## **Supplement 1. Table of specimens.**

<b>№</b> PIN	Description	Length x width, mm	Interpretation	Age	Locality	Collector	Figured
5877/1	Massive convex relatively large jaw. The length of the outer lamella is 17 mm, which is two mm shorter than the inner one. However, the outer lamella is chipped and must have been originally longer. In the anterior part of the jaw on the dorsal side there is a small tooth-like protrusion and two flattened areas at the sides. The ventral side of the front part of the jaw looks slightly depressed. Among the studied jaws, this specimen has the widest anterior margin.	19 x 15	Nautilid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	Fig. 3A
5877/2	The jaw has a concave shape. The inner lamella is significantly (by 5 mm) longer than the outer one, but the outer lamella is 3 mm wider on each side and has protrusion-wings pointing upward (dorsally).	10.75 x 12.2	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	Fig. 3B
5877/3	The anterior part of the jaw, the specimen is not completely preserved and obviously was larger during the life of the mollusk. Its inner lamella is not concave.	16.5 x 12	Coleoid upper jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	
5877/4	A poorly preserved anterior part of the jaw. The outer lamella is almost destroyed, possibly as a result of sand erosion in coastal waters, the inner lamella is slightly concave.	13.7 x 11.2	Coleoid (?) lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	
5877/5	A poorly preserved anterior part of the jaw. It is partially dissolved, possibly before phosphatization. The anterior end is not preserved, which is uncommon among these jaw specimens. The inner lamella is slightly concave.	15.7 x 13.9	Coleoid (?) lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	

5877/6	Poorly preserved anterior part of the jaw. The jaw is eroded, the ventral part of the outer lamella is especially poorly preserved. The jaw is not concave.	18.5 x 15.15	Coleoid upper jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	
5877/7	The sharp anterior part of the jaw, slightly curved, is very similar of the tips of upper jaws. Its shape is not concave and somewhat resembles the hood of rhyncholites of the formal genus <i>Akidocheilus</i> .	8.5 x 9.5	Coleoid upper jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	Fig.6B
5877/8	Strongly concave, but poorly preserved specimen.	12.7 x 12.9	Coleoid (?) lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	
5877/9	A poorly preserved fragment of a jaw. Its original shape was likely concave, but it is difficult to say for sure due to poor preservation	13.5 x 10.8	Coleoid (?) lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Maly Prolom, Ryazan region	I.Shahurina	
5877/10	It is very concave, somewhat eroded jaw, both lamellae are the same length, but this is clearly the result of erosion.	12.8 x 12.5	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian or Santonian	Svishchevka (Fedorovka), Tambov region	D.Kucher	Fig.4C
5877/11	A long, pointed, shovel-shaped specimen, the inner side is concave. Among the studied jaws, it is the longest and most pointed, and at the same time relatively flat.	24.8 x 14.6	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian or Santonian	Svishchevka (Fedorovka), Tambov region	D.Kucher	Fig.4B
5877/12	A well-preserved specimen, very strongly concave, with a pointed anterior tip. The outer lamella is 3 mm shorter than the inner one, but the latter is 2 mm wider.	14 x 13.35	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian or Santonian	Svishchevka (Fedorovka), Tambov region	D.Kucher	Fig.4A
5877/13	A well-preserved specimen, its outer and inner lamellae are of the same length. This is only the anterior part, most likely originally the jaw's length was at least 6-7 cm.	21.1 x 17.5	Coleoid upper jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian or Santonian	Svishchevka (Fedorovka), Tambov region	A.Evsyutkