

Figure 1. (A) *Sabinella troglodytes* (Thiele, 1925) ECOSUR-M1385, female shell; scale bar= 0.41 mm. (B) Male shell, scale bar= 0.27 mm. (C) *Eulima troglodytes* syntype ZMBMoll 103264, scale bar= 0.4 mm. (D) *Mucronalia nidorum* (Pilsbry, 1956) holotype, ANSP 196745. scale bar= 0.49 mm. (E) *Sabinella troglodytes* ZMAMoll 347799, scale bar= 0.49 mm. (F) *Sabinella troglodytes* non-type USNM 94291 young shell, scale bar= 0.41 mm.



Figure 2. (A) *Eucidaris tribuloides* with *Sabinella troglodytes* host on gall. (B) Gall cut showing position of male and female. (C) female attached by the proboscis. (D) Male attached by the proboscis. (E) Scars in gall bottom where *S. troglodytes* female was attached. Scale bars: A = 1.1 mm; B = 0.7 mm; C-D= 0.3 mm; E= 0.4 mm.



Figure 3. (A) *Nanobalcis worsfoldi* shell, scale bar= 0.41 mm. (B) Operculum outer view size= 500 μ . (C) Head-foot, male dorsal view, (p) penis, (40X). (D) Male specimen, scale bar = 0.37 mm and two young specimens where only distinguish head and eyes anatomy, scale bar= 0.1 mm. (E) *Nanobalcis worsfoldi* MNR-J33617 Brazil, scale bar= 0.3 mm. (F) *N. worsfoldi* 73-85 LACM Cuba, scale bar= 0.36 mm.



Figure 4. (A) *Nanobalcis worsfoldi* living color mantle pattern. (B) Translucent cephalic tentacles and black eyes in red pigment patches. (C) Lateral view showing complete translucent extended foot. (D, E) Two eulimids seemingly crawling or may be eating on the base of the spine. Scale bars: A, B = 0.4 mm; D = 0.3 mm; C, E = 0.2 mm.