



Fig. S1 The coordination environments of Dy1 and Dy2 atoms in compound 1.



Fig. S2 3-D packing arrangement of 1.



Fig. S3 Left: 2-D layer view of **2** linked by K ions. Right: 3-D packing arrangement of **2** with 1-D channels viewed along *c*-axis. The polyanions are represented polyhedrally; Dy and K ions are shown with ball. The water molecules are omitted for clarity.



Fig. S4 TG curve of compound 1.



Fig. S5 TG curve of compound 2.



Fig. S6 Plots of $\chi_m T$ versus *T* and χ_m versus *T* from 2 to 300 K for **1** an applied field of 1000 Oe.



Fig. S7 Plots of $\chi_m T$ versus *T* and χ_m versus *T* from 2 to 300 K for **2** an applied field of 1000 Oe.



Fig. S8 Temperature dependence of χ_m^{-1} for **1**. The solid line is the fit of Curie-Weiss law.



Fig. S9 Temperature dependence of χ_m^{-1} for **2**. The solid line is the fit of Curie-Weiss law.



Fig. S10 Magnetisation versus applied field at 2 K for compound 1.



Fig. S11 Magnetisation versus applied field at 2 K for compound 2.



Fig. S12 Hysteresis loop at 2 K for compound 2.



Fig. S13 Temperature dependence of the real (top) and imaginary (bottom) components of the ac susceptibility in zero applied static field with an oscillating field of 3 Oe at a frequency of 1000 Hz for compound **1**.



Fig. S14 Temperature dependence of the real (top) and imaginary (bottom) components of the ac susceptibility in zero applied static field with an oscillating field of 3 Oe at a frequency of 1000 Hz for compound **2**.



Fig. S15 Plot of the natural logarithm of the relaxation time τ against the inverse of the temperature T for 2. The solid line is a fit of the Arrhenius law to indicated parameters of 2.



Fig. S16 Frequency dependence of AC susceptibility at 5 kOe applied static field with an oscillating field of 3 Oe at a frequency of 1000 Hz for compound **1**. The lines are guides.