ikeda M, Nishitani R, Ebitani T, Ozaki H, Angeles E R, Hirasawa T, Matsuoka M. New approach for rice improvement using a pleiotropic QTL gene for lodging resistance and yield[J]. *Nature Communications*, 2010, 1(1): 132.
- [101] Tu B, Tao Z, Wang S G, Zhou L, Zheng L, Zhang C, Li X Z, Zhang X Y, Yin J J, Zhu X B, Yuan H, Li T, Chen W L, Qin P, Ma B T, Wang Y P, Li S G. Loss of *Gn1a/OsCKX2* confers heavy-panicle rice with excellent lodging resistance[J]. *Journal of Integrative Plant Biology*, 2022, 64(1): 23-38.
- [102] Yano K, Ookawa T, Aya K, Ochiai Y, Hirasawa T, Ebitani T, Takarada T, Yano M, Yamamoto T, Fukuoka S, Wu J Z, Ando T, Ordonio R L, Hirano K, Matsuoka M. Isolation of a novel lodging resistance QTL gene involved in strigolactone signaling and its pyramiding with a QTL gene involved in another mechanism[J]. *Molecular Plant*, 2015, 8(2): 303-314.
- [103] Kashiwagi T, Togawa E, Hirotsu N, Ishimaru K. Improvement of lodging resistance with QTLs for stem diameter in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Theoretical and Applied Genetics*, 2008, 117(5): 749-757.
- [104] Bian Z, Cao D P, Zou Y T, Xie D, Zhuang W S, Sun Z X, Mou N N, Sun Y Y, Zhang C Q, Li Q F, Liu Q Q, Zhang L. Genetic dissection of major rice QTLs for strong culms and fine mapping of *qWS5* for breeding application in transplanted system[J]. *Rice*, 2024, 17(1): 43.
- [105] Chang H L, Sha H J, Gao S W, Liu Q, Liu Y Q, Ma C, Shi B W, Nie S J. A novel gene, *OsRLCK191*, involved in culm strength improving lodging resistance in rice[J]. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 2024, 25(22): 12382.
- [106] Kashiwagi T. Novel QTL for lodging resistance, *PRL4*, improves physical properties with high non-structural carbohydrate accumulation of basal culms in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Euphytica*, 2022, 218(6): 83.
- [107] Li G Z, Zeng X F, Li Y, Li J R, Huang X Z, Zhao D G. *BRITTLE CULM17*, a novel allele of *TAC4*, affects the mechanical properties of rice plants[J]. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 2022, 23(10): 5305.
- [108] Zhao D D, Son J H, Lee G S, Kim K M. Screening for a novel gene, *OsPSLSq6*, using QTL analysis for lodging resistance in rice[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2021, 11(2): 334.
- [109] Ke S, Luan X, Liang J, Hung Y H, Hsieh T F, Zhang X Q. Rice *OsPEX1*, an extensin-like protein, affects lignin biosynthesis and plant growth[J]. *Plant Molecular Biology*, 2019, 100(1-2): 151-161.
- [110] Li Y H, Qian Q, Zhou Y H, Yan M X, Sun L, Zhang M, Fu Z M, Wang Y H, Han B, Pang X M, Chen M S, Li J Y. *BRITTLE CULM1*, which encodes a COBRA-like protein, affects the mechanical properties of rice plants[J]. *The Plant Cell*, 2003, 15(9): 2020-2031.
- [111] Yang C H, Li D Y, Liu X, Ji C J, Hao L L, Zhao X F, Li X B, Chen C Y, Cheng Z K, Zhu L H. *OsMYB103L*, an R2R3-MYB transcription factor, influences leaf rolling and mechanical strength in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *BMC Plant Biology*, 2014, 14: 1-15.
- [112] Lv S W, Lin Z S, Shen J H, Luo L F, Xu Q G, Li L G, Gui J S. *OsTCP19* coordinates inhibition of lignin biosynthesis and promotion of cellulose biosynthesis to modify lodging resistance in rice[J]. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 2024, 75(1): 123-136.
- [113] Kashiwagi T. Identification of quantitative trait loci for resistance to bending-type lodging in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Euphytica*, 2014, 198(3): 353-367.
- [114] Jiao Y Q, Wang Y H, Xue D W, Wang J, Yan M X, Liu G F, Dong G J, Zeng D L, Lu Z F, Zhu X D, Qian Q, Li J Y. Regulation of *OsSPL14* by *OsmiR156* defines ideal plant architecture in rice[J]. *Nature Genetics*, 2010, 42(6): 541-544.
