



Fig. S1. Male of *N. hirtipes* showing major epibionts (e) and some of notable morphological features (SEM pictures). A. Ventral view of cephalon and buccal appendices. B. Femur with cement nodules. C. Ovigerous legs bearing egg masses. D. Strigilis pair harbouring rows of compound spines E. Dorsal view of the trunk. F. Walking leg section. G. Dorsal view of cephalon (a: abdomen; c: chelifore; c1: coxa 1; c2: coxa 2; c3: coxa 3; cn: cement nodule; cs: compound spine; e: egg masse; lp: lateral process; o: oviger; ot: ocular tubercle; p: proboscis; pl: palp; s: setae; st: strigilis). The scale bar represents 6000 μm in the large view; 2440 μm in A, F and E; 1450 μm in B; 3050 μm in C; 1420 μm in D and 1700 μm in G.