

Figure S1. Maximum likelihood phylogenetic tree based on COI sequences of all barcoded specimens collected in the Maldives.

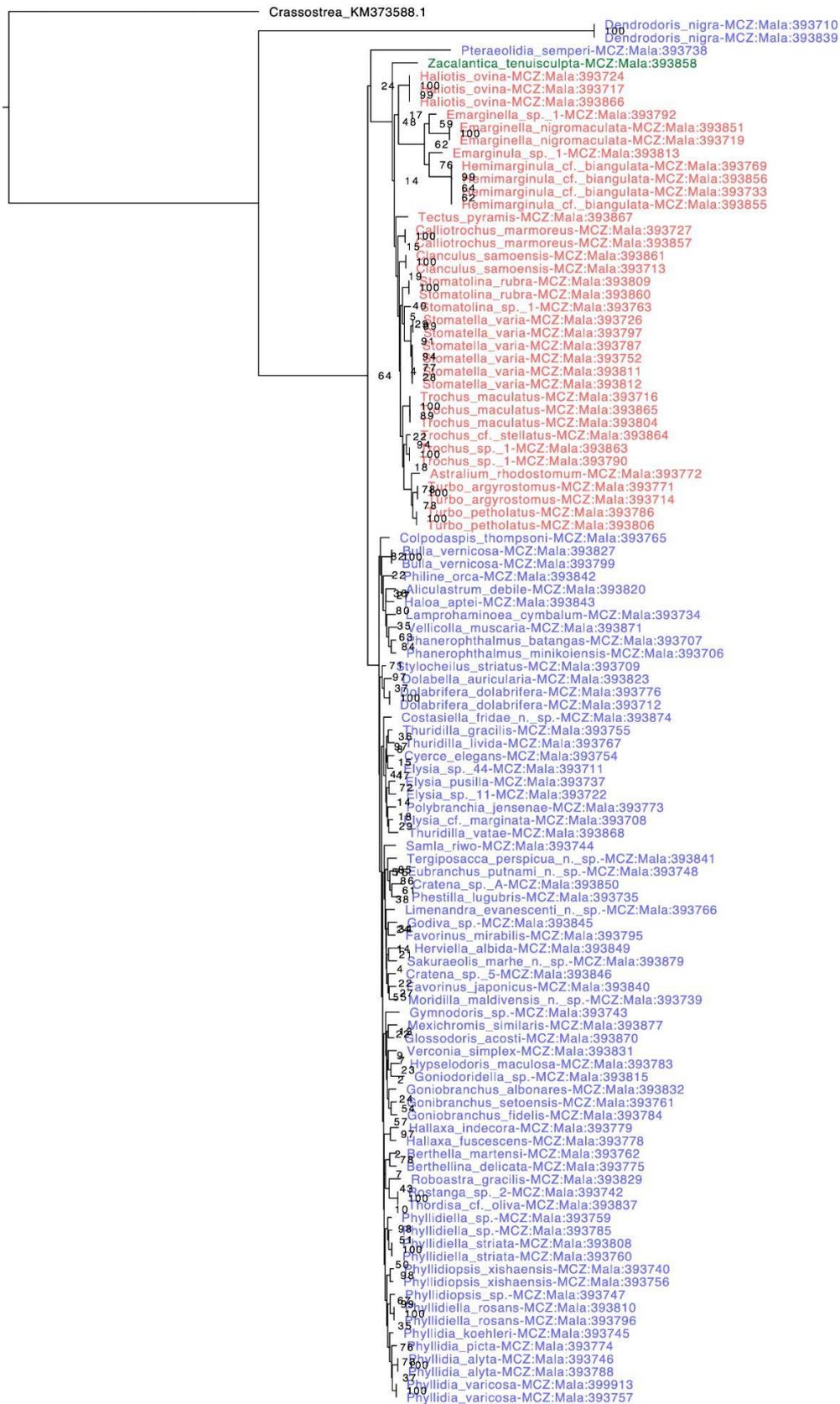


Figure S2. Phylogenetic relationships of *Limenandra* inferred by ML based on the mitochondrial COI marker. The tree is rooted with the genus *Cerberilla* according to Carmona et al. [1]. Bootstrap support values are depicted on branches. Newly generated sequences are highlighted in bold. Results of species delimitation tests (ASAP and PTP) are indicated in bars on the right side. The scale bar indicates substitutions per site.