- [115] 刘慧娟, 饶玉春, 杨窑龙, 冷语佳, 黄李超, 张光恒, 胡江, 郭龙彪, 高振宇, 朱丽, 董国军, 刘坚, 颜美仙, 钱前, 曾大力. 水稻叶鞘相关性状的遗传分析[J]. 分子植物育种, 2011, 9(3): 278-287.
- Liu H J, Rao Y C, Yang Y L, Leng Y J, Huang L C, Zhang G H, Hu J, Guo L B, Gao Z Y, Zhu L, Dong G J, Liu J, Yan M X, Qian Q, Zeng D L. QTL analysis of leaf sheath traits in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Molecular Plant Breeding*, 2011, 9(3): 278-287. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [116] 张喜娟, 姜树坤, 郑旭, 徐正进, 陈温福, 马殿荣, 徐海. 水稻基部伸长节间性状与茎秆机械强度的相关分析和 QTL 定位[J]. 植物生理学通讯, 2009, 45(3): 223-228.
- Zhang X J, Jiang S K, Zheng X, Xu Z J, Chen W F, Ma D R, Xu H. Correlation between traits of basal elongating internodes and culm mechanical strength and QTL location in rice[J]. *Plant Physiology Journal*, 2009, 45(3): 223-228. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [117] 肖应辉, 罗丽华, 闫晓燕, 高艳红, 王春明, 江玲, 矢野昌裕, 翟虎渠, 万建民. 水稻品种倒伏指数 QTL 分析[J]. 作物学报, 2005, 31(3): 348-354.
- Xiao Y H, Luo L H, Yan X Y, Gao Y H, Wang C M, Jiang L, Yano M, Zhai H Q, Wan J M. Quantitative trait locus analysis of lodging index in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.)[J]. *Acta*

- Agronomica Sinica*, 2005, 31(3): 348-354. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [118] Yang L, Liu J, Li N, Pei Y F, Peng J, Wang Z. An integrated strategy coordinating endogenous and exogenous approaches to alleviate crop lodging[J]. *Plant Stress*, 2023: 100197.
- [119] 姜洁峰, 杨欧, 江冰, 唐文东. 利用水稻茎秆充实突变体创建新材料的抗倒伏评价[J]. *农业与技术*, 2021, 41(17): 24-27.
- Jiang J F, Yang O, Jiang B, Tang W D. Evaluation of lodging resistance in novel materials developed using rice stem solidness mutants[J]. *Agriculture and Technology*, 2021, 41(17): 24-27. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [120] Liu X Y, Song J, Xiong J Y, Zhang G L, Deng H B, Tang W B, Lu X D. Characterization of an excellent hybrid rice restorer line R382 with enhanced lodging resistance[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2024, 14(6): 1291.
- [121] Nomura T, Seki Y, Matsuoka M, Yano K, Chigira K, Adachi S, Pinera-Chavez F J, Reynolds M, Ohkubo S, Ookawa T. Potential of rice landraces with strong culms as genetic resources for improving lodging resistance against super typhoons[J]. *Scientific Reports*, 2021, 11(1): 15780.
- [122] 徐波, 王宝祥, 杨波, 陈庭木, 邢运高, 孙志广, 刘艳, 卢百关, 徐大勇. 播种期对直播稻茎秆抗倒伏性状的影响[J]. *北方农业学报*, 2020, 48(4): 10-17.
- Xu B, Wang B X, Yang B, Chen T M, Xing Y G, Sun Z G, Liu Y, Lu B G, Xu D Y. Effect of sowing date on the stem lodging resistance in direct seeding rice[J]. *Journal of Northern Agriculture*, 2020, 48(4): 10-17. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [123] Niu Y N, Chen T X, Zhao C C, Zhou M X. Lodging prevention in cereals: Morphological, biochemical, anatomical traits and their molecular mechanisms, management and breeding strategies[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 2022, 289: 108733.
- [124] 王振昌, 郭相平, 杨静晗, 陈盛, 黄双双, 王甫, 邱让建, 刘春伟, 操信春, 朱建彬, 高雅娴. 旱涝交替胁迫对水稻干物质生产分配及倒伏性状的影响[J]. *农业工程学报*, 2016, 32(24): 114-123.
- Wang Z C, Guo X P, Yang J H, Chen S, Huang S S, Wang F, Qiu R J, Liu C W, Cao X C, Zhu J B, Gao Y X. Effect of alternate flooding and drought stress on biomass production, distribution and lodging characteristic of rice[J]. *Transactions of the Chinese Society of Agricultural Engineering*, 2016, 32(24): 114-123. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [125] 杨谦, 李京咏, 戴林秀, 窦志, 高辉. 灌溉方式对水稻产量、品质与抗倒性影响的研究进展[J]. *中国稻米*, 2023, 29(5): 13-16.
