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Correction

Correction: Lv et al. The Mechanical Properties of Plant Fiber-Reinforced Geopolymers: A Review. *Polymers* 2022, *14*, 4134

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References [25,38] had to be removed from the following sentences in the Introduction: "On the other hand, the higher frequency range is an interesting region for the study of promising materials for At present, the fibers used in composites mainly include metal fibers, inorganic fibers, synthetic fibers, natural fibers, etc. [20–25]" and "The geopolymers contain only trace amounts of calcium hydroxide, which erodes PFs more violently than sodium hydroxide solution and is easy to mineralize fibers [36–38]". References [89,103,112] were also removed from Section 4, "Mechanical Properties of PFRGs". A new reference [69] was added to the caption of Figure 4 [1]. The references were updated accordingly.

A new sentence, "Geopolymers are composed of three-dimensional tetrahedral aluminum and silicate units, which are interconnected through oxygen atoms, as shown in Figure 4", and a new caption, "Figure 4. Three-dimensional structure for a Na-geopolymer [69]", were added to the end of Paragraph 1 in Section 3.1, "Polymerization Mechanism of Geopolymer".

There was an error in the following excerpt from the original publication: "At present, physical or chemical methods are commonly used to modify and pretreat PFs to remove sugar in advance. At the same time, it can greatly improve the surface structure of PFs and enhance the bonding ability with the matrix of geopolymers".

A correction has been made to "6. Conclusions, Paragraph 4", as follows:

At present, physical or chemical methods are commonly used to modify and pretreat PFs to remove the lignin, hemicellulose and other impurities. At the same time, it can greatly improve the surface structure of PFs and enhance the bonding ability with the matrix of geopolymers.

A new figure, Figure 4, was added to Section 3.1, "Polymerization Mechanism of Geopolymer". The figures have been updated accordingly. Due to the reordering of references, Figures 7 and 8 have been updated.

Check for updates

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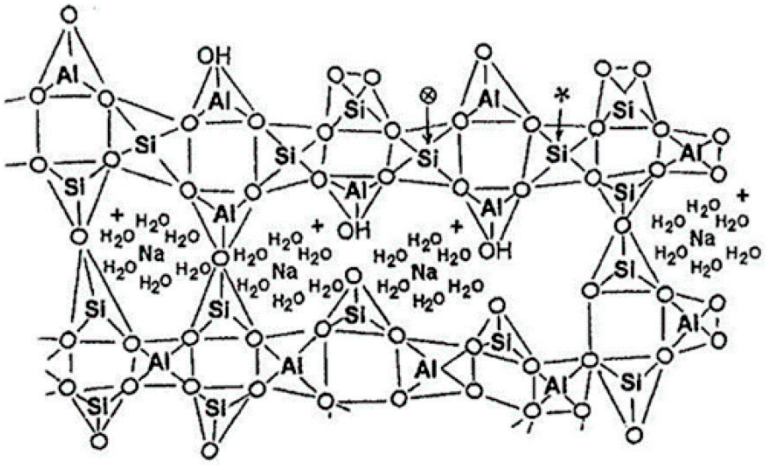


Figure 4. Three-dimensional structure for a Na geopolymer [69].

