agronomy

MDPI

Article

Combination of Polymer-Coated Urea and Rapid-Release Urea Increases Grain Yield and Nitrogen Use Efficiency of Rice by Improving Root and Shoot Activities

Supplementary Materials

Table S1. The physicochemical properties of the soil in the paddy field before transplanting.

Year/Properties	Type	TN (g kg^{-1})	OM (g kg^{-1})	AHN (g kg^{-1})	OP (g kg^{-1})	EP (g kg^{-1})	SM (g g^{-1})	BD (g cm^{-3})	pH
2021	Sandy loam	1.10	24.6	110	28.4	84.2	0.193	1.33	7.13
2022	Sandy loam	1.14	24.8	106	29.4	86.0	0.191	1.35	7.15

TN, total N content; OM, organic matter content; AHN, alkali hydrolyzable N content; OP, olsen phosphorus content; EP, exchangeable potassium content; SM, soil moisture content; BD, bulk density.

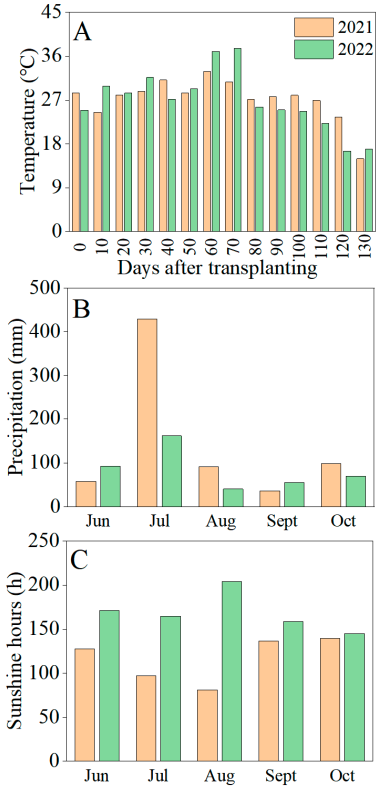


Figure S1. Temperature (**A**), Precipitation (**B**), and sunshine hours (**C**) during the rice growing season in 2021 and 2022 at the experiment site.

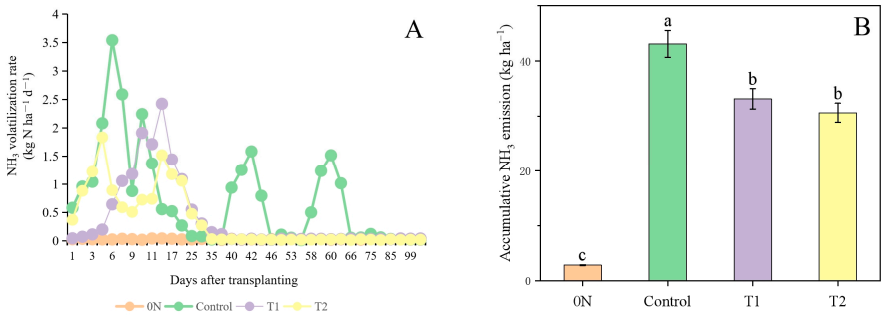


Figure S2. NH_3 volatilization rate (**A**) and accumulative NH_3 emission (**B**) during the whole growth stages averaged across two study years under various N management treatments.