

表 6 萱草干旱胁迫形态指数分级
Table 6 Classification of morphological drought resistance index of daylily cultivars under drought stress

抗旱分级	
Drought resistance classification	干旱表型(28 d 干旱处理) Morphological changes of drought stress (28 d drought treatment)
I	叶片自然向外延展, 全株绿叶, 叶尖绿色, 复水 7 d, 萱草恢复正常 The leaves naturally extend outward, the whole plant displays green, blades' top is green, and the plants returns to normal after 7 days of rehydration
II	中层叶片向内翻卷, 外层开始萎蔫枯黄, 叶尖及边缘焦化, 复水 7 d, 萱草恢复正常 The middle layer of leaves rolled inward, the outer layer began to wilt and wither, and the tip and edge of leaves were coked, and the plants returns to normal after 7 days of rehydration
III	中层叶片萎蔫下垂, 外层叶片焦化干枯 Middle layer leaves wilt and droop, outer layer leaves scorch and dry
IV	外层焦化干枯叶片占全株 1/2, 全株萎蔫卷曲, 叶片干枯 Coking leaves of the outer layer accounts for one-half of the whole plant, the whole plant is wilted and curled, and the leaves are dry
V	干枯叶片占全株 2/3, 植物皱缩干枯, 复水无法恢复, 植株死亡 干枯叶片占全株三分之二, 植物皱缩干枯, 复水无法恢复, 植株死亡 The withered leaves account for two thirds of the whole plant, the plant shrinks and dries up, plants cannot be recovered after rehydration, and the plant dies finally