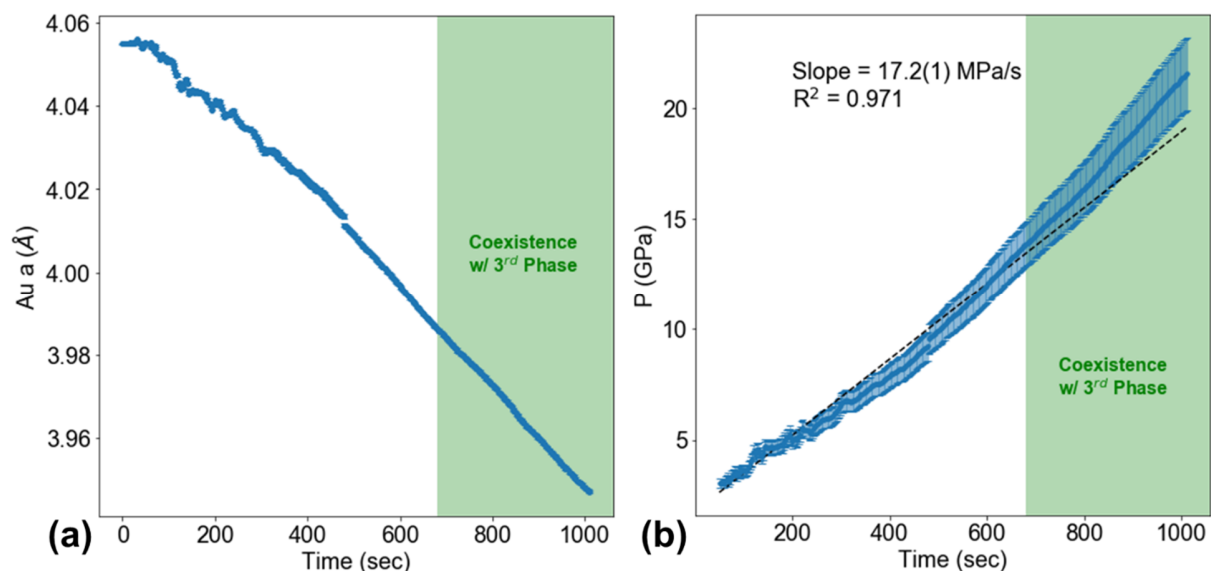
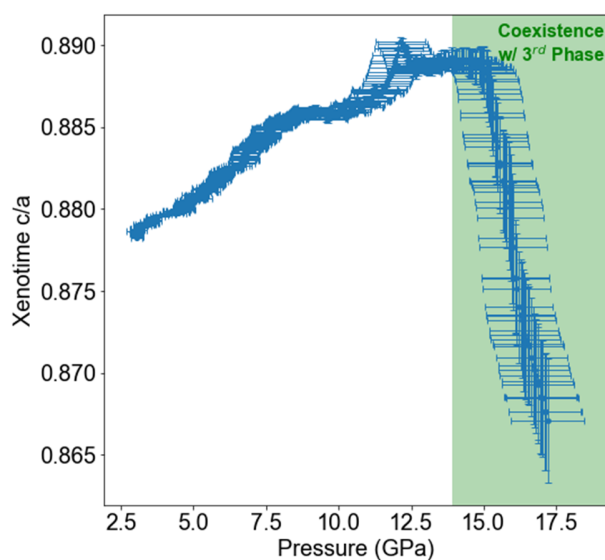


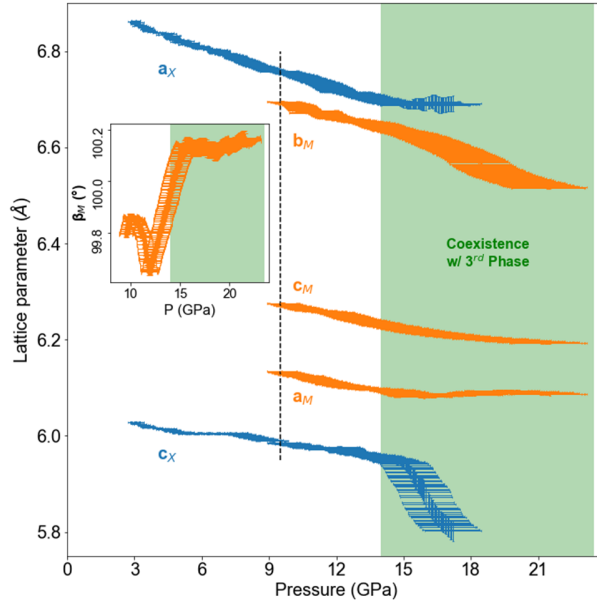
## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL



**Figure S1.** Plots showing (a) gold lattice parameter and (b) pressure against time. Error bars represent standard deviation. A linear fit of pressure yields an effective loading rate of 17.2(1) MPa/s. Green, shaded areas represent the pressure range in which a 3<sup>rd</sup> (post-monazite) phase of DyPO<sub>4</sub> exists.



**Figure S2.** Pressure dependence of the tetragonal distortion ( $c_x/a_x$ ) of the xenotime unit cell. The green, shaded area represents the pressure range in which a 3<sup>rd</sup> (post-monazite) phase of DyPO<sub>4</sub> exists. Tetragonal distortion begins a dramatic downturn at ~14 GPa, coinciding with the emergence of the 3<sup>rd</sup> (post-monazite) phase of DyPO<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S3.** Pressure evolution of all DyPO<sub>4</sub> lattice parameters for the xenotime ( $a_X$  and  $c_X$ ) and monazite ( $a_M$ ,  $b_M$ ,  $c_M$ , and  $\beta_M$ ) phases. Error bars represent standard deviation. Vertical dashed lines indicate the xenotime  $\rightarrow$  monazite  $P_{\text{onset}}$ . Green, shaded areas represent the pressure range in which a 3<sup>rd</sup> (post-monazite) phase of DyPO<sub>4</sub> exists. (a) Unit cell volumes are normalized by the xenotime unit cell volume at 0 GPa,  $V_{0,X}$  (in which X denotes xenotime). The inset shows the monazite beta angle with standard deviation error bars. Certain lattice parameters show significant changes in behavior beginning at ~14 GPa, coinciding with the emergence of the 3<sup>rd</sup> (post-monazite) phase of DyPO<sub>4</sub>.