Cover Sheet for Suppleementary Material Publication

Manuscript Title: Enhancement of Nitrogen use Efficiency of Double-Cropped Rice and Translocated Nitrogen in Grains by Dense Planting with a Reduced Nitrogen Fertilization

Number of pages:4

Number of tables:1

Number of figures:2

Table S1. The effective spike, grains per spike, seed setting rate (%), the 1000 grain weight, and the harvest index of the double-cropped rice under different treatments in 2018 and 2019.

Years	Season	Cultivar	Treatment	Effective spike m^{-2}	Grains per spike $^{-1}$	Seed setting rate (%)	1,000 grain weight (g)	Harvest index (%)
2018	ESR	ZLY819	DPRN-E	409.7 a	128.0 a	84.9 a	28.2 a	0.60 a
			SPHN-E	352.4 a	140.7 a	84.1 a	28.8 a	0.60 a
		ZJZ17	DPRN-E	363.6 a	151.1 a	85.0 a	28.7 a	0.59 a
			SPHN-E	319.1 a	139.8 a	83.7 a	29.3 a	0.63 a
	LSR	TY390	DPRN-L	419.4 a	**115.3 a**	85.7 a	26.5 a	0.50 a
			SPHN-L	391.7 a	**93.7 b**	87.7 a	26.4 a	0.57 a
		XWX13	DPRN-L	**417.0 a**	82.9 a	76.7a	31.4 a	0.42 a
			SPHN-L	**318.3 b**	84.0 a	82.4a	31.3 a	0.47 a
2019	ESR	ZLY819	DPRN-E	**404.9 a**	**121.5 a**	89.3a	**22.7 a**	0.61 a
			SPHN-E	**323.8 b**	**100.4 b**	86.0a	**21.8 b**	061 a
		ZJZ17	DPRN-E	409.7 a	152.6 a	88.0a	**23.9 a**	**0.64 a**
			SPHN-E	321.9 a	144.9 a	82.0a	**21.1 b**	**0.61 b**
	LSR	TY390	DPRN-L	**554.5 a**	**150.2 b**	75.6 a	19.7 a	0.61 a
			SPHN-L	**334.1 b**	**172.1 a**	72.2 a	19.5 a	0.57 a
		XWX13	DPRN-L	**456.4 a**	**106.8 b**	79.5 a	24.0 a	0.45 a
			SPHN-L	**281.2 b**	**130.4 a**	83.3 a	22.8 a	0.48 a

Data points represent treatment means (n = 3), and different letters indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$). ESR represents early-season rice; LSR represents late-season rice. DPRN-E represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in early-season rice; SPHN-E represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in early-season rice; DPRN-L represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in late-season rice; SPHN-L represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in late-season rice. Bold font represents a significant difference.

