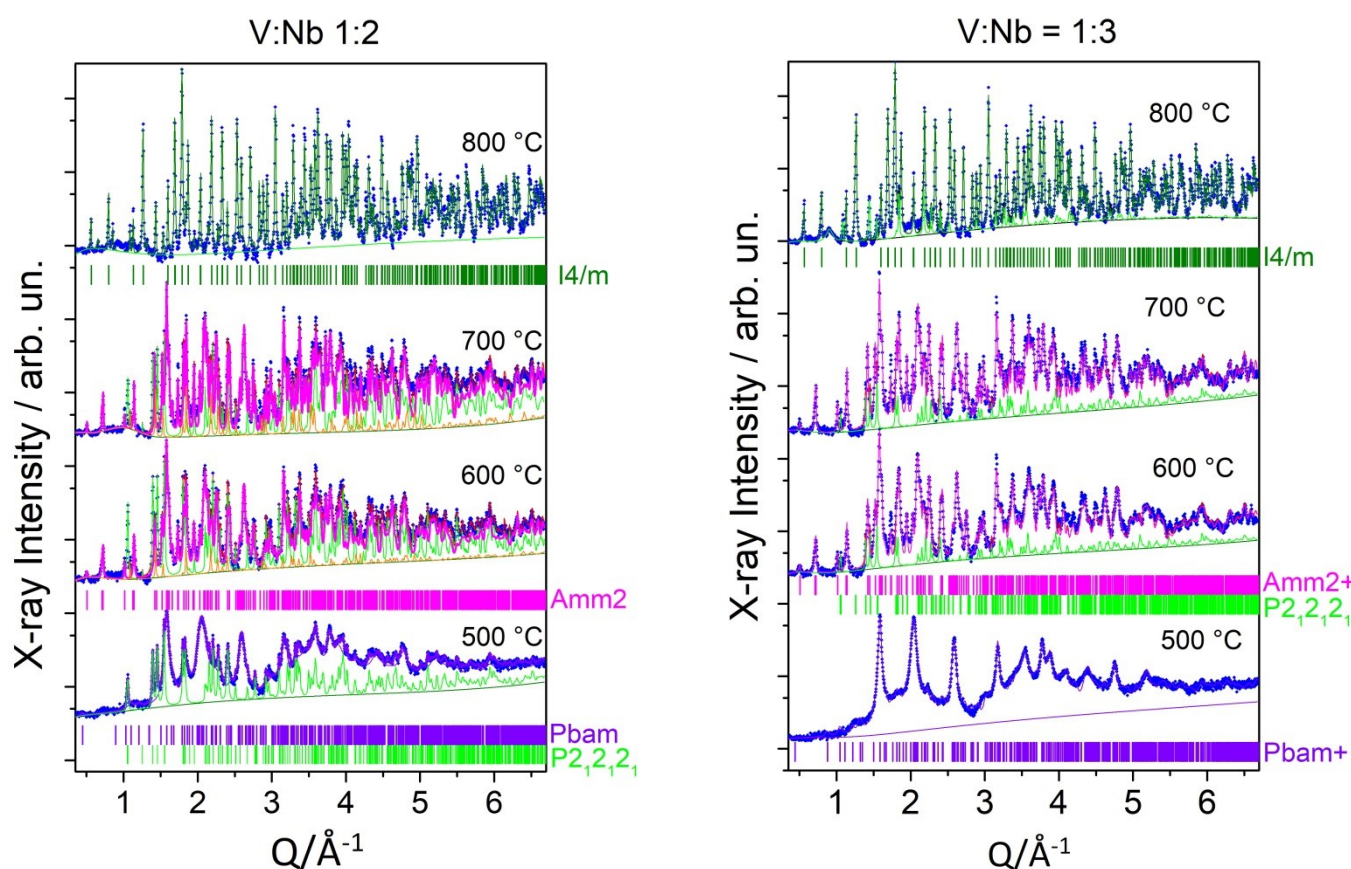


## Supplementary information

### Further data involving 1:2 and 1:3 ratio mixtures.

The view presented above is coherent for explaining the behaviour observed in the figures S1

