

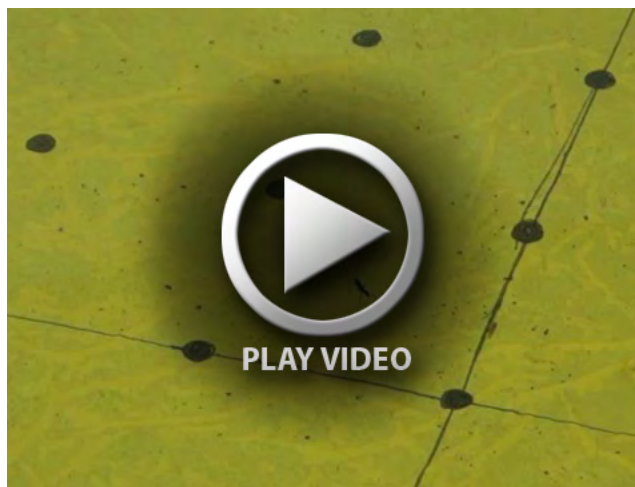
Fig. S1. Still frames from a high-speed ($240 \text{ frames s}^{-1}$) video illustrating measurement of the left mid leg sweep amplitude in *Pachycondyla villosa*. Amplitude was determined by subtracting the angle shown in A from the angle shown in B. The background grid is $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}$.



Movie 1. Directed swimming of a *Pachycondyla villosa* worker on the surface of a pond in Panama. The ant easily evades approaching gerrids.



Movie 2. High-speed (240 frames s^{-1}) recording of a *Pachycondyla villosa* worker swimming across the surface of a water-filled experimental pan in the laboratory.



Movie 3. An *Odontomachus bauri* worker swimming toward the black target in an experimental pool in Panama.