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Correction: Understanding the *in situ* state of lignocellulosic biomass during ionic liquids-based engineering of renewable materials and chemicals

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Correction for 'Understanding the *in situ* state of lignocellulosic biomass during ionic liquids-based engineering of renewable materials and chemicals' by Kalavathy Rajan *et al.*, *Green Chem.*, 2020, **22**, 6748–6766, DOI: 10.1039/D0GC02582H.

Fig. 3a of the original manuscript contained an error within the structure of the imidazolium cation, the localisation of the charge and the interaction of the H-bond donor and H-bond acceptor. This Correction contains an updated version of Fig. 3a, showing a more accurate charge distribution for the imidazolium cation and the resulting hydrogen bonding interaction. This new Fig. 3 replaces that of the original.

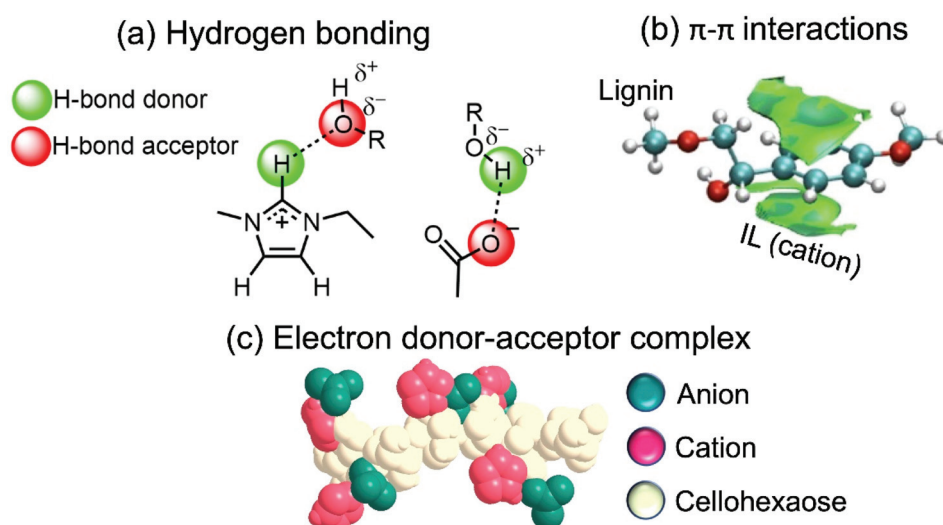


Fig. 3 Modes of interaction between ionic liquids and lignocellulose. (a) Hydrogen bonding between the hydroxyl groups of cellulose/lignin and 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium acetate; (b) π - π stacking between the aromatic rings of lignin and IL-cation ring (adapted from ref. 86 with permission from Elsevier); and (c) formation of electron donor/electron acceptor complexes between hydroxyl groups of cellohexaose (model for cellulose), acetate ion and 3-methylimidazolium ion.

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

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