

Supplementary

Long-Term Effect of Manure and Mineral Fertilizer Application Rate on Maize Yield and Accumulated Nutrients Use Efficiencies in North China Plain

Fan Fan ¹, Hongyan Zhang ^{1,*}, Gabriela Alandia ², Laichao Luo ³, Zhenling Cui ¹, Xinsheng Niu ¹, Ruili Liu ¹, Xiaoning Zhang ¹, Yu Zhang ¹ and Fusuo Zhang ¹

¹ College of Resources and Environmental Sciences, China Agricultural University, 100193, Beijing, China; fanfan_happy@outlook.com (F.F.); zhenlingcui@163.com (Z.C.); xinshengniu@163.com (X.N.); liuruili5212006@163.com (R.L.); lunalovetears@163.com (X.Z.); zhangyu4611@163.com (Y.Z.); zhangyu4611@163.com (F.Z.)

² Department of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science, University of Copenhagen, 2630, Taastrup Denmark; gar@plen.ku.dk

³ Anhui Province Key Lab of Farmland Ecological Conservation and Pollution Prevention, School of Resources and Environment, Anhui Agricultural University, 230036, Hefei, Anhui, China; luolaichao0106@163.com

* Correspondence: zhanghy@cau.edu.cn; Tel.: +86-10-62732499

Table S1. Results of a two-way ANOVA for the analysis of the main effects of fertilizer treatments (T), year (Y), and their interaction (T x Y) on maize yield, 1000-kernel weight (TKW), kernel number per ear (KN) and Harvest ear density (ED).

	Treatments (T)		Year (Y)		T x Y	
	DF	P	DF	P	DF	P
Yield	8	***	9	***	72	***
TKW	8	***	9	***	72	***
KN	8	***	9	***	72	***
ED	8	NS	6	***	48	NS

Note: DF: free degree; *** Significant effect at $p < 0.001$ level; NS: no significant effects