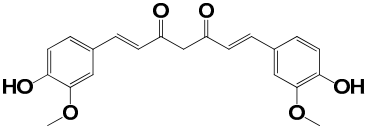
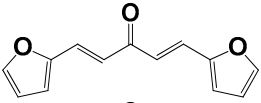
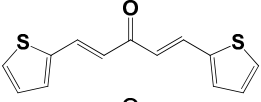
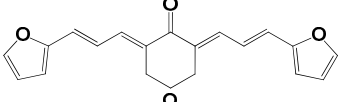
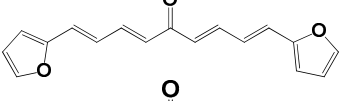
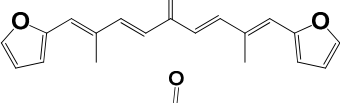
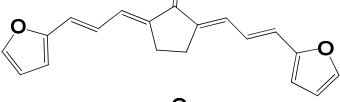
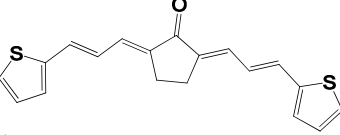
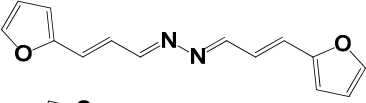
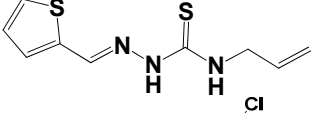
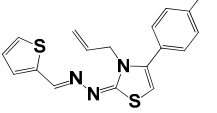
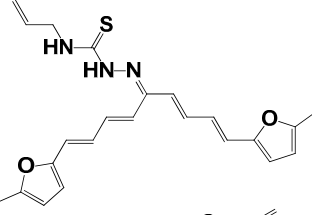
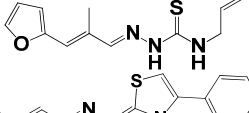
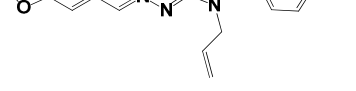


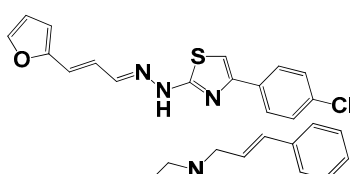
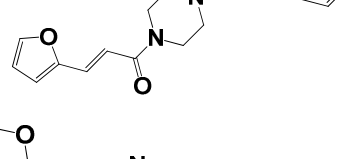
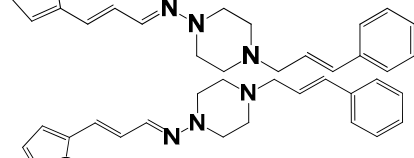
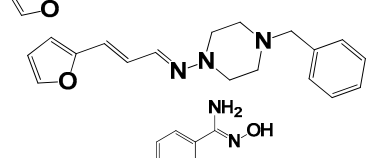
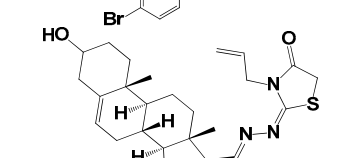
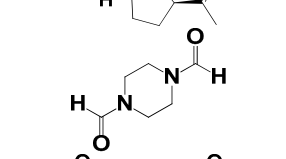
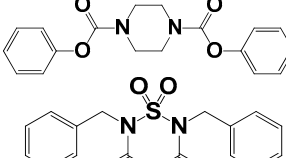
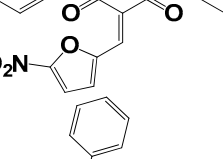
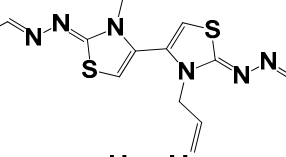
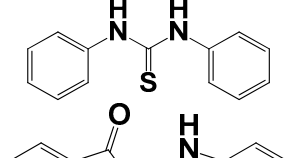
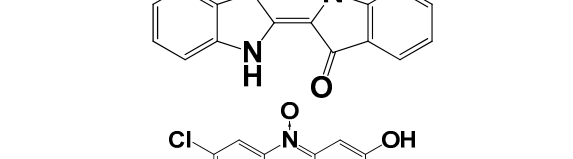
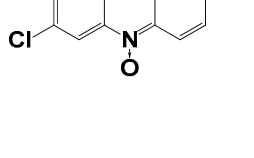

Table S1. Plant collection: general plant information, and extract production yields.

