

Figure S1. Mixing rate in bulk experiments with rotative mixing does not influence polymorphism: To determine whether mixing rate has an effect on the observed polymorphs, bulk experiments were set up in which starting solutions consisted of 55.00 Vol% acetone and was mixed with an antisolvent solution to a final volume of 1 ml until a final concentration of 1.0 mg/ml ROY was reached with 42.50 Vol% acetone. The rate of mixing by rotation was varied from 300 RPM to 500 RPM based on the limitations of the equipment. For all rates tested, the same set of polymorphs was consistently found: Orange needles, Yellow needles and yellow prisms.

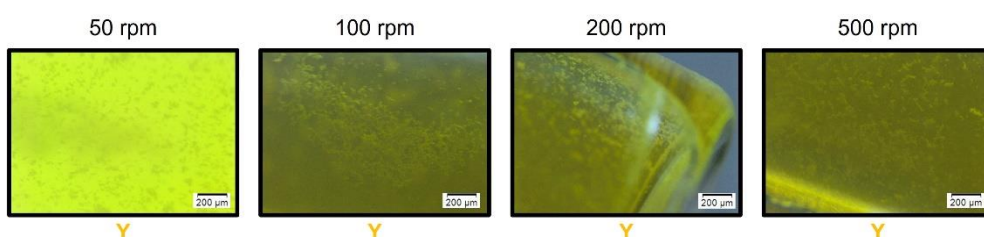


Figure S2. Mixing rate in bulk experiments with magnetic stirrer does not influence polymorphism: To determine whether mixing rate has an effect on the observed polymorphs, bulk experiments were set up in which starting solutions consisted of 55.00 Vol% acetone and was mixed with an antisolvent solution to a final volume of 1ml until a final concentration of 1.0 mg/ml ROY was reached with 42.50 Vol% acetone. The rate of mixing by a magnetic stirrer was varied from 50 RPM to 500 RPM. Within this range, no different polymorphs were observed. In conclusion, in these conditions mixing rate has little effect on polymorphism of ROY.

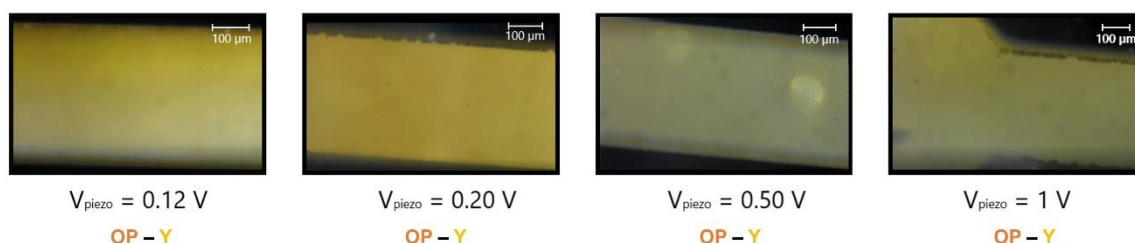


Figure S3. Intensity of acoustic mixing does not influence polymorphism in microfluidics: In addition to experimental runs of Figure 11, additional experiments were performed to test the influence of the amplitude of the acoustic streaming on polymorphism in microfluidic crystallization experiments. Intensity of acoustic streaming flows was varied by gradually increasing the amplitude of the voltage applied to the piezo-element. We have systematically tested voltage in the range 0.05-1 V. Below 0.1V liquid flows were too weak, no acoustic streaming was observed and mixing occurred by diffusion. Acoustic mixing was detected from 0.12 V. For this voltage, the interface between the two liquids was mixed as soon as the acoustic streaming was started. For higher voltages values, vortices were observed in the entire microchannel and the mixing was completed with one to 2 seconds. For all acoustic mixing condition that we have tested, only orange plates and yellow prisms were obtained. This led to the conclusion that the intensity of the mixing has no significant effect on polymorphism.