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Corrigendum: Unveiling the environmental impact of corn production in China: evidence from panel ARDL approach

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In the published article, there was an error in Figure 6 [Figure 6. Patterns of pesticide, fertilizer, and agricultural water consumption from 1990 to 2022 (source: authors calculation)] and Figure 7 [Figure 7. Patterns of agricultural GDP, agricultural credit and temperature from 1990 to 2022 (source: authors calculation)] as published, where Jiangsu and Anhui provinces were mistakenly included in these figures which were not part of our study. The corrected Figures 6, 7 and their captions appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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FIGURE 6

Patterns of pesticide use, fertilizer use, and agricultural water consumption in major agricultural provinces of China from 1990 to 2022. The red color represents the annual pesticide use (tons), the green color represents the annual fertilizer use (ten thousand tons), and the purple color represents the annual agricultural water use (hundred million cubic meters). Darker shades indicate higher levels of use in each category across three periods: 1990-2000, 2001-2010, and 2011-2022.



Patterns of agricultural credit use, agricultural GDP, and annual mean temperature in major agricultural provinces of China from 1990 to 2022. The green color represents the annual agricultural credit use (Ten Thousand Yuan) and agricultural GDP (Hundred million Yuan), while the red color represents the annual mean temperature (degrees Celsius). Darker shades indicate higher values of credit, GDP, and temperature across three periods: 1990–2000, 2001–2010, and 2011–2022.