

CORRECTION

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Correction: Preferred planar crystal growth and uniform solid electrolyte interfaces enabled by anion receptors for stable aqueous Zn batteries

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Correction for 'Preferred planar crystal growth and uniform solid electrolyte interfaces enabled by anion receptors for stable aqueous Zn batteries' by Xinyu Wang et al., *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2023, **16**, 4572–4583, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3EE01580G>.

The authors regret that the F1s spectra of **Fig. 4e** in the original manuscript should be revised. They mistakenly used an incorrect XPS diagram in **Fig. 4e** regarding the etching of F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min in the original manuscript. The “F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min of Zn(BF₄)₂(IU)_{0.25} samples” (**Fig. 4f**) was mistakenly repeated for the “F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min of Zn(OTf)₂(IU)_{0.25} data” (**Fig. 4e**) when all the figures were combined into **Fig. 4**. To rectify this error, the authors have prepared the correct version of **Fig. 4e**, provided here.

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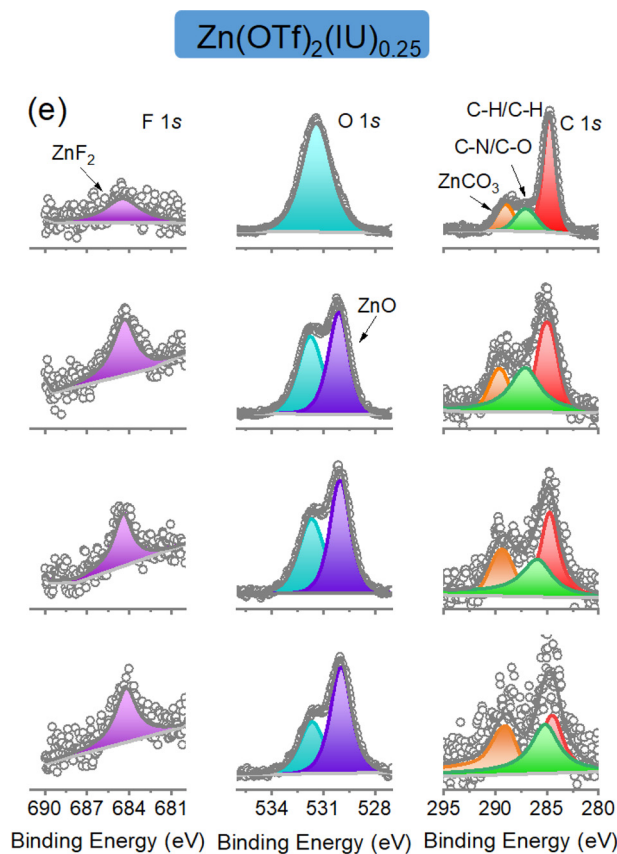


Fig. 4e High resolution XPS spectra of F 1s, O 1s and C 1s after Ar⁺ sputtering for 0, 2, 4 and 8 min collected from Zn anode using Zn(OTf)₂(IU)_{0.25} electrolyte.

The figure of F 1s in **Fig. 4e** is intended to demonstrate that the F 1s spectra can be deconvoluted with one peak, which is assigned to the Zn–F species (684.5 eV). Thus, the ZnF₂ is selected as the representative for the inorganic component, which is the same as the previous data analysis. The authors would like to emphasize that it does not impact the overall conclusions drawn in the article.

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