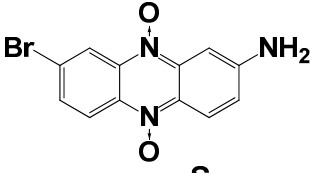
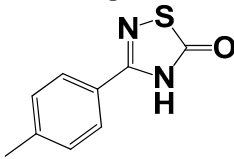
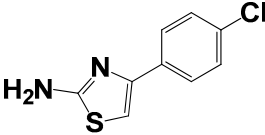
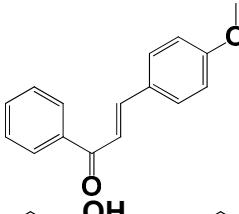
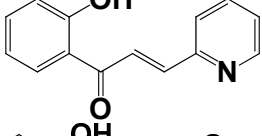
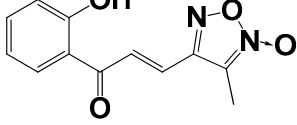
Common name	Scientific name	Location	Collection date	Part of the plant used	MeOH extract (g)	CH ₂ Cl ₂ extract (g)	Initial sample (g)	Extraction Yield (%)
Bejuco de playa	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Tulum Beach (20°11'52.00"N; 87°26'12.38"O)	may-14	leaves and branches	20,2 (T25)*	2,4 (T33)	132	17
Nance	<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i>	Ecological Park Chetumal (18°30'21.25"N; 88°19'12.79"O)	sep-13	tree bark	35,5 (T27)	12,6 (T28)	200	24
Uva de mar	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Chetumal bay (18°31'1.79"N; 88°16'14.46"O)	may-14	leaves	40,0 (T24)	4 (T23)	214	21
pucte, puk'te(maya).	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> L.	Chetumal city (18°31'0.55"N; 88°18'50.27"O)	may-14	leaves	27,9 (T13)	9 (T6)	250	15
				flowers	12,2 (T34)	nd(T42)	113	11
				fruit	27,9 (T35)	nd(T41)	362	8
Elemuy	<i>Malmea depressa</i>	Santa Rosa town (19°57'51.90"N; 88°16'17.00"O)	may-14	leaves and branches	25,6 (T19)	4	164	18
Elemuy	<i>Malmea depressa</i>	Santa Rosa town (19°57'51.90"N; 88°16'17.00"O)	may-14	root	9,5 (T20)	2,6 (T21)	187	6
Waxim	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Chetumal city (18°31'17.48"N; 88°18'47.94"O)	may-14	leaves and branches	26,8 (T2)	9 (T8)	273	13
Chaya	<i>Cnidoscolus chayamansa</i>	Chetumal city (18°31'0.55"N; 88°18'50.27"O)	may-14	leaves	16,7 (T3)	2 (T4)	100	19
Guarumbo	<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	Chetumal city (18°31'26.60"N; 88°18'49.84"O)	may-14	leaves	16,7 (T5)	4,5 (T22)	150	14
sutup (maya).	<i>Helicteres baruensis</i> Jacq.	Tulum Beach (20°11'59.42"N; 87°26'53.68"O)	may-14	leaves and branches	10,6 (T11)	6 (T14)	113	15
habanero	<i>Capsicum chinense</i> Jacq.	F. Carrillo Puerto town (19°34'50.49"N; 88° 2'39.57"O)	may-14	fruit	11,3 (T31)	5 (T38)	55	21

* Nomenclature used for classifying the prepared extract.

Table S2. Data for the phenotypic screening.

