

## Supplementary Data

**Supplementary Data 1)** List of coordinates of collection points of *E. horridus* in the North and Baltic Sea between May and November 2022.

**Supplementary Data 2)** Dataset of the measured attachment forces, masses, safety factors and experimental settings.

**Supplementary Data 3)** Table with all publications and data used for the creation of Figure 5 based on literature for interlocking in insects.

**Supplementary Data 4)** R scripts used for statistical tests and graphs.

**Supplementary Data 5)** Table of parameters for the estimation of the drag force a single seal louse, *E. horridus*, is exposed on the surface of a swimming seal.

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$v$	Swimming speed (seal)	4.9	m/s
$S$	Flow resisting area ( <i>E. horridus</i> )	1.17809E-06	m <sup>2</sup>
$C_d$	Drag coefficient (sphere)	0.0024	
$\rho$	Fluid density (water)	1000	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
$D$	Drag force	0.03394	mN
$F$	Attachment force ( <i>E. horridus</i> )	60.23	mN
	Attachment force/drag force	1774.60224	

The attachment force of *E. horridus* on seal fur is 1775 times stronger than the drag force generated at the most exposed area of the seal at a swimming speed of 4.9 m/s.

## Supplementary Video

**Supplementary Video 1)** Exemplary video of a force measurement showing the detachment of *E. horridus* from seal fur.

**Supplementary Video 2)** Exemplary video showing the movement of *E. horridus* on seal fur and the clamping of claws on hairs.