(a) and (b) respectively after extended ball milling and thermal treatments:



**Figure S1**

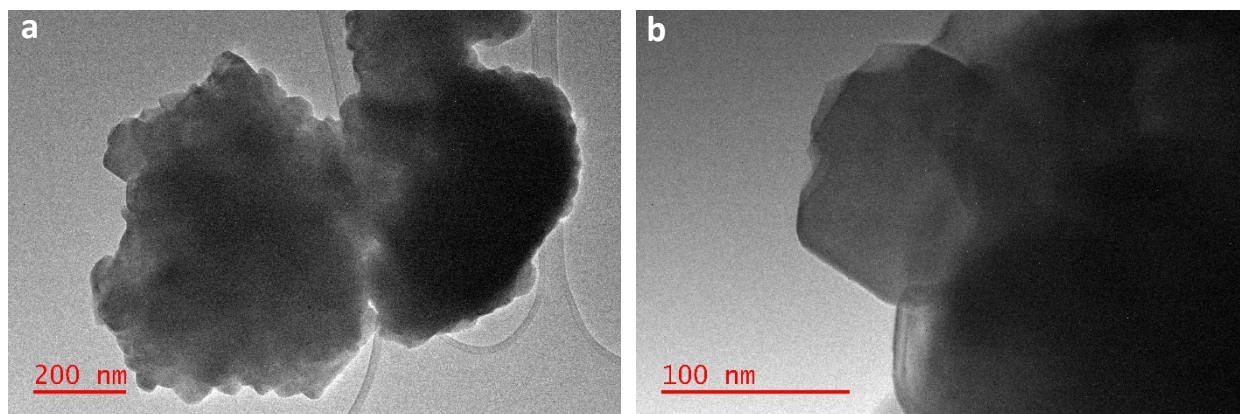
The XRD patterns (laboratory equipment) of the 1-to-2 and 1-to-3  $V_2O_5$ - $Nb_2O_5$  molar mixtures ball milled for 24 h and subjected to ex-situ thermal annealing (holding time 2 h) at the indicated temperatures.

We can see that for the 1:2 mixture ratio, the XRD ex-situ experiment after annealing at 500 °C displays occurrence of the pseudo-hexagonal sequence (presumably a solid solution with composition  $[V_{0.33}Nb_{0.67}]_2O_5$  described with a distorted  $Pbam$  space group) and the equimolar  $P2_12_12_1$  compound<sup>1</sup> (originally attributed to the  $Pnma$  space group<sup>2</sup>). After further annealing at 600 °C and

700 °C respectively, we observe the occurrence of the orthorhombic  $Amm2$   $VNb_5O_{15}$  phase with the  $P2_12_12_1$   $VNbO_5$  phase. Note that the cyan line component used to represent the  $VNbO_5$  phase is weakened going from 600 °C to 700 °C. Finally, after annealing at 800 °C (holding time 2 h) the total occurrence of the  $VNb_9O_{25}$  phase is confirmed, which supports the view of  $V_2O_5$  evolution operating beyond the specific transformation processes.

