

Table 1. Analysis summary for 12 *A. tonsa* jumps. All raw data are from Kiørboe *et al.* [6]. D_{jump} is the distance travelled by the copepod during a jump; U_{max} is the maximum speed attained by the copepod; M_{measured} is the impulsive stresslet strength calculated from measured jump kinematics using equation (2.12); M_{fitted} is the impulsive stresslet strength estimated from a fit of equation (2.11) to the decaying phase of the wake vortex; the Reynolds number, Re , is calculated as Γ_{max}/ν , where Γ_{max} is the maximum circulation of the wake vortex and ν is the kinematic viscosity of sea water. All jumps consisted of one beat cycle of the swimming legs, except jump no. 69 (two beat cycles) and jump no. 73-2 (three beat cycles). For those one-beat-cycle jumps, the average D_{jump} is $2.12 L$ (L , prosome length) and the average U_{max} is $135 L s^{-1}$.

jump no.	copepod size	prosome length (mm)	D_{jump} (mm)	U_{max} (mm s ⁻¹)	M_{measured} (mm ⁵ s ⁻¹)	M_{fitted} (mm ⁵ s ⁻¹)	Re
12	0.97		2.34	173	27.9	24.2	14
17	1.08		2.36	177	39.8	63.6	16
20-1	1.04		3.01	192	49.1	30.7	11
20-2	1.04		2.44	192	39.9	26.8	11
26-1	0.93		1.69	90	9.2	16.2	4
29-1	1.13		1.79	84	16.5	14.8	4
34	0.99		1.14	81	6.7	7.6	5
49	0.7		1.32	78	2.7	5.0	2
58	1.11		2.50	125	32.4	30.7	10
83	1.03		2.73	161	36.4	25.4	27
69	0.72		2.33	163	10.7	12.6	4
73-2	1.12		3.97	157	66.4	68.5	23