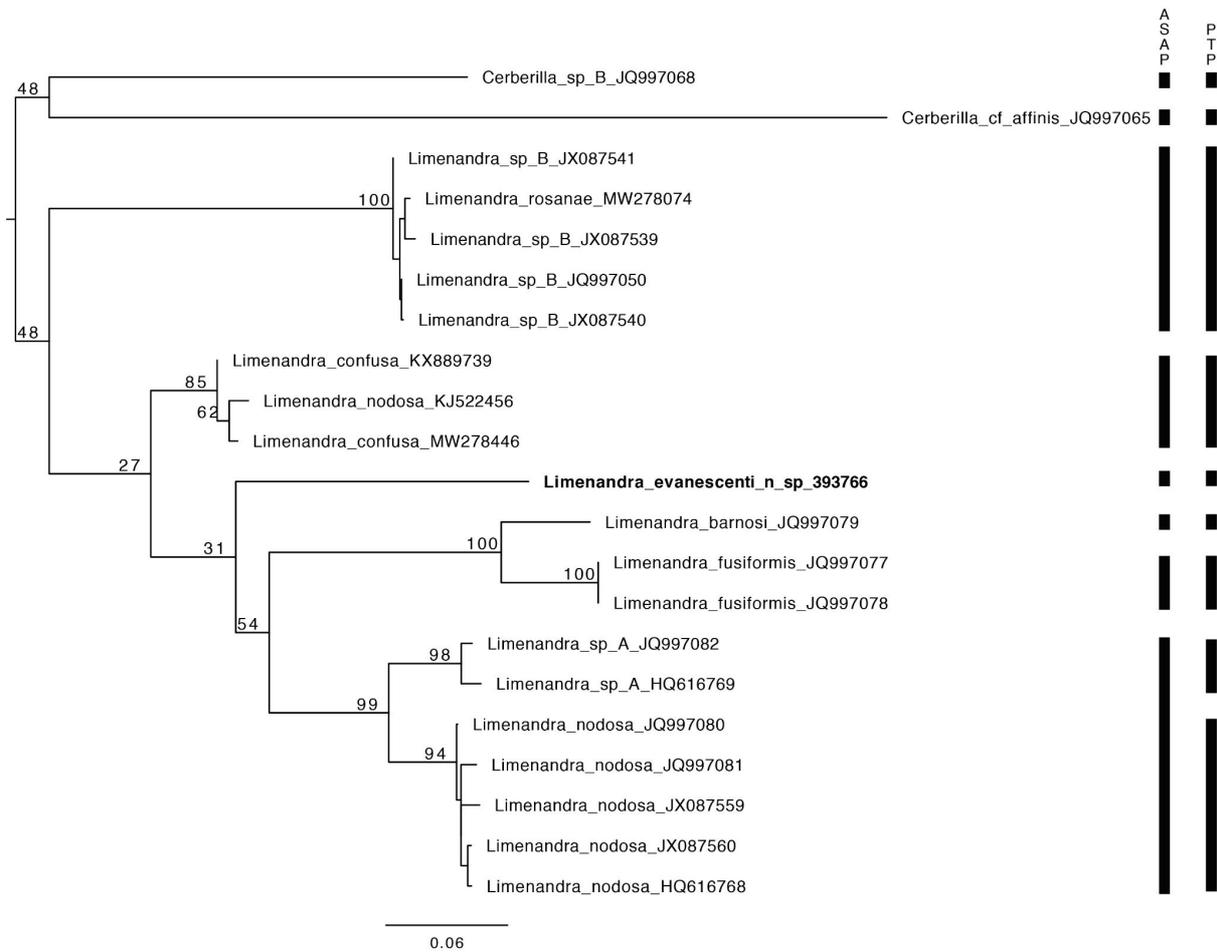


Figure S3. Phylogenetic relationships of *Eubbranchus* inferred by ML based on the mitochondrial COI marker. The tree is rooted with the genus *Amphorina* according to Martynov et al. [2]. Bootstrap support values are depicted on branches. Newly generated sequences are highlighted in bold. Results of species delimitation tests (ASAP and PTP) are indicated in bars on the right side. The scale bar indicates substitutions per site.

