LETTER

Correction for “Reply to Yan and Akiyama: Nitrous oxide emissions from rice and their mitigation potential depend on the nature of intermittent flooding,” by Kritee Kritee, Joseph Rudek, Steven P. Hamburg, Tapan K. Adhya, Terrance Loecke, and Richie Ahuja, which was first published November 16, 2018; 10.1073/pnas.1816677115 (Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 115:E11206–E11207).

The authors note that, due to a printer’s error, the legend for Fig. 1 appeared incorrectly. The figure and its corrected legend appear below.

Fig. 1. General understanding of climate impacts of rice farms under continuous flooding or alternate wetting and drying (AWD) (10) compared with highest rice-$\text{N}_2\text{O}$ from two studies (1, 7) to highlight that $\text{N}_2\text{O}$, not methane, is the dominant greenhouse gas emitted under intense forms of intermittent flooding.

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