

x	1 ‰	5 ‰	1 %	5 %
$B_0 = 0.13 \text{ T}$	$5.7 \cdot 10^4$	$8.1 \cdot 10^4$	$4.6 \cdot 10^5$	$1.2 \cdot 10^6$
$B_0 = 0.24 \text{ T}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^4$	$1.1 \cdot 10^5$	$3.4 \cdot 10^5$	$8.1 \cdot 10^6$

Table 1-SI. Coefficient (in $\text{s}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$) of the linear fit of the variation of $\sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2}$ with temperature in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Gd}_x\text{PO}_4$ for four gadolinium concentrations and two measuring fields.

$T \text{ (K)}$	12	15	20	30
$B_2 \text{ (mT)}$	~ 0.1	0.6	3	18
$\rho_2 \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$	$\sim 6.5 \cdot 10^6$	$3.8 \cdot 10^7$	$1.9 \cdot 10^8$	$1.15 \cdot 10^9$
$\tau_2 \text{ (ns)}$	~ 160	26	5.3	0.89

Table 2-SI. Temperature broadening of the ESR line of $\text{LaPO}_4\text{:Nd 1‰}$ determined by fitting the lines by the convolution of the 8 K line by a Lorentzian line of width B_2 . The transverse relaxation rate (ρ_2) and time (τ_2) are related to the broadening width B_2 by $\rho_2 = 1/\tau_2 = \gamma_{\text{Nd}} B_2$.

$T \text{ (K)}$	4.6	5.5	8.0	10.0	12.0
$B_s \text{ (mT)}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.010	0.047	0.084
$\sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$	$3.9 \cdot 10^4$	$7.3 \cdot 10^4$	$6.4 \cdot 10^5$	$3.0 \cdot 10^6$	$5.3 \cdot 10^6$
$\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2} \text{ (ns)}$	$2.6 \cdot 10^4$	$1.4 \cdot 10^4$	$1.6 \cdot 10^3$	330	190

Table 3-SI. Saturation of the ESR line of $\text{LaPO}_4\text{:Nd 1‰}$. The saturation field B_s is determined by fitting the variation of the intensity of the ESR signal at 0.23 T as a function of the microwave power using Eq. (1). The longitudinal and transverse relaxation rates (ρ_1 , ρ_2) and times (τ_1 , τ_2) are related to B_s by $\sqrt{\rho_1 \rho_2} = 1/\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2} = \gamma_{\text{Nd}} B_s$.

Figure Caption

Figure 1-SI. Variation of the ^{31}P NMR signal intensity without MAS rotation in $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Nd}_x\text{PO}_4$ for x varying from 0 to 10%. The broken line is the linear adjustment.

Figure 2-SI. Details of the ESR spectra of $\text{LaPO}_4\text{:Gd}$ at 20 K and 30 dB for three Gd^{3+} concentrations: 1‰ (a), 1% (b) and 5% (c). The 1% and 5% spectra were fitted (broken red lines) by the convolution of the 1‰ spectrum with Lorentzian lines 2.5 mT and 16 mT linewidths, respectively.

Figure 3-SI. (a) Temperature variation of the main part of the ESR spectrum of $\text{La}_{0.999}\text{Nd}_{0.001}\text{PO}_4$ at 20 dB. (b) Fit of the 20 K spectrum by the convolution of the 8 K spectrum with a lorentzian line of 3 mT linewidth.