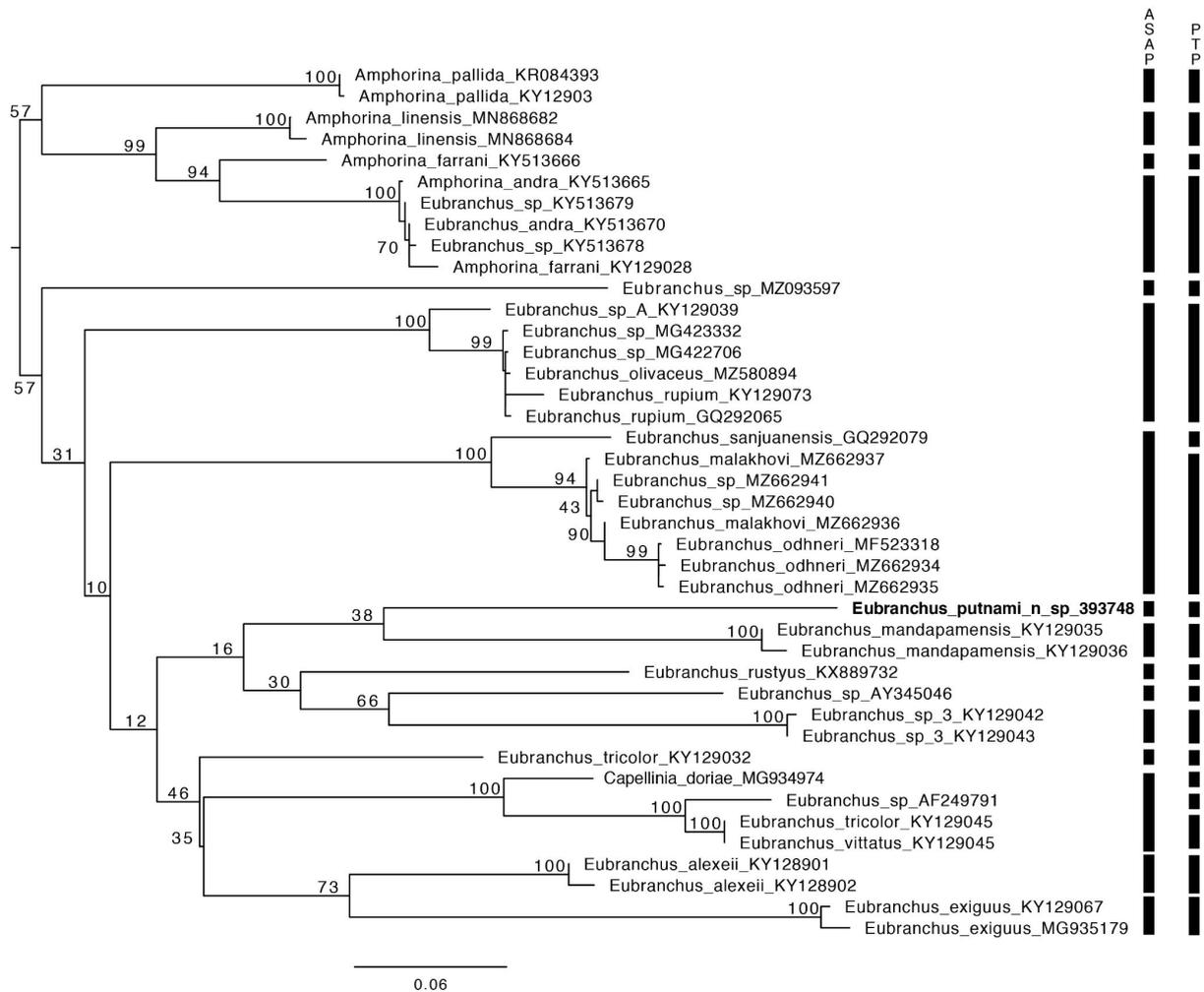
