

**Figure S1.** Air temperature (A), precipitation (B), and sunlight hours (C) during the growing seasons of rice at the experiment site of Yangzhou, Southeast China in 2019 and 2020.

**Table S1.** Analysis-of-variance of F-values of rice growth duration, grain yield, total CH<sub>4</sub> emissions during the whole growth duration (Total CH<sub>4</sub>), cumulative CH<sub>4</sub> emissions in panicle differentiation stage (CH<sub>4</sub> in PD), rice root biomass (RB), root oxidation activity (ROA), root radial oxygen loss (ROL) and total organic carbon content in root exudate (ETOC) between/among years and cultivars in experiment 1.

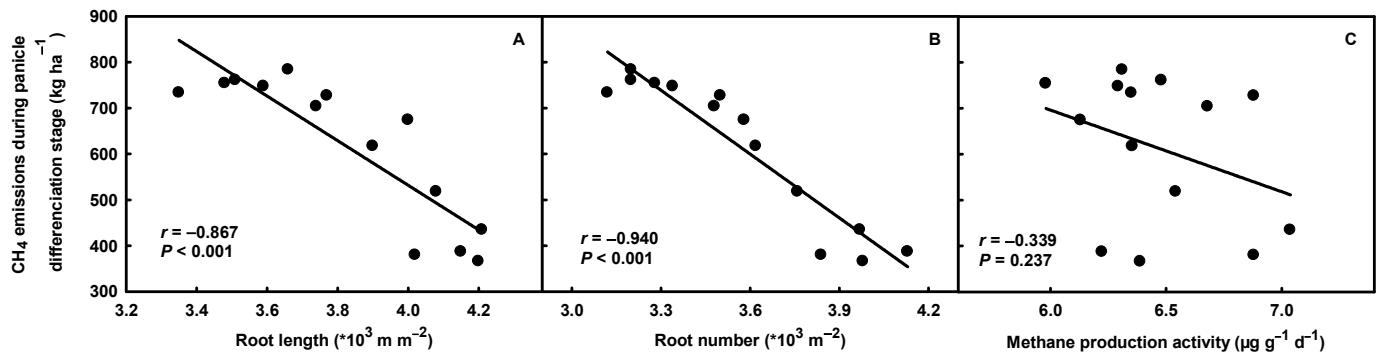
	df	Growth duration	Yield	Total CH <sub>4</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> in PD	RB	ROA	ROL	ETOC	
Cultivar	11	4.2**		3.5**	532.7**	311.6**	95.6**	43.8**	16.9**	10.2**
Year	1	ns		ns	224.1**	ns	ns	ns	3.5*	ns
Cultivar × Year	11	ns		ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

\* and \*\* F-values significant at the 0.05 and 0.01 probability levels, respectively. Ns, non-significant at the 0.05 probability level.

**Table S2.** Changes in root morphological traits during japonica rice cultivar renewal.

Cultivar type	Cultivar	Root length ( $\times 10^3$ m m $^{-2}$ )		Root number ( $\times 10^3$ m $^{-2}$ )		Specific root length (m g $^{-1}$ DW)	
		Booting	Heading	Booting	Heading	Booting	Heading
1950's	Huangkezao	3.35	3.58	3.12	3.24	73.6	72.1
	Guizhouqiu	3.51	3.70	3.2	3.44	68.0	64.9
	Average	<b>3.43 d</b>	<b>3.64 d</b>	<b>3.16 d</b>	<b>3.34 d</b>	<b>70.6 a</b>	<b>68.3 a</b>
1960's	Jinnanfeng	3.48	3.59	3.28	3.45	66.4	62.2
	Guizhouhuang	3.66	3.79	3.2	3.33	58.2	54.3
	Average	<b>3.57 cd</b>	<b>3.69 d</b>	<b>3.24 d</b>	<b>3.39 d</b>	<b>61.9 b</b>	<b>57.9 b</b>
1970's	Liming	3.59	3.81	3.34	3.51	54.0	52.6
	Xudao2	3.77	3.95	3.5	3.63	62.2	58.1
	Average	<b>3.68 c</b>	<b>3.88 c</b>	<b>3.42 c</b>	<b>3.57 c</b>	<b>57.9 c</b>	<b>55.2 b</b>
1980's	Yanjing2	3.74	3.82	3.48	3.59	33.8	32.0
	Sidao8	4.01	4.14	3.58	3.77	35.0	34.1
	Average	<b>3.88 bc</b>	<b>3.98 bc</b>	<b>3.53 bc</b>	<b>3.68 c</b>	<b>34.4 d</b>	<b>33.1 c</b>
1990's	Zhendao88	4.08	4.21	3.76	3.95	34.5	33.0
	Huaidao5	3.9	4.03	3.62	3.79	34.1	32.5
	Average	<b>3.99 b</b>	<b>4.12 b</b>	<b>3.69 b</b>	<b>3.87 b</b>	<b>34.3 d</b>	<b>32.8 c</b>
2000's	Huaidao9	4.2	4.31	3.98	4.20	30.7	29.0
	Lianjing7	4.02	4.15	3.84	4.04	27.2	26.2
	Average	<b>4.11 ab</b>	<b>4.23 ab</b>	<b>3.91 a</b>	<b>4.12 a</b>	<b>28.9 e</b>	<b>27.5 d</b>
2010's	Wuyunjing27	4.15	4.36	4.13	4.28	28.1	27.4
	Nanjing9108	4.21	4.32	3.97	4.14	28.1	26.7
	Average	<b>4.18 a</b>	<b>4.34 a</b>	<b>4.05 a</b>	<b>4.21 a</b>	<b>28.1 e</b>	<b>27.0 d</b>

Different letters indicate statistical significance at the  $P < 0.05$  probability level.



**Figure S2.** Relationships between cumulative  $\text{CH}_4$  emissions in panicle differentiation and root length (A), root number (B), and methane production activity in rhizosphere soil (C).

**Table S3.** Effect of nitrogen application at panicle differentiation stage on root biomass, root oxidation activity, and root oxygen loss

Cultivar	N treatment	Root biomass	Root oxidation activity	Root oxygen loss
		(g m <sup>-2</sup> )	(μg α-NA g <sup>-1</sup> DW h <sup>-1</sup> )	(mmol O <sub>2</sub> plant <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> )
NJ9108	0N	127.0 b	432.0 b	543.5 b
	NN	150.8 a	513.5 a	617.8 a
WYJ27	0N	136.9 b	426.7 b	521.4 b
	NN	166.4 a	531.8 a	593.4 a

Different letters indicate statistical significance at the  $P < 0.05$  probability level within the same rice cultivar.