OPEN

Author Correction: Morphology Transition Engineering of ZnO Nanorods to Nanoplatelets Grafted Mo_8O_{23} - MoO_2 by Polyoxometalates: Mechanism and Possible Applicability to other Oxides

 Ahmed H. Abdelmohsen^{1,2,3}, Waleed M. A. El Rouby¹, Nahla Ismail⁴ & Ahmed A. Farghali¹

 Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-017-05750-x>, published online 19 July 2017

The original version of this Article contained an error, where ‘Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering’ was incorrectly given as ‘Abdelmohsen Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering’. As a result, in the Abstract,

“Abdelmohsen theory for morphology transition engineering (ATMTE) will be demonstrated through the article, besides a brief discussion about possibility of other oxides to obey this theory.”

now reads:

“Theory for morphology transition engineering (TMTE) will be demonstrated through the article, besides a brief discussion about possibility of other oxides to obey this theory.”

The section heading,

“Abdelmohsen Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering (ATMTE)”

now reads:

“Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering (TMTE)”

In this section,

“On the basis of all the aforementioned theories, facts, predictions, and observations that were discussed within the whole article, we introduce Abdelmohsen Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering (ATMTE)”

¹Materials Science and Nanotechnology Department, Faculty of Postgraduate Studies for Advanced Science (PSAS), Beni-Suef University, 62511, Beni-Suef, Egypt. ²Augsburg University, Institute of Physics, Universitätsstrass 1, 86159, Augsburg, Germany. ³Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences (IMCN), Bio- and Soft Matter, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain la Neuve, B-1348, Belgium. ⁴Physical Chemistry Department, Centre of Excellence for Advanced Sciences, Renewable Energy Group, National Research Centre, 12311, Dokki, Giza, Egypt. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to A.H.A. (email: Ahmed.Abdelmohsen@student.uni-augsburg.de) or W.M.A.E.R. (email: waleedmohamedali@psas.bsu.edu.eg)

Published online: 06 August 2019

now reads:

“On the basis of all the aforementioned theories, facts, predictions, and observations that were discussed within the whole article, we introduce Theory for Morphology Transition Engineering (TMTE)”

Finally, in the same section,

“Further work is now in progress in *Catholic University of Louvain (ICMN)* to suppose a new mechanism (intermediate compound mechanism(ICM)), study the hybrid nanomaterials that may be synthesized by phosphotungstic acid, study the growth mechanism of Mo_8O_{23} - MoO_2 mixed oxide, postulate Abdelmohsen theory for morphology engineering of solid compounds (ATMESC)”

now reads:

“Further work is now in progress in *Catholic University of Louvain (ICMN)* to suppose a new mechanism (intermediate compound mechanism(ICM)), study the hybrid nanomaterials that may be synthesized by phosphotungstic acid, study the growth mechanism of Mo_8O_{23} - MoO_2 mixed oxide, postulate theory for morphology engineering of solid compounds (TMESC)”

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2019