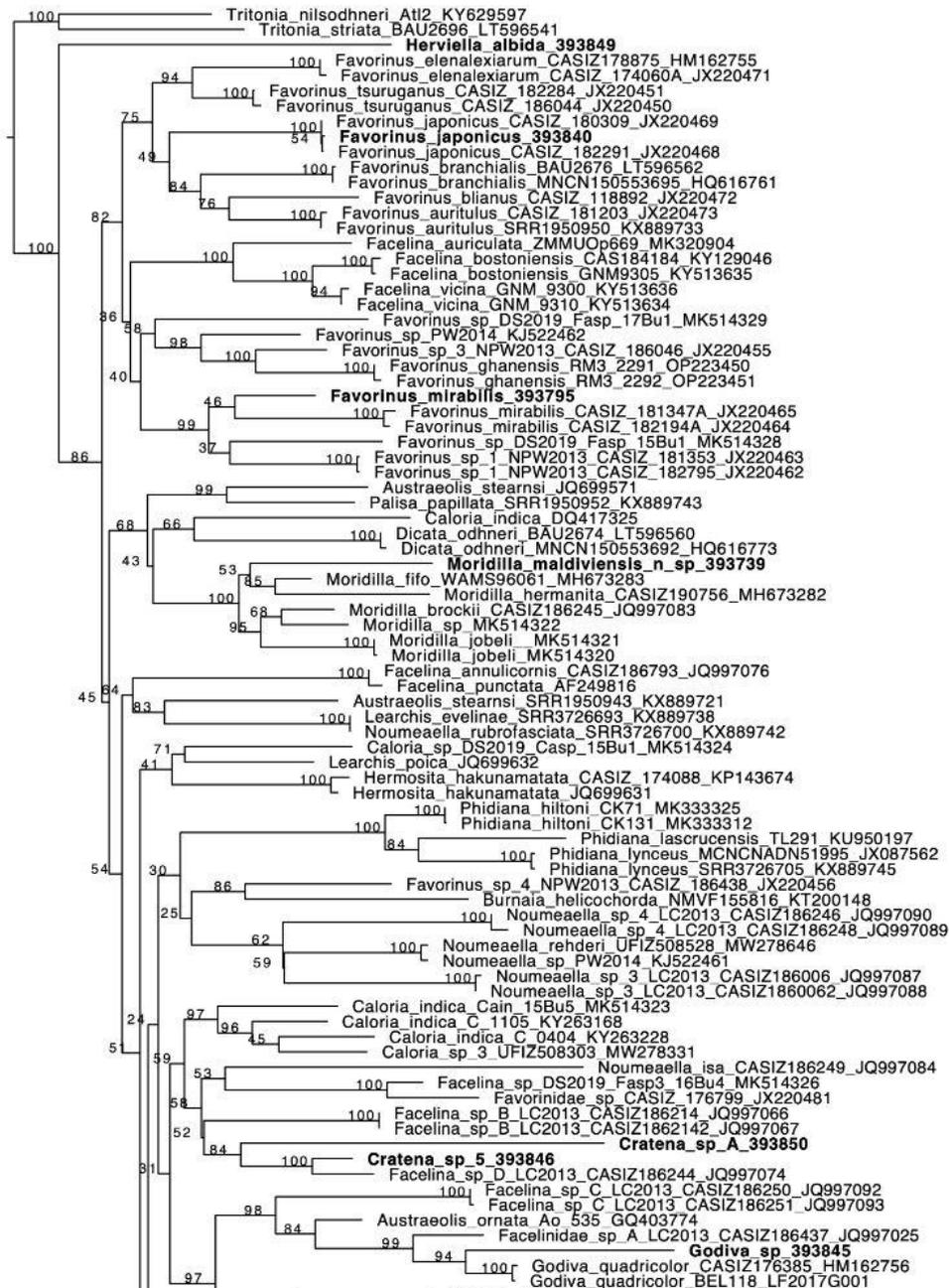


