

**Supplementary online Material
article [TITLE]**

Alexander Blanke¹, Helmut Schmitz², Alessandra Patera³, Hugo Dutel¹, Michael J. Fagan¹

¹ Medical and Biological Engineering Research Group, School of Engineering,
University of Hull, Hull HU6 7RX, UK

² Institute for Zoology, University of Bonn, Poppelsdorfer Schloss, 53115 Bonn, Germany

³ Swiss Light Source, Paul Scherrer Institut, Villigen, 5232, Switzerland

Contact: Alexander Blanke; a.blanke@hull.ac.uk

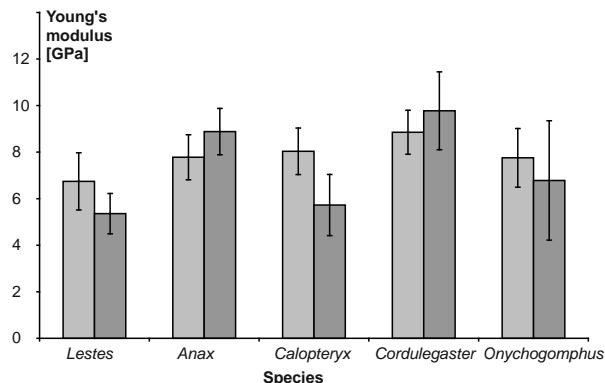


Figure S1 Results for the Young's modulus (GPa) of the nanoindentation experiments for dry (light grey) and rewetted (dark grey) mandibles of five odonate species.