Chemical collection code	Structure	% of growth inhibition
906		95
795		80
796		93
1019		0
793		7
809		50
1223		0
1018		0
1140		0
137		0
133		71
900		0
909		0
266		77

901		25
50		33
903		75
912		52
874		17
1105		0
1125		0
735		0
715		64
116		18
791		8
716		12
879		9
183		62

181		90
191		20
813		20
690		0
885		91
1253		95

	Extract details	% of growth inhibition
1	<i>Croton spp.</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	19
2	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (MeOH)	70
3	<i>Cnidoscolus chayamansa</i> (MeOH)	63
4	<i>Cnidoscolus chayamansa</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	100
5	<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i> (MeOH)	0
6	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	2
7	<i>Pluchea spp.</i>	40

	(MeOH)	
8	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	72
9	<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> precipitated solid	26
10	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> precipitated solid	0
11	<i>Helicteres baruensis</i> Jacq (MeOH)	21
12	<i>Croton</i> spp. (MeOH)	2
13	<i>Terminalia catappa</i> (MeOH)	28
14	<i>Helicteres baruensis</i> Jacq (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
15	<i>Ambrosia hispida</i> (MeOH)	93
16	<i>Amphipterygium adstringens</i> (MeOH)	0
17	<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> recrystallized solid	14
18	<i>Byrsonima crassifolia</i> second precipitated solid	12
19	<i>Malmea depressa</i> (MeOH)	63
20	<i>Malmea depressa</i> root (MeOH)	14
21	<i>Malmea depressa</i> root (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
22	<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	100

23	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
24	<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i> (MeOH)	28
25	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (MeOH)	70
26	<i>Ambrosia hispida</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	47
27	<i>Byrsonima</i> <i>crassifolia</i> (MeOH)	0
28	<i>Byrsonima</i> <i>crassifolia</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	49
29	<i>Pluchea spp.</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	9
30	<i>Aristolochia spp.</i> (MeOH)	14
31	<i>Capsicum chinese</i> (MeOH)	0
32	<i>Ruellia nudiflora</i> (Engelm. & A. Gray) Urb. (MeOH)	0
33	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	14
34	<i>Cassia fistula</i> flowers (MeOH)	0
35	<i>Cassia fistula</i> fruit (MeOH)	0
36	<i>Aristolochia spp.</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
37		0
38	<i>Capsicum chinese</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
39	<i>Amphipterygium</i> <i>adstringens</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	28
41	<i>Cassia fistula</i> fruit (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0

42	<i>Cassia fistula</i> flowers (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
43	<i>Ruellia nudiflora</i> (CH ₂ Cl ₂)	0
44	<i>Cassia fistula</i> leaves and branches (MeOH)	100

Table S3. Control percentage of the TIA in 8 ticks of the population of multiresistant field for compound 885 at 3 mM.

compound	% Control							
885	100	48	40	14	46	28	26	24

Procedure for the synthesis of 2-methoxy-4-((E)-2-(5-((E)-ferrocenylvinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)vinyl)phenol (Mar106).

A mixture of [(1E,6E)-7-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dioxo-1,6-heptadien-1-yl]ferrocene **Mar105** (150 mg, 0.34 mmol) and hydrazine hydrate (0.5 mL, 3.4 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (10 mL) was stirred at 70 °C for 3 h. The light red solution was then added to crushed ice (~100 mL). The resulting orange solid was filtered, washed with water (×3) and dried under vacuum and P₂O₅.

2-Methoxy-4-((E)-2-(5-((E)-ferrocenylvinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)vinyl)phenol (**Mar106**): Dark orange solid, Yield: 65 mg (52%); ¹H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.15 (s, 5H, C₅H₅), 4.32 (s, 2H, H-3 and H-4 of ferrocenyl), 4.54 (s, 2H, H-2 and H-5 of ferrocenyl), 6.59 (s, 1H, H-4 of pyrazole), 6.66-7.14 (m, 7H, vinylic and aromatic protons), 9.16 (s, 1H, NH), 12.76 (OH).; ¹³C NMR (62.5 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ: 55.6, 66.7, 67.7, 68.3, 69.0, 79.2, 99.0, 109.4, 109.5, 110.7, 115.6, 118.4, 120.0, 128.4, 131.3, 146.4, 146.9, 147.7, 147.9, 152.8.