

Table S1: Larvicidal activity of palmatine fraction against the mosquito vector, *Culex pipiens*.

Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	<i>n</i>	Larval mortality % \pm SE	Regression equation	LC ₅₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	LC ₉₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	Statistic summary
Control	75	0.0 \pm 0.0a	$Y = 1.3293X - 5.1626$	33.392 (27.366 – 40.343)	81.522 (63.405 – 122.239)	<i>d.f.</i> = 5, <i>P</i> < 0.001, χ^2 = 7.121
10	75	9.33 \pm 1.33b				
20	75	21.33 \pm 1.33c				
40	75	42.67 \pm 1.33d				
60	75	81.33 \pm 2.67e				
80	75	98.67 \pm 1.33f				

Larval mortalities are presented as Mean \pm SE of three replicates. Means with different letters are significantly different (P<0.05). (LC₅₀) concentration that kills 50% of population, (LC₉₀) concentration that kills 90% of population, (LCL) lower confidence limit, (UCL) upper confidence limit, (DF) degree of freedom, (χ^2) Chi-square, *n*= sample size.

Table S2: Larvicidal activity of jatrorrhizine fraction against the mosquito vector, *Culex pipiens*.

Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	<i>n</i>	Larval mortality % \pm SE	Regression equation	LC ₅₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	LC ₉₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	Statistic summary
Control	75	0.0 \pm 0.0a	$Y = 0.5161X - 6.7236$	91.343 (74.861 – 110.929)	228.135 (174.962 – 354.875)	<i>d.f.</i> = 5, <i>P</i> < 0.001, χ^2 = 5.140
25	75	6.67 \pm 1.33ab				
50	75	20.0 \pm 4.0b				
100	75	42.67 \pm 4.81c				
150	75	70.67 \pm 3.53d				
200	75	97.33 \pm 1.33e				

See footnote Table 1.

Table S3: Larvicidal activity of columbamine fraction against the mosquito vector, *Culex pipiens*.

Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	<i>n</i>	Larval mortality % \pm SE	Regression equation	LC ₅₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	LC ₉₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	Statistic summary
Control	75	0.0 \pm 0.0a	$Y = 1.1267X - 23.867$	61.440 (53.260 – 70.980)	119.542 (97.470 – 171.995)	<i>d.f.</i> = 5, <i>P</i> < 0.001, χ^2 = 6.860
20	75	5.33 \pm 2.67ab				
40	75	18.67 \pm 3.51b				
60	75	34.67 \pm 3.51c				
80	75	65.33 \pm 4.81d				
100	75	94.67 \pm 1.33e				

See footnote Table 1.

Table S4: Larvicidal activity of *Beta*-sitosterol fraction against the mosquito vector, *Culex pipiens*.

Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	<i>n</i>	Larval mortality % \pm SE	Regression equation	LC ₅₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	LC ₉₀ (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$)	Statistic summary
Control	75	0.0 \pm 0.0a	$Y = 0.456X - 14.267$	123.236 (52.365 – 210.466)	254.709 (166.189 – 4711.963)	<i>d.f.</i> = 5, <i>P</i> < 0.001, χ^2 = 8.006
50	75	12.0 \pm 0.0b				
100	75	29.33 \pm 2.67c				
150	75	48.0 \pm 2.31d				
200	75	81.33 \pm 1.33e				
250	75	100.0 \pm 0.0f				

See footnote Table 1.

Table S5: Larvicidal activity of the methanolic extract of *Annickia chlorantha* against the mosquito vector, *Culex pipiens*.

Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	<i>n</i>	Larval mortality $\% \pm \text{SE}$	Regression equation	LC_{50} (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	LC_{90} (LCL–UCL) ($\mu\text{g/ml}$)	Statistic summary
Control	75	$0.0 \pm 0.0\text{a}$	$Y = 0.2499X - 1.0163$			
50	75	$9.33 \pm 2.67\text{b}$				
100	75	$28.0 \pm 2.31\text{c}$				
200	75	$45.33 \pm 3.53\text{d}$		162.630 (144.472 – 182.347)	433.95 (365.123 – 546.16)	<i>d.f.= 5,</i> <i>P< 0.001,</i> $\chi^2 = 19.459$
300	75	$77.34 \pm 3.53\text{e}$				
400	75	$97.33 \pm 1.33\text{f}$				

See footnote Table 1.