## Methods

## Results

### metabolic capacity and phylogenetic distance

We identified 14 in the 2008 dataset as predators. These predators vary in taxonomic relatedness: from congeners (*Bezzia* sp. (Diptera:Ceratopogonidae) with two species, *Leptagrion* sp. (Odonata:Coenagrionidae) with three) to confamilials (three species of Tabanidae and two of Empididae, all Diptera). Three families of Diptera are represented by a single species each: Dolichopodidae, Corethrellidae and Chironomidae. The deepest taxonomic divide is between all insects present and a species of leech (Annelida:Hirudinidae). Node age data was available for all but the shallowest nodes of the tree, where either a lack of taxonomic information (e.g. Tabanidae) or a lack of phylogenetic studies (e.g. *Leptagrion*) prevented more information from being included. These branches were left as polytomies, and were all assigned identical, arbitrary and short branch lengths (15 Mya).