Figure S4. Phylogenetic relationships of the family Facelinidae inferred by ML based on the mitochondrial COI marker. The tree is rooted with the genus *Tritonia* according to Furfaro & Mariottini [3]. Bootstrap support values are depicted on branches. Newly generated sequences are highlighted in bold. Results of species delimitation tests (ASAP and PTP) for the genus *Sakuraeolis* are indicated in bars on the right side. The scale bar indicates substitutions per site.





0.08

Figure S5. Phylogenetic relationships of *Moridilla* inferred by ML based on the mitochondrial COI marker. The tree is rooted with the species *Palisa papillata* and *Noumeaella rubofasciata* according to Schillo et al. [4]. Bootstrap support values are depicted on branches. Newly generated sequences are highlighted in bold. Results of species delimitation tests (ASAP and PTP) are indicated in bars on the right side. The scale bar indicates substitutions per site.

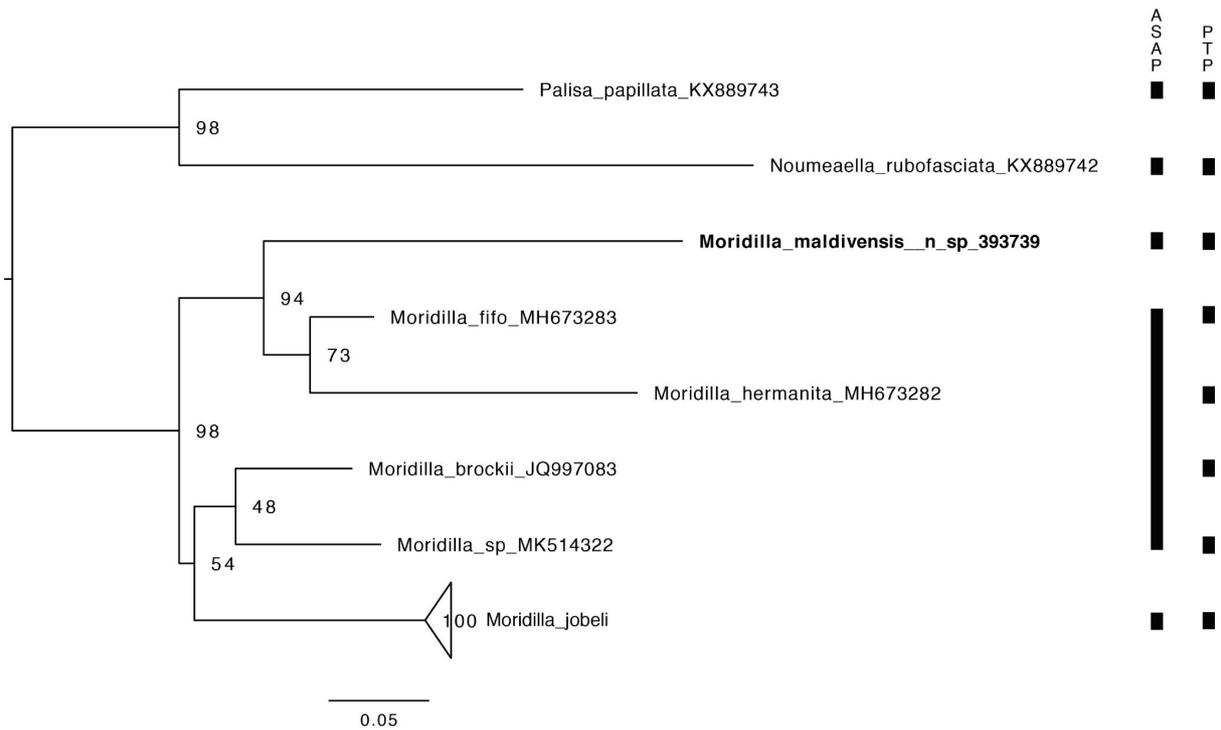
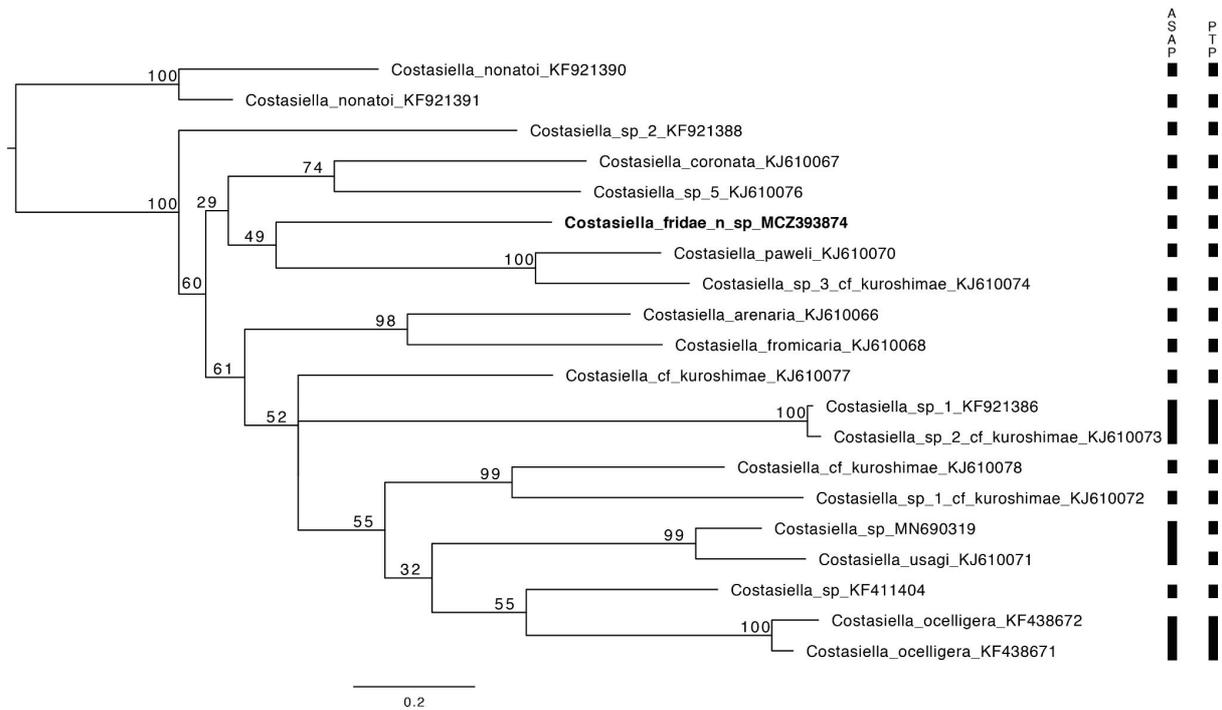


Figure S6. Phylogenetic relationships of *Costasiella* inferred by ML based on the mitochondrial COI marker. The tree is rooted with the species *Costasiella nonatoi* according to Jensen et al. [5]. Bootstrap support values are depicted on branches. Newly generated sequences are highlighted in bold. Results of species delimitation tests (ASAP and PTP) are indicated in bars on the right side. The scale bar indicates substitutions per site.



References

1. Carmona, L.; Pola, M.; Gosliner, T.M.; Cervera, J.L. A Tale That Morphology Fails to Tell: A Molecular Phylogeny of Aeolidiidae (Aeolidida, Nudibranchia, Gastropoda). *PLoS ONE* **2013**, *8*, e63000-e63000, doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0063000.
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4. Schillo, D.; Wipfler, B.; Undap, N.; Papu, A.; Böhringer, N.; Eisenbarth, J.-H.; Kaligs, F.; Bara, R.; Schäberle, T.F.; König, G.M.; et al. Description of a new *Moridilla* species from North Sulawesi, Indonesia (Mollusca: Nudibranchia: Aeolidioidea)—based on MicroCT, histological and molecular analyses. *Zootaxa* **2019**, *4652*, 265-295, doi:10.11646/zootaxa.4652.2.3.
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