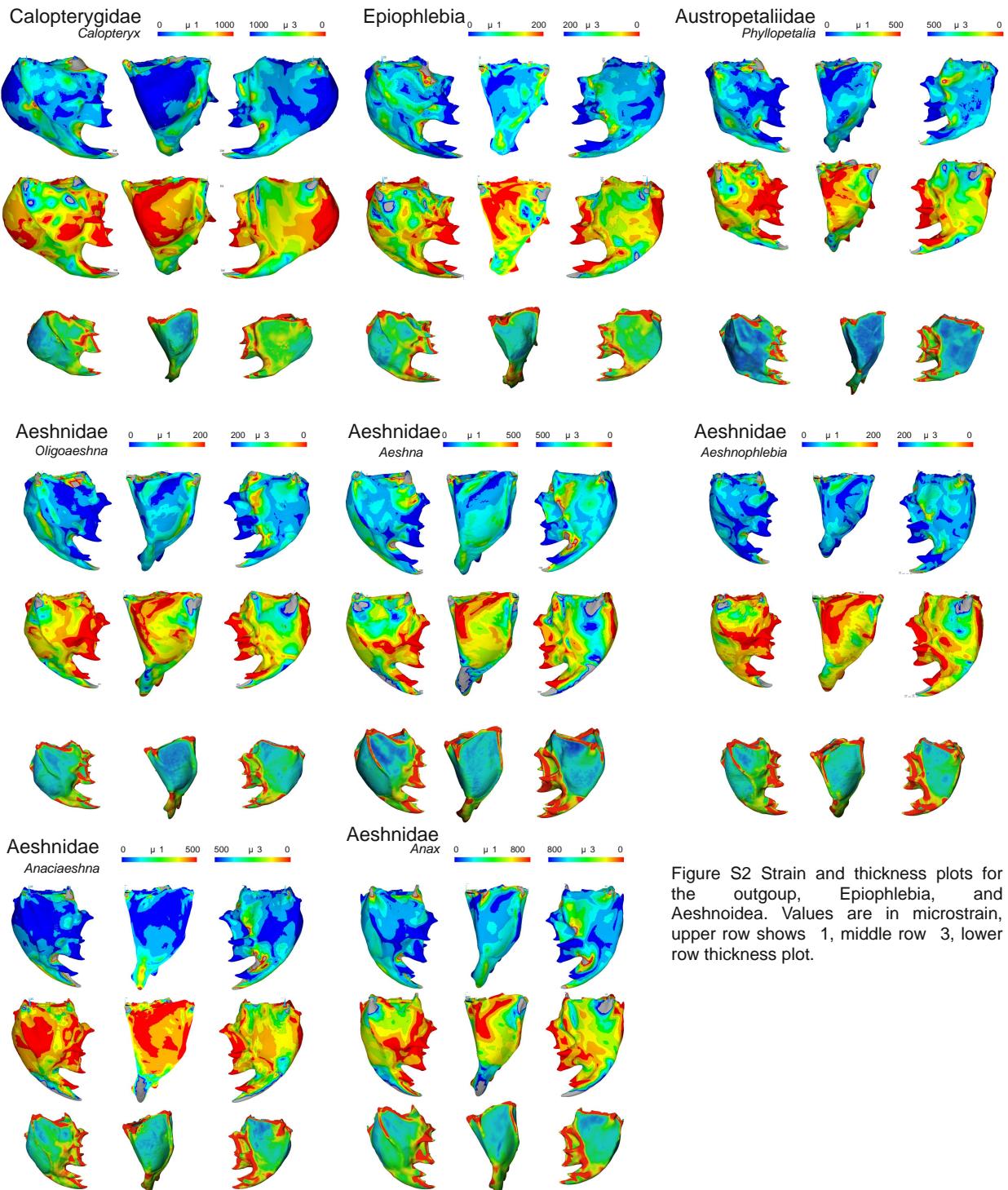


Figure S2 Strain and thickness plots for the outgroup, Epiophlebia, and Aeshnoidea. Values are in microstrain, upper row shows 1, middle row 3, lower row thickness plot.

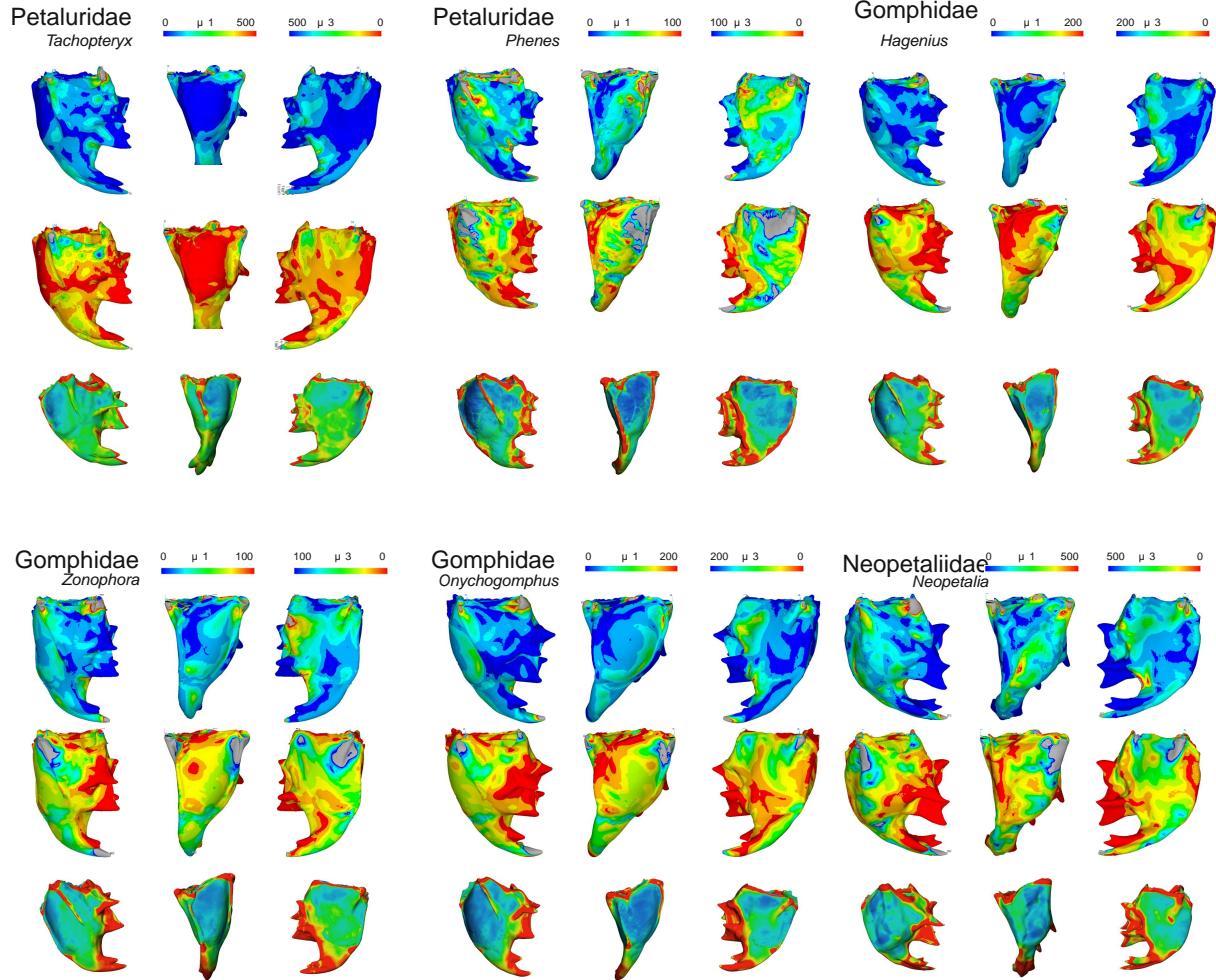
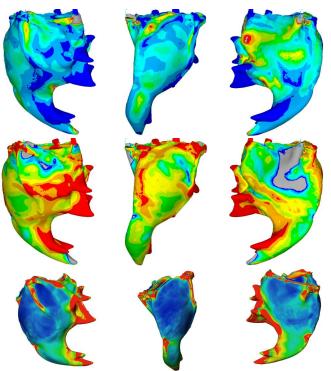