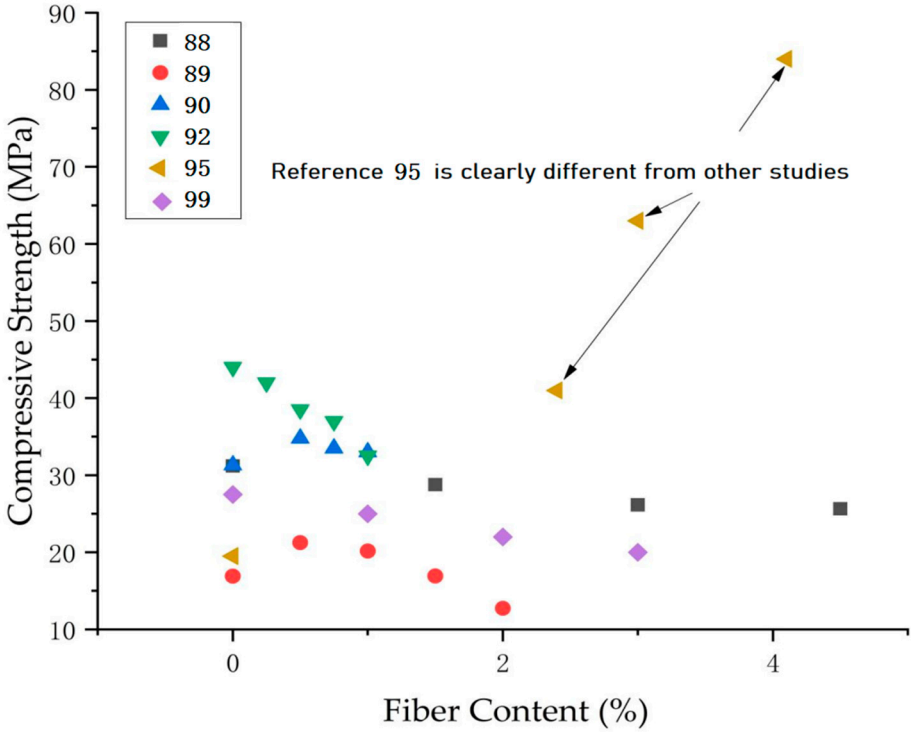


Figure 7. Relationship between fibers content and compressive strength of composites [88–90,92,95,99].

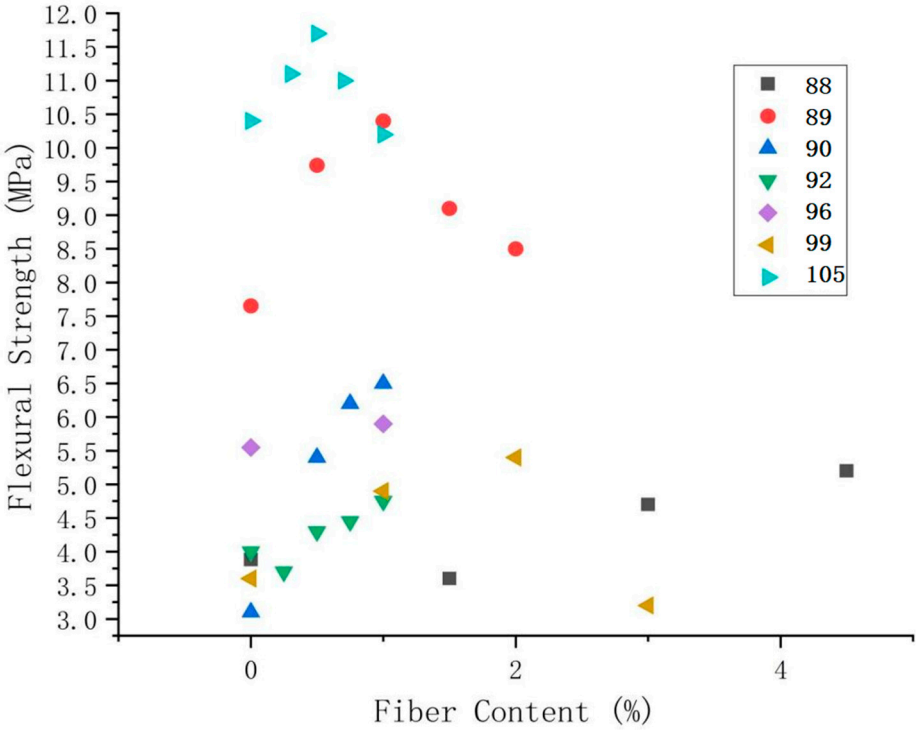


Figure 8. Relationship between fibers content and flexural strength [88–90,92,96,99,105].

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication [2] has also been updated.

References

1. Falah, M.; MacKenzie, K.J.D. Photocatalytic Nanocomposite Materials Based on Inorganic Polymers (Geopolymers): A Review. *Catalysts* **2020**, *10*, 1158. [CrossRef]
2. Lv, C.; Liu, J.; Guo, G.; Zhang, Y. The Mechanical Properties of Plant Fiber-Reinforced Geopolymers: A Review. *Polymers* **2022**, *14*, 4134. [CrossRef]

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