

## CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)  
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)**Correction: Strongly coloured thiocyanate frameworks with perovskite-analogue structures**Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2020, **11**, 12590Matthew J. Cliffe,<sup>\*a</sup> Evan N. Keyzer,<sup>a</sup> Matthew T. Dunstan,<sup>a</sup> Shahab Ahmad,<sup>b</sup> Michael F. L. De Volder,<sup>b</sup> Felix Deschler,<sup>c</sup> Andrew J. Morris<sup>d</sup> and Clare P. Grey<sup>\*a</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/d0sc90255a

Correction for 'Strongly coloured thiocyanate frameworks with perovskite-analogue structures' by Matthew J. Cliffe *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2019, **10**, 793–801, DOI: 10.1039/C8SC04082F.[rsc.li/chemical-science](https://rsc.li/chemical-science)

The figure caption for Fig. 1c contains a minor typographical error. The corrected caption for Fig. 1 is outlined below.

**Fig. 1** Crystal structure of Fe[Bi(SCN)<sub>6</sub>] in (a) ORTEP and (b) polyhedral representations. Atoms are coloured as follows Bi, purple; Fe, brown; S, yellow; C, black and N, blue. (c) The periodic table coloured by whether the homoleptic metal hexathiocyanate anion is known. If [M(NCS)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>n-</sup> is known in the CSD or ICSD structural database, the element is coloured indigo, if [M(SCN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>n-</sup> is known, it is coloured orange, if both are known, it is coloured green.

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

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, UK. E-mail: [mjc222@cam.ac.uk](mailto:mjc222@cam.ac.uk); [cpg27@cam.ac.uk](mailto:cpg27@cam.ac.uk)<sup>b</sup>Institute for Manufacturing, Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge, 17 Charles Babbage Road, Cambridge CB3 0FS, UK<sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, University of Cambridge, JJ Thomson Ave, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK<sup>d</sup>School of Metallurgy and Materials, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK