straight course of, and the presence of plicae on the umbilical wall. *Discoscaphites gulosus* is widely known from North America; in the U.S. Western Interior, it was described from the Fox Hills Formation in North and South Dakota (LANDMAN & WAAGE 1993, figs 156, 157, 159, 160, 167-180). In the Gulf Coastal Plain, it is present in the Prairie Bluff Chalk of Alabama and Mississippi (MORTON 1834, pl. 16, fig. 1, pl. 16, fig. 2, pl. 19, fig. 4; JELETZKY & WAAGE 1978, pl. 2, figs 8-10, 16-19, pl. 3, figs 1-3; COBBAN & KENNEDY 1995, figs 10.4, 10.5, 19.20-19.24, 20.8-20.12, 20.14-20.17, 21.18-21.21), and probably also in the Corsicana Formation in Texas (STEPHENSON 1941, pl. 90, figs. 5, 6; KENNEDY & al. 2001, fig. 4f). On the Atlantic Coastal Plain, *Discoscaphites gulosus* is present in the Severn Formation of Maryland (KENNEDY & al. 1997, figs 20K-0, 21D, E), in the Peedee Formation in North Carolina (LANDMAN & al. 2004, figs 12C-J, 16), and in the Navesink, New Egypt and Tinton

Fig. 5. 1-6 .. *Discoscaphites gulosus* (MORTON, 1834); 1-2 … PMUS C_2r 1113; 1 … ventral view; 2 … lateral view; 3 … PMUS C_2r 1112 in lateral view; 4 … PMUS C_2r 1113 and PMUS C_2r 1112 in match; 5-6 … ANSP 51553; 5 … lateral view; 6 … ventral view