



# Correction: Preferential site substitution of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique

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## Correction: Preferential site substitution of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique

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Correction for ‘Preferential site substitution of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique’ by Robert Pazik *et al.*, *CrystEngComm*, 2014, **16**, 5308–5318.

“In accordance with the rule of  $2J + 1$  at  $C_s$  symmetry a maximum of five sublevels should be present for the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  and eight in the case of the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  transitions whereas at  $C_3$  symmetry the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  splits into two and the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  into three Stark components.”

Should have read:

In accordance with the rule of  $2J + 1$  at  $C_s$  symmetry a maximum of three sublevels should be present for the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  and five in the case of the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  transitions whereas at  $C_3$  symmetry the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  splits into two and the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  into three Stark components.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.



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