

Table 1 Changes in various physiological parameters of rice under high temperature stress

Physiological parameters	Changes under high temperature stress
Photosynthetic rate	Descending, affected by pore closure and insufficient CO ₂ supply
Stomatal limitation	Increase, leading to a decrease in CO ₂ utilization efficiency
Chlorophyll fluorescence parameters	FV/FM reduction, reflecting damage to SPSII structure and function
Impairment of PSII	Structure and function may be affected by high temperature stress
Photorespiration	Increase as a response to the impact of insufficient CO ₂ supply