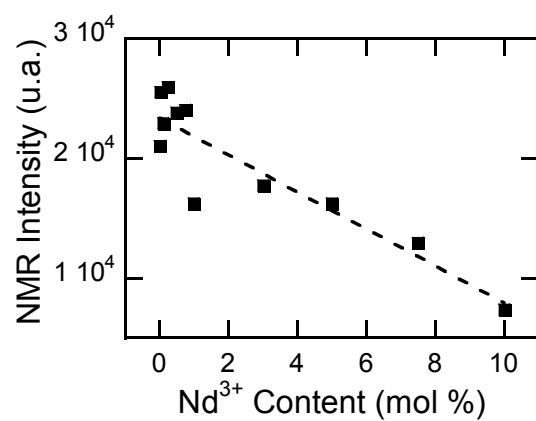


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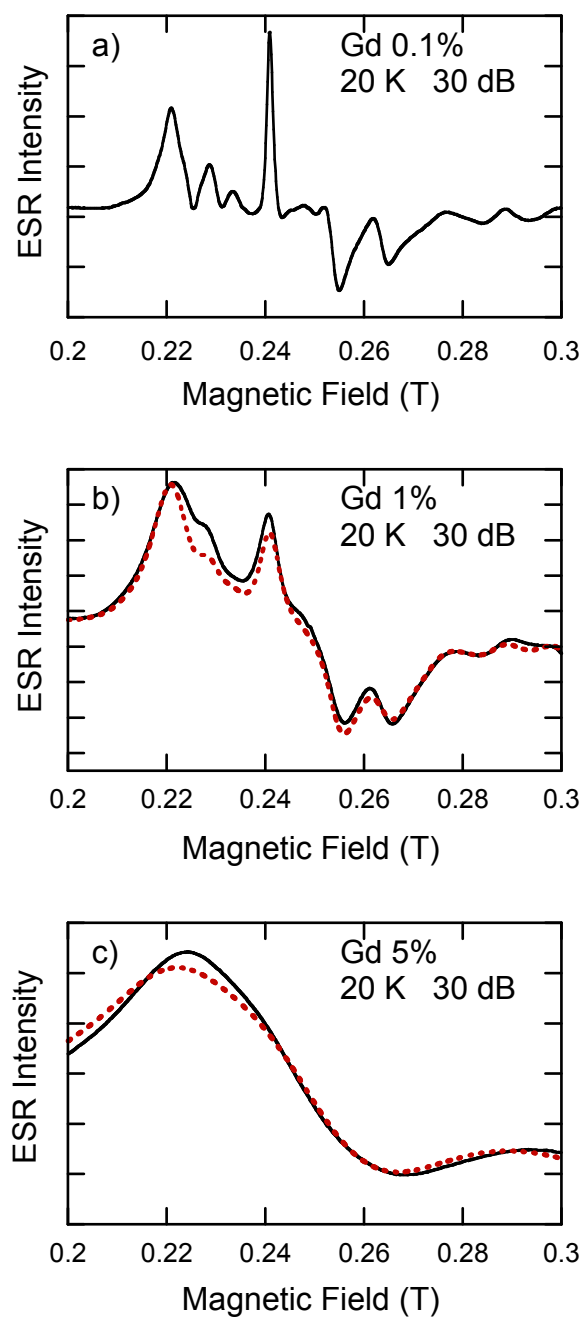


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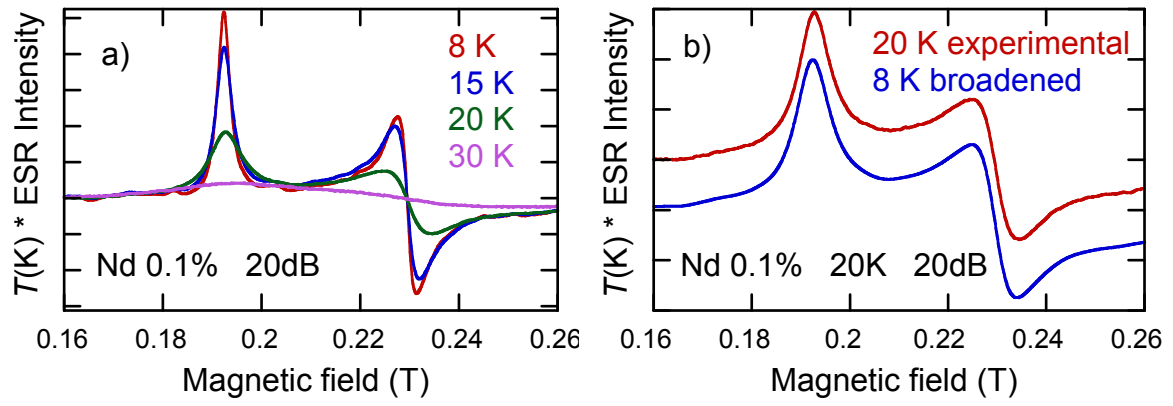


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