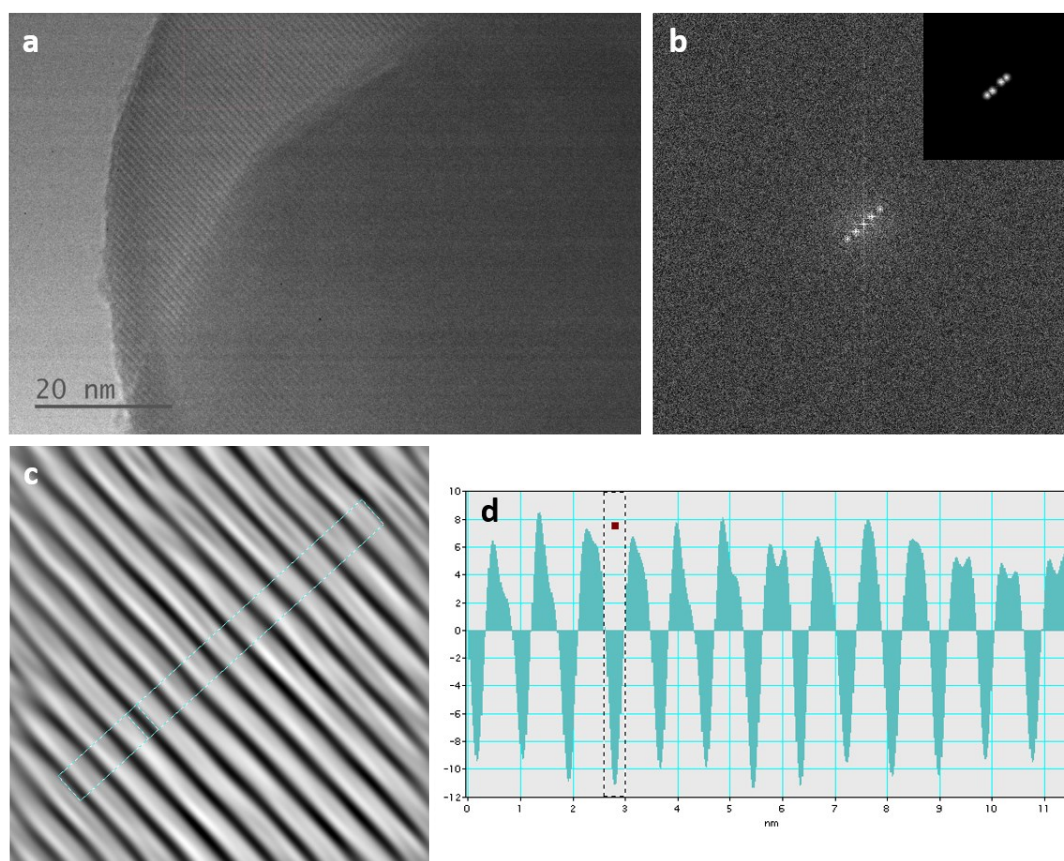
The 1:3 mixture shows a similar behavior at the parity of annealing treatments (*Figure S1*). Here the amorphous component seems to have resisted to the temperature treatment at 500 °C at least partially. For the temperature treatments of 600 °C and 700 °C, respectively, we observe again the simultaneous occurrence of the  $Amm2$   $VNb_5O_{15}$  phase together with the  $P2_12_12_1$   $VNbO_5$  phase, the latter in a lower quantity concerning the corresponding patterns shown in the lhs figure, in rough agreement with the expectation from the lever rule. Weak traces of  $V_2O_5$  phase are also appreciable at 800°C suggesting a disproportionation of metastable phases ( $Amm2$  and  $P2_12_12_1$ ) eventually evolving to  $VNb_9O_{25}$  and  $V_2O_5$ , regardless of the starting reagents ratio.

### TEM analysis



**Figure S2**

*TEM micrographs of the sample annealed at 700° C at different magnifications.*



**Figure S3.**

*a) HR-TEM image, b) FFT applied to the oriented crystalline planes and its residual masked contribution on the inset, c) inverse FFT and d) integrated area.*

**TABLE S1**

*List of the nearest neighbours interatomic distances around V and Nb metal species, according to their location in Wyckoff sites.*

V2-O1	1.590
-O1	1.590
-O16	1.818
-O10	2.012
-O10	2.012
V1-O16	1.634
-O2	1.986
-O2	1.986

-O17	2.112
-O17	2.113
Nb4-O3	1.793
-O17	2.135
-O8	2.152
-O8	2.152
Nb5-O17	1.869
-O7	1.872
-O11	2.001
-O11	2.001
Nb2-O4	1.820
-O3	1.857
-O14	2.030
-O14	2.030
-O6	2.163
Nb3-O6	1.931
-O12	1.985
-O12	1.986
-O1	2.065
-O1	2.065
Nb1-O15	1.996
-O9	2.032
-O9	2.032
-O1	2.208
-O5	2.230

Nb6-O7	1.843
-O7	1.843
-O18	1.991
-O18	1.991
-O4	2.141
-O4	2.141

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- 3 D. R. G. Mitchell, *Microsc. Res. Tech.*, 2008, **71**, 588–593.