

Table S1. Chemical composition of the essential oils from *Baccharis parvidentata* (EO-Bp) and *Lippia organoides* (EO-Lo), growing in Brazil.

Compound	RI <sub>calc</sub>	RI <sub>lit</sub>	GC peak area (%)	
			<i>B. parvidentata</i>	<i>L. organoides</i>
$\alpha$ -thujene	929	924	0.8	-
$\alpha$ -pinene	936	932	3.5	1.1
camphene	951	946	0.1	0.2
<b>sabinene</b>	975	969	<b>15.2</b>	0.1
<b><math>\beta</math>-pinene</b>	978	974	<b>9.2</b>	0.4
myrcene	991	988	2.1	-
$\alpha$ -phellandrene	1005	1002	0.2	-
<b><math>\delta</math>-3-carene</b>	1012	1008	<b>5.7</b>	-
$\alpha$ -terpinene	1018	1014	1.2	-
<i>o</i> -cymene	1023	1020	0.2	-
<i>p</i> -cymene	1026	1022	0.1	-
<b>limonene</b>	1030	1024	4.1	0.5
<i>cis</i> - $\beta$ -ocimene	1039	1032	0.2	0.1
<i>trans</i> - $\beta$ -ocimene	1049	1044	0.4	0.5
$\gamma$ -terpinene	1060	1054	2.0	0.1
terpinolene	1088	1086	0.6	-
linalool	1099	1095	1.1	0.2
borneol	1166	1165	-	0.1
terpinen-4-ol	1177	1174	4.8	0.2
$\alpha$ -terpineol	1190	1186	0.4	-
( <i>Z</i> )-methyl cinnamate	1303	1299	-	1.7
$\alpha$ -copaene	1373	1374	-	0.6
<b>(<i>E</i>)-methyl cinnamate</b>	1382	1376	-	<b>40.0</b>
$\beta$ -elemene	1389	1389	0.1	-
<b><i>trans</i>-caryophyllene</b>	1415	1417	0.5	4.2
guaiene	1435	1437	-	0.2
$\alpha$ -himalechene	1444	1449	2.4	-
$\alpha$ -neoclovene	1449	1452	0.1	-
$\alpha$ -humulene	1449	1452	-	1.0
allo-aromandendrene	1456	1458	-	0.3
$\alpha$ -acoradiene	1467	1464	0.3	-
$\beta$ -chamigrene	1473	1476	2.4	-
<i>trans</i> -cadina-1(6),4-diene	1473	1475	-	0.3
<b>germacrene D</b>	1477	1480	3.1	2.5
$\gamma$ -himalechene	1479	1481	0.8	-
widdra-2,4(14)-diene	1482	1481	0.5	-
epi-cubebol	1492	1493	0.8	-
bicyclogermacrene	1495	1500	3.0	2.5
<b><math>\alpha</math>-muurolene</b>	1495	1500	-	0.3
$\beta$ -himachalene	1499	1500	0.3	-
$\delta$ -cadinene	1519	1522	1.0	0.8
kessane	1522	1529	0.8	-
liguloxide	1524	1534	1.1	-
<b>hedycaryol</b>	1546	1546	1.9	<b>8.0</b>
longipinanol	1570	1567	0.8	-
spathulenol	1572	1577	-	0.7
guaiol	1600	1600	0.3	1.4
cubenol (1,10-di-epi)	1620	1618	3.4	-
eremoligenol	1624	1629	-	2.8
$\gamma$ -eudesmol	1626	1630	0.8	3.5
epi- $\alpha$ -muurolol	1637	1640	0.8	-

hinesol	1637	1640	-	1.0
<b>himachalol</b>	1642	1652	<b>10.3</b>	-
<b><math>\beta</math>-eudesmol</b>	1645	1649	-	<b>7.3</b>
$\alpha$ -cadinol	1647	1652	0.5	-
<b><math>\alpha</math>-eudesmol</b>	1649	1652	-	<b>7.6</b>
valerianol	1656	1656	0.8	0.3
7-epi- $\alpha$ -eudesmol	1662	1662	1.1	-
<b><i>Total (%)</i></b>			<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>

(-) no detection; RI<sub>calc</sub>: linear retention index calculated; RI<sub>lit</sub>: linear retention index reported in literature. In bold font are highlighted compounds with content higher than 5%. The oils were analyzed in an Agilent 7890A gas chromatograph equipped with mass spectrometry as described in Perera et al [9].