Erratum

In the article "Methane emission from a flooded rice field under pre-germinated system" published in Ciência Rural, volume 49, number 11, DOI http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/0103-8478cr20190336.

In the ABSTRACT, where we read:
The study showed high seasonal emission of methane (CH$_4$) for the studied area, probably due to the long flooding period. It was estimated the CH$_4$ emission factor (6.51 kg CH$_4$ ha$^{-1}$ dia$^{-1}$), the partial global warming potential (pGWP, 27.2 Mg CO$_2$eq growing season$^{-1}$ ha$^{-1}$) and the yield-scaled pGWP (YpGWP, 3.9 kg CO$_2$eq kg grain).

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In the RESUMO, where we read:
Foi estimado o fator de emissão de CH$_4$ (6,51 kg CH$_4$ ha$^{-1}$ dia$^{-1}$), o potencial de aquecimento global parcial (PAGp, 27,2 Mg CO$_2$eq estação de crescimento$^{-1}$ ha$^{-1}$) e o PAGp escalonado pelo rendimento (R) de grãos (PAGpR, 3,9 kg CO$_2$eq kg$^{-1}$ grão).

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In the text, where we read:
The mean daily CH\textsubscript{4} emission was estimated as 616 mg of CH\textsubscript{4} m\textsuperscript{-2} d\textsuperscript{-1} (CV: 17.15\%) and the accumulated emission during the season was 93.60 g CH\textsubscript{4} m\textsuperscript{-2} (CV: 17.15\%), corresponding to a CH\textsubscript{4} emission factor of 6.51 kg CH\textsubscript{4} ha\textsuperscript{-1} d\textsuperscript{-1}, which is five times higher than the average indicated by the IPCC (2006), of 1.30 kg CH\textsubscript{4} ha\textsuperscript{-1} d\textsuperscript{-1}.

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In the text, where we read:
Data of these variables are presented in the Figure 1C. Plant and floodwater height, soil and water pH, and oxide-reduction potential showed no significant correlations with CH\textsubscript{4} emissions. pGWP was evaluated as 26.2 Mg CO\textsubscript{2}eq ha\textsuperscript{-1} GS\textsuperscript{-1}. Rice production was estimated as 6.8 t ha\textsuperscript{-1}, the value calculated for YpGWP being 3.9 kg CO\textsubscript{2}eq kg\textsuperscript{-1} of grains, a value much higher than those reported in the literature (Table 2). This study resulted in a CH\textsubscript{4} emission factor (6.5 kg CH\textsubscript{4} ha\textsuperscript{-1} d\textsuperscript{-1}) for an irrigated rice production system typically used in the state of São Paulo, thus contributing to national and regional databases on CH\textsubscript{4} emission factors, which are critical for improving greenhouse gas emission estimates.

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