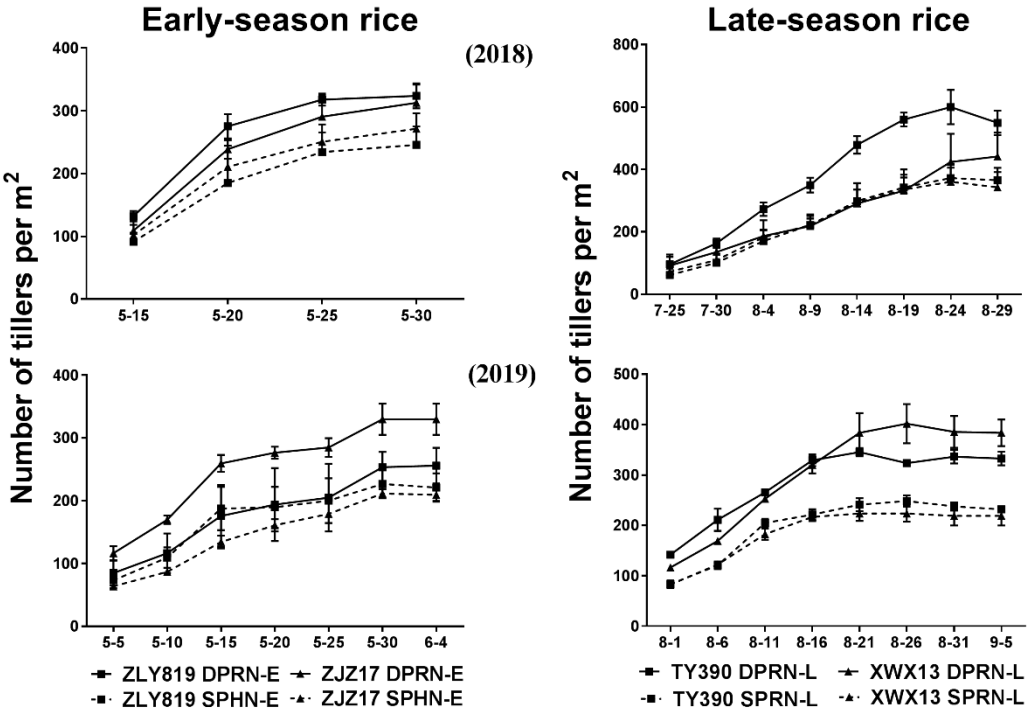


Figure S1. Tiller dynamic of double-cropped rice under different treatments in 2018 and 2019. DPRN-E represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in early-season rice; SPHN-E represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in early-season rice; DPRN-L represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in late-season rice; SPHN-L represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in late-season rice.

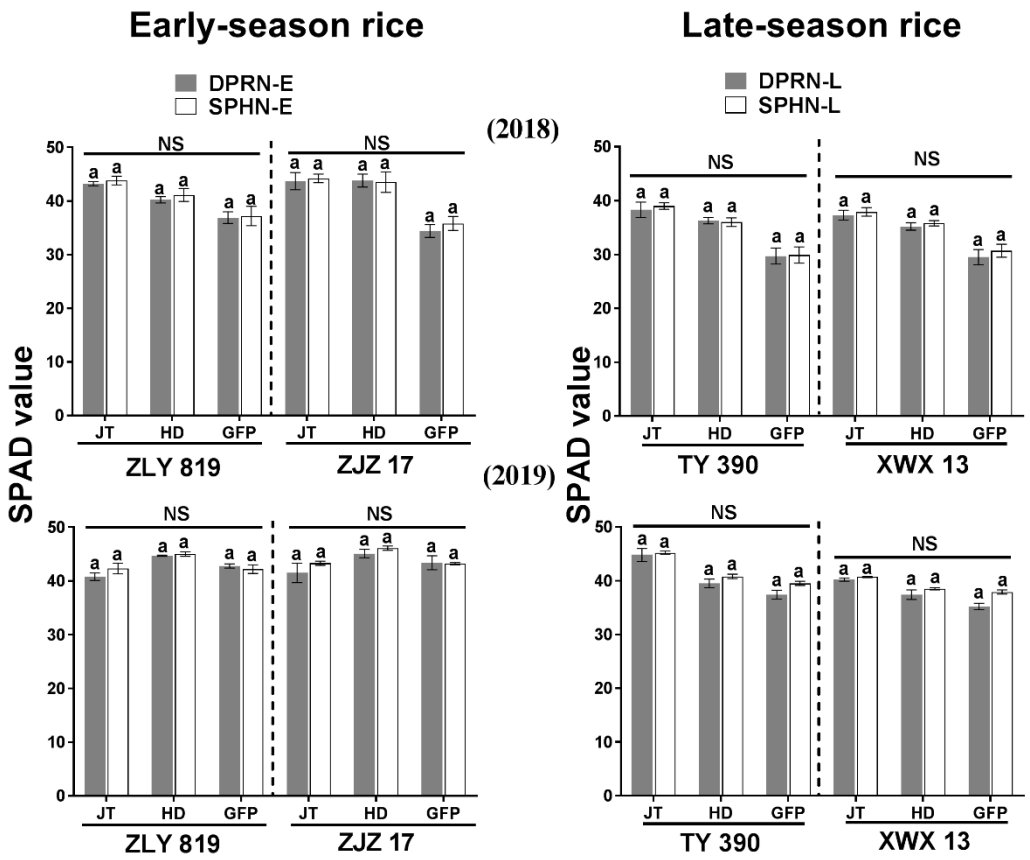


Figure S2. Chlorophyll content (SPAD) of the double-cropped rice under different treatments in 2018 and 2019. Data points represent treatment means (n=3), and different letters indicate significant differences ($P < 0.05$). DPRN-E represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in early-season rice; SPHN-E represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in early-season rice; DPRN-L represents dense planting with a reduced nitrogen rate in late-season rice; SPHN-L represents sparse planting with a high nitrogen rate in late-season rice. ZLY 819 (hybrid rice) and ZJZ17 (conventional rice) belong to early-season rice cultivar; TY 390 (hybrid rice) and XWX 13 (conventional rice) belong to late-season rice cultivar.