

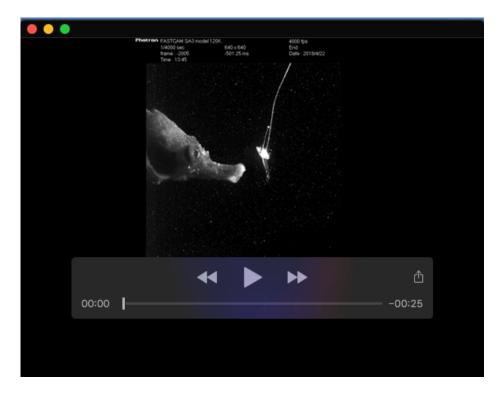
Fig. S1. Species averaged timing of kinematic events during suction feeding showing the differing temporal patterns between non-LaMSA actinopterygians (blue symbols) and dual LaMSA system in seahorses (red, turquoise, purple, and green symbols). All timings of events are significantly shorter in seahorses. (A) Time to peak hyoid depression (B) time to peak flow and (C) time to peak head rotation represent the major events during a feeding strike. Data present species means, for 50 individuals belonging to 16 species. Full species names are provided in Table S2. Error bars depict standard errors.

Table S1. The coefficients (and their standard errors) from the Mixed-effect model featuring the effect of species, gape size and presence of LaMSA system on flow speed.

Intercept	LaMSA	Peak Gape	LaMSA: Peak Gape
49.26 ± 57.63	-547.68 ± 64.78	24.91 ± 1.04	89.78 ± 7.65

Table S2. The coefficients of both fixed (upper row) and random effects (bottom rows) from the Mixed-effect model featuring the effect of LaMSA, the distance from the mouth, and their interaction (LaMSA: Distance from mouth) on flow decay.

Intercept	LaMSA	Distance from mouth	LaMSA: Distance from mouth	
1.39 ± 0.011	-0.043 ± 0.020	-0.739 ± 0.010	0.068 ± 0.017	
Species		Intercept		
Astronotus ocellatus		0		
Apteronotus albifrons		0.0093		
Carassius auratus		-0.0128		
Chromis pelloura		0.0141		
Chromis viridis		0.0235		
Danio rerio		0.0152		
Dascyllus marginatus		-0.0153		
Hemigrammus pulcher		-0.0104		
Hippocampus fuscus		-0.0002		
Hippocampus hippocampus		0.0112		
Hippocampus jayakari		-0.0013		
Hippocampus jayakari fry		-0.010		
Lepomis macrochirus		0.010		
Nimbochromis venustus		-0.033		
Pimelodus pictus		-0.008		
Poecilia sphenops		0.0002		
Polypterus endlicheri		0.0136		



Movie 1. A suction feeding strike by H. hippocampus with the water flow visualized by particle imaging velocimetry.



Movie 2. A suction feeding strike by H. jayakari with the water flow visualized by particle imaging velocimetry.