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农学—研究进展

濒危东乡野生稻遗传多样性及其生态保护学研究进展

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摘要:

东乡野生稻蕴含大量优异性状和有利基因，是栽培稻遗传改良重要的种质资源。然而“东野”正面临着急剧减少甚至是灭绝的威胁，为此评价并保护现存“东野”的遗传多样性刻不容缓。同时“东野”的多样性研究对解析其遗传进化机理以及在水稻育种上的利用有着重要意义。为此，综述了近年来不同保存方式、不同年份、不同世代以及与其他生态类型野生稻和栽培稻等多个角度有关“东野”遗传多样性及其保护研究成果。通过对存在的相关问题分析，笔者认为应该建立科学统一的遗传多样性评价体系，并提出了“东野”遗传多样性研究前景和生态保护建议。

关键词: 生态保护

Research Advances in Genetic Diversity and its Ecological Conservation of Endangered Dongxiang Wild Rice (Oryza rufipogon Griff.)

Abstract:

Dongxiang wild rice (DXWR), containing massive excellent characters and advantageous genes, is a precious germplasm resource for genetic improvement of cultivars. However, DXWR is critically threatened with dramatic decrease and even extinction, thus it is extremely urgent to evaluate and conserve genetic diversity of surviving DXWR. Researches on genetic diversity of DXWR are important to dissect its evolution mechanism and to enhance its utilization in rice breeding program. From several angles of different conservations, various years, different generations, other ecological types of wild rice and cultivars, therefore, this paper briefly reviews the recent progress on genetic diversity of DXWR and its endangered status. Through analysis of the current problems, the authors consider that it is supposed to establish a scientific and unified evaluation system for genetic diversity, and point out prospects of further studies on genetic diversity in DXWR and its corresponding ecological conservation.

Keywords: ecological conservation

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