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CORRECTION

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Correction: A long-persistent phosphorescent chemosensor for the detection of TNP based on $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ photoluminescence materials

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Correction for 'A long-persistent phosphorescent chemosensor for the detection of TNP based on $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ photoluminescence materials' by Fangfang Li *et al.*, *RSC Adv.*, 2018, **8**, 16603–16610.

In Fig. 2(C) of the published paper the colours of the lines were switched. A correct version of the figure is shown below:

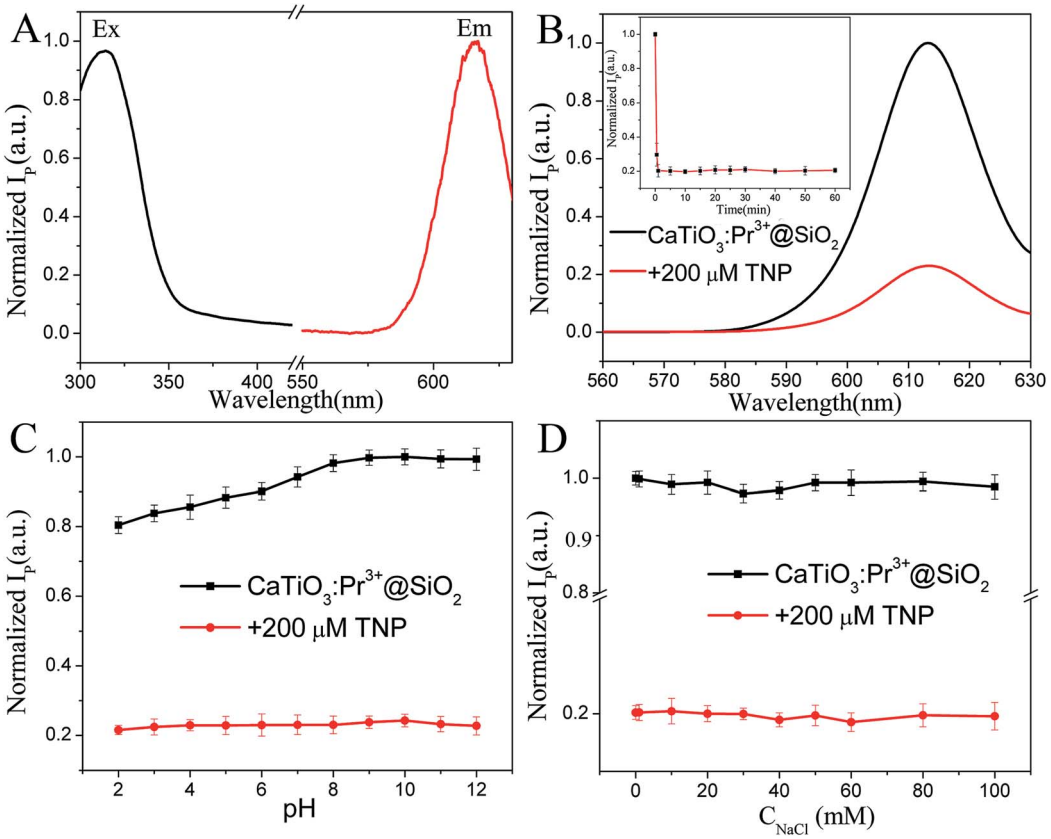

Fig. 2 (A) Phosphorescence excitation (Ex) and emission spectra (Em) of $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ (30 μg mL^{-1}) in PBS solution (10 mM, pH = 8.0), (λ_{Ex} = 315 nm, λ_{Em} = 614 nm). (B) Phosphorescence spectra of 30 μg mL^{-1} $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ with (red curve) and without (black curve) 200 μM TNP. Inset: temporal change in the phosphorescence intensity of $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ after the addition of TNP. Effect of (C) pH and (D) salt concentration on the phosphorescence intensity of $CaTiO_3:Pr^{3+}@SiO_2$ (30 μg mL^{-1}) in the absence (black line) and presence (red line) of 200 μM TNP. λ_{Ex} = 315 nm (error bars, SD, n = 3).

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

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