

Supplement 6

Figure S4: Orientation of surface sculpture (microreticulation) in the male specialisation on tergite T1 of *Attaphila bergi*.

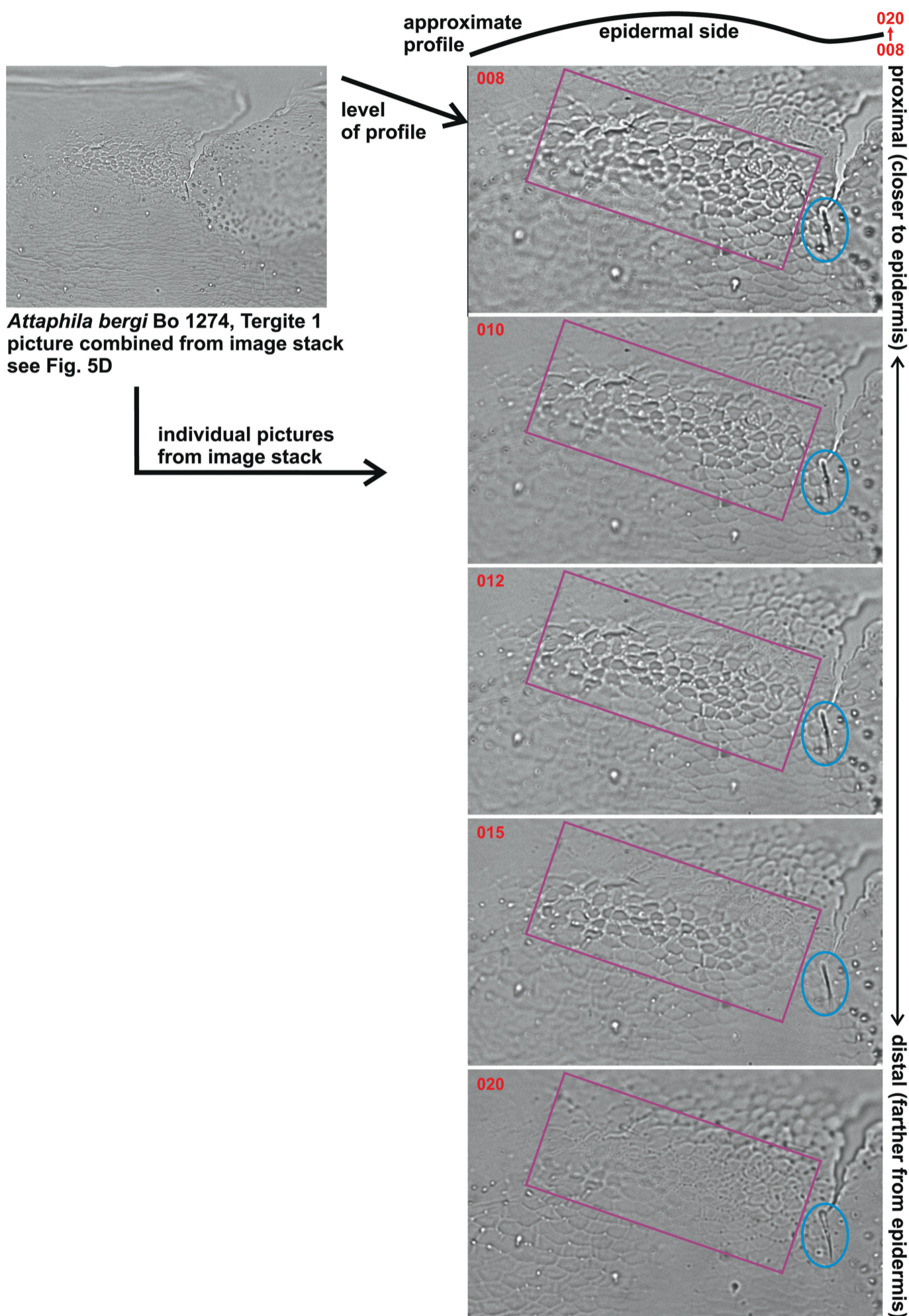


Figure S4. Orientation of surface sculpture (microreticulation) in the male specialisation on tergite T1 of *Attaphila bergi* (Bo 1274; see Fig. 5D). The left picture is a combination from a series of pictures from an image stack. The right pictures are identical enlarged cutouts from individual images from the stack; their numbers in red give the number in the production sequence of the stack, which proceeds from proximal (008, closest to epidermis) to distal (020, farthest away from epidermis). The blue oval in each picture marks a bristle that demonstrates this direction: from image 008 towards image 020 the focus climbs from the base to the apex of the bristle. The black curve on top of the image stack shows the approximate profile of the cuticle area shown in images 008–020 – at the (oblique) level indicated by the black arrow flanking image 008 (with a valley along the rupture line in the tergite). The violet rectangle shows an exemplary area, for which the focus moves from proximal to distal in the series from 008 to 020. In image 008 the pores and the narrow ribbons forming the network are in focus, while towards 020 the areas enclosed by the network ribbons increasingly come into focus. This means that the network ribbons (bearing the pores) are furrows carved into the outer surface of the cuticle (not ridges elevated from the cuticle).