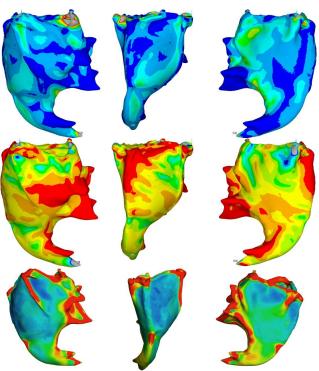
Figure S3 Strain and thickness plots for Petaluridae, Gomphidae and Neopetaliiidae. Values are in microstrain, upper row shows 1, middle row 3, lower row thickness plot.

Cordulegastridae

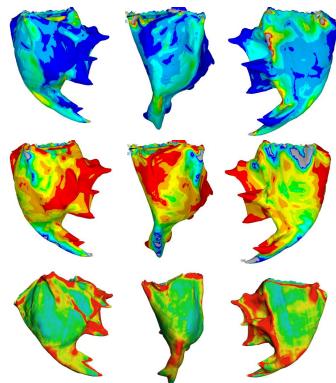
Anotogaster

**Cordulegastridae**

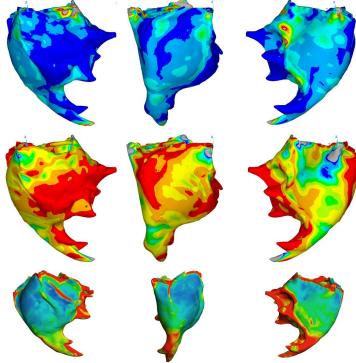
Cordulegaster

**Corduliidae**

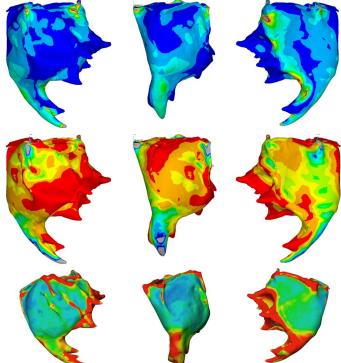
Cordulia

**Macromiidae**

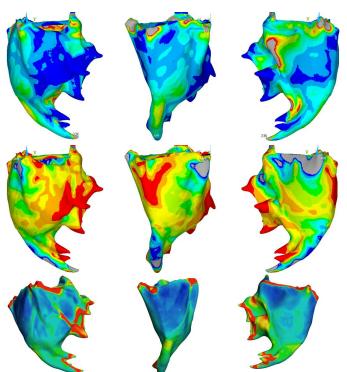
Epoptalmia

**Macromiidae**

Macromia

**Libellulidae**

Sympetrum



Sympetrum

Libellulidae

Libelulla

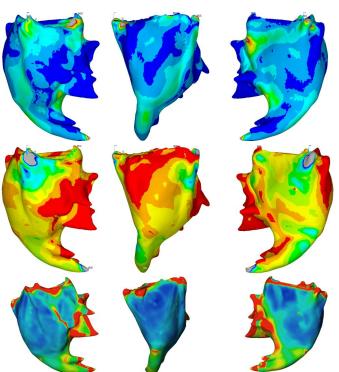


Figure S4 Strain and thickness plots for Cordulegastridae, Corduliidae, Macromiidae and Libellulidae. Values are in microstrain, upper row shows 1, middle row 3, lower row thickness plot.