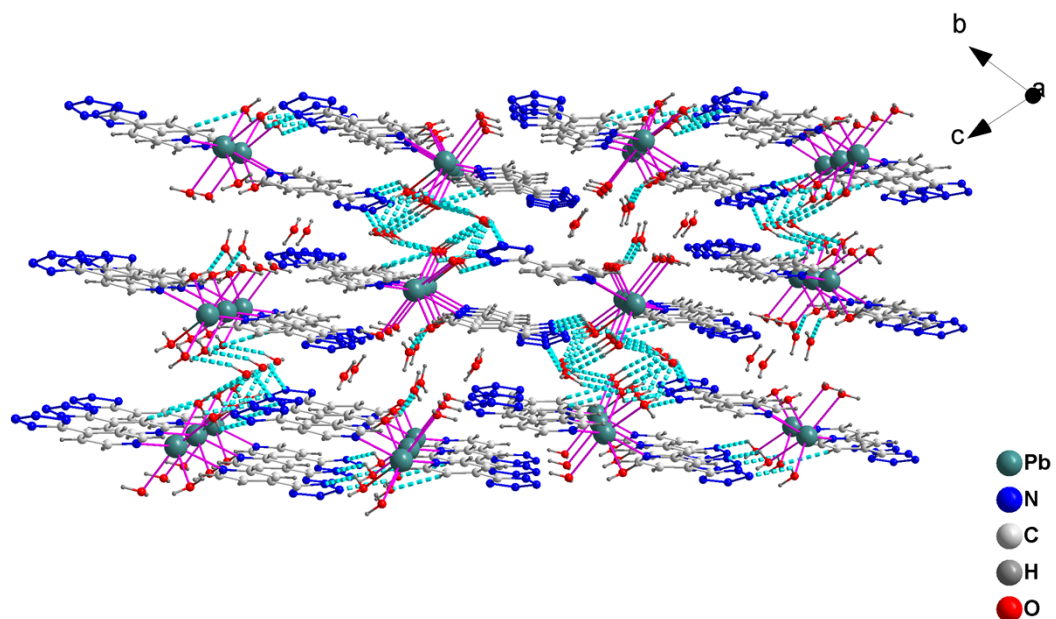
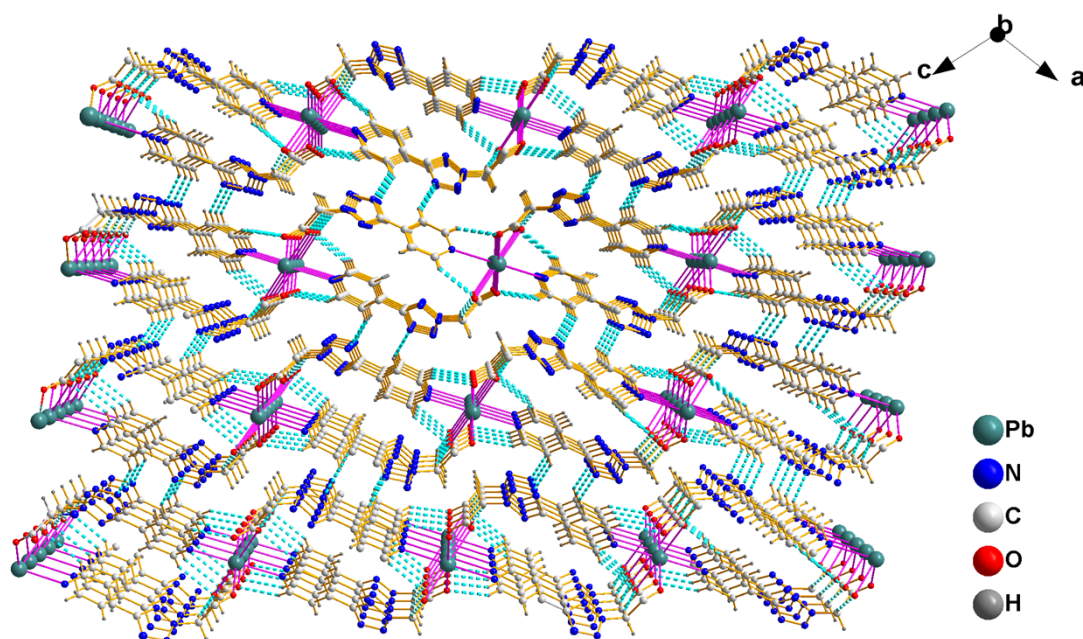




FigS1. The 3D supramolecular network structure of compound **1** formed by hydrogen bonds.



FigS2. The 3D supramolecular network structure of compound **2** formed by hydrogen bonds.

Table 3. Hydrogen-bonding Geometry (Å and °) for compounds **1** and **2**

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
[Pb(pytz) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₄]·3H ₂ O(1)				
O(1)—H(1B) ···N(7) # 1	0.85	2.20	2.848(8)	133
O(1)—H(1C) ···O(5) # 2	0.85	1.96	2.690(7)	144
O(2)—H(2C) ···O(7) # 3	0.85	1.89	2.661(8)	149
O(4)—H(4B) ···O(5) # 2	0.85	2.42	2.3230(7)	160
O(4)—H(4C) ···N(8) # 4	0.85	2.30	2.820(8)	120
O(5)—H(5B) ···N(9) # 5	0.85	2.40	2.904(8)	141
O(5)—H(5C) ···O(4) # 6	0.85	2.54	3.269(8)	144
C(4)—H(4A) ···O(4) # 3	0.93	2.55	3.252(9)	133
[Pb(4-pytza) ₂](2)				
C(2)—H(2A) ···O(2) # 1	0.97	2.44	3.362(13)	158
C(3)—H(6) ···O(2) # 2	0.93	2.52	3.223(17)	132
C(7)—H(7) ···O(1) # 3	0.93	2.57	3.397(14)	149
C(8)—H(8) ···N(4) # 4	0.93	2.47	3.283(14)	147

Symmetry codes

For **1**: # 1: 2-x, -y, -z; # 2: 1+x, y, -1+z; # 3: 1+x, y, z; # 4: 1-x, -y, -z; # 5: -x, -y, 1-z; # 6: 1-x, 1-y, -1-z

For **2**: # 1: x, -1+y, z; # 2: 1.5-x, -0.5+y, 0.5-z; # 3: -0.5+x, 2.5-y, 0.5+z; # 4: 2-x, 3-y, 1-z