- Yang Q, Li J Y, Dai L X, Dou Z, Gao H. Research progress on the effects of irrigation methods on rice yield, quality and lodging resistance[J]. *China Rice*, 2023, 29(5): 13-16. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [126] Zhou T Y, Cui R L, Shu C C, Zhu K Y, Zhang W Y, Zhang H, Liu L J, Wang Z Q, Gu J F, Yang J C. Combining urea and controlled release nitrogen fertilizer to enhance lodging resistance of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) by altering accumulation of silicon and cell wall polymers at high yielding levels[J]. *Field Crops Research*, 2024, 315: 109459.
- [127] Deng H Z, Li Y H, Ashraf U, Gui R F, Wang Z M, Nawaz H, Tang X R, Duan M Y, Mo Z W. The application of liquid fertilizer with reduced nitrogen rate improves the lodging resistance in fragrant rice[J]. *Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition*, 2023, 23(4): 6071-6087.
- [128] Xu Q, Li J Y, Gao H, Yang X Y, Dou Z, Yuan X C, Gao W Y, Zhang H C. Optimizing nitrogen management can improve stem lodging resistance and stabilize the grain yield of japonica rice in rice-crayfish coculture systems[J]. *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2024, 23(12): 3983-3997.
- [129] Dong L Q, Yang T X, Ma L, Li R, Feng Y Y, Li Y D. Silicon fertilizer addition can improve rice yield and lodging traits under reduced nitrogen and increased density conditions[J]. *Agronomy-Basel*, 2024, 14(3): 464.
- [130] 吴海兵, 刘道红, 钟鸣, 汪友元. 水分管理和钾肥施用对水稻产量和抗倒伏性的影响[J]. *作物杂志*, 2019, 35(1): 127-133.
- Wu H B, Liu D H, Zhong M, Wang Y Y. Effects of water management and potash application on grain yield and lodging resistance of rice[J]. *Crops*, 2019, 35(1): 127-133. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [131] 王文玉, 万思宇, 张雪松, 王旭, 李佳硕, 郑桂萍. 不同耕作模式下施硅量对粳7号抗倒伏性能的影响[J]. *中国农业科技导报*, 2021, 23(4): 145-153.
- Wang W Y, Wan S Y, Zhang X S, Wang X, Li J S, Zheng G P. Effects of silicon fertilizer on lodging resistance of Kenjing 7 under different tillage modes[J]. *Journal of Agricultural Science and Technology*, 2021, 23(4): 145-153. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [132] 吴云艳. 不同炭硅处理对水稻抗倒伏特性和产量的影响[J]. *中国稻米*, 2022, 28(6): 49-53.
- Wu Y Y. Effects of different biochar and silicon treatments on lodging resistance properties and yield of rice[J]. *China Rice*, 2022, 28(6): 49-53. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [133] 孙加威, 李娜, 王春雨, 赵建红, 张绍文, 蒋明金, 孙永健, 马均. 栽插方式和施钾量对杂交籼稻抗倒伏能力的影响[J]. *核农学报*, 2017, 31(12): 2408-2417.
- Sun J W, Li N, Wang C Y, Zhao J H, Zhang S W, Jiang M J, Sun Y J, Ma J. Effects of transplanting methods and potassium rates on lodging resistance of hybrid rice[J]. *Journal of Nuclear Agricultural Sciences*, 2017, 31(12): 2408-2417. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [134] 范永义, 杨国涛, 陈敬, 蒋芬, Qadir M, 陈永军, 胡运高. 硅钾肥配施对水稻茎秆理化性状及抗倒伏能力的影响[J]. *西北植物学报*, 2017, 37(4): 751-757.
- Fan Y Y, Yang G T, Chen J, Jiang F, Qadir M, Chen Y J,

- Hu Y G. The physical, chemical characters and lodging resistance of rice stem with silicon potassium collocation application[J]. *Acta Botanica Boreali-Occidentalia Sinica*, 2017, 37(4): 751-757. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [135] 李惠芬, 张彬, 黄庆, 刘怀珍, 陆秀明, 邹积祥, 陈永, 黄庆. 中微量元素肥料不同用量对超级稻品种倒伏及产量的影响[J]. *中国稻米*, 2016, 22(2): 21-26.
- Li H F, Zhang B, Huang Q, Liu H Z, Lu X M, Zou J X, Chen Y, Huang Q. Effects of secondary element and microelement fertilizer application on lodging resistance and yield of super rice[J]. *China Rice*, 2016, 22(2): 21-26. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [136] Liao P, Bell S M, Chen L, Huang S, Wang H Y, Miao J H, Qi Y M, Sun Y N, Liao B, Zeng Y J, Wei H Y, Gao H, Dai Q G, Zhang H C. Improving rice grain yield and reducing lodging risk simultaneously: A meta-analysis[J]. *European Journal of Agronomy*, 2023, 143: 126709.
- [137] 吴海洋, 姜钦龙, 李云, 黎江陵, 阴云伙, 徐晓明, 吴帅, 曲姗姗, 周卫营. 多效唑对万象优华占茎秆及产量性状的影响[J]. *杂交水稻*, 2020, 35(6): 57-59.
- Wu H Y, Jiang Q L, Li Y, Li J L, Yin Y H, Xu X M, Wu S, Qu S S, Zhou W Y. Effects of paclobutrazol on stem and yield characteristics of Wanxiangyou Huazhan[J]. *Hybrid Rice*, 2020, 35(6): 57-59. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [138] Liu W Y, Cui J H, Ran C, Zhang Y C, Liang J N, Shao X W, Zhang Q, Geng Y Q, Guo L Y. Paclobutrazol enhanced stem lodging resistance of direct-seeded rice by affecting basal internode development[J]. *Plants*, 2024, 13(16): 2289.
- [139] Zhang W J, Yao X, Duan X J, Liu Q M, Tang Y Q, Li J Y, Li G H, Ding Y F, Liu Z H. Foliar application uniconazole enhanced lodging resistance of hybrid *indica* rice by altering basal stem quality under poor light stress[J]. *Agronomy Journal*, 2021, 114(1): 524-544.
- [140] Zhu M C, Lin C H, Jiang Z R, Yan F Y, Li Z Y, Tang X N, Yang F, Ding Y F, Li W W, Liu Z H, Li G H. Uniconazole enhances lodging resistance by increasing structural carbohydrate and sclerenchyma cell wall thickness of *japonica* rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) under shading stress[J]. *Environmental and Experimental Botany*, 2023, 206: 105145.
- [141] 郑先福, 蹇天佑, 郑昊, 刘彦涛, 万翠, 张河庆, 王成伟. 25%调环酸钙悬浮剂对移栽稻抗倒伏、产量性状的影响[J]. *江苏农业科学*, 2014, 42(11): 100-102.
- Zheng X F, Qian T Y, Zheng H, Liu Y T, Wan C, Zhang H Q, Wang C W. Effects of 25% calcium cyclanilide suspension concentrate on lodging resistance and yield traits of transplanted rice[J]. *Jiangsu Agricultural Sciences*, 2014, 42(11): 100-102. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [142] 张小鹏, 宫彦龙, 闫秉春, 李丽, 李坤译, 王祎玮, 鞠晓堂, 程效义, 徐海. 抗倒酯对北方优质稻抗倒伏能力、产量和米质的影响[J]. *中国水稻科学*, 2022, 36(2): 181-194.
- Zhang X P, Gong Y L, Yan B C, Li L, Li K Y, Wang Y W, Ju X T, Chen X Y, Xu H. Effects of trinexapac-ethyl on lodging resistance, yield and rice quality of northern rice with good quality[J]. *Chinese Journal of Rice Science*, 2022, 36(2): 181-194. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [143] Ünün R, Sezer İ, Şahin M, Mur L A J. Control of lodging and reduction in plant length in rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) with the treatment of trinexapac-ethyl and sowing density[J]. *Turkish Journal of Agriculture and Forestry*, 2013, 37(3): 257-264.
- [144] 何冲霄, 姚立生, 孙明法, 顾来顺, 严国红, 唐红生, 王爱民, 朱国永, 任仲玲. 喷施蛋氨酸对杂交水稻抗倒性及产量的影响[J]. *浙江农业科学*, 2001(3): 35-36.
- He C X, Yao L S, Sun M F, Gu L S, Yan G H, Tang H S, Wang A M, Zhu G Y, Ren Z L. Effects of foliar application of methionine on lodging resistance and yield of hybrid rice[J]. *Journal of Zhejiang Agricultural Sciences*, 2001(3): 35-36. (in Chinese with English abstract)
- [145] Dahiya S, Kumar S, Chaudhary C. Lodging: Significance and preventive measures for increasing crop production[J]. *International Journal of Chemical Studies*, 2018, 6(2): 700-705.
- [146] Yang M D, Boubin J G, Tsai H P, Tseng H H, Hsu Y C, Stewart C C. Adaptive autonomous UAV scouting for rice lodging assessment using edge computing with deep learning EDANet[J]. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 2020, 179: 105817.
- [147] Gao R, Chang P H, Chang D, Tian X, Li Y, Ruan Z W, Su Z B. RTAL: An edge computing method for real-time rice lodging assessment[J]. *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, 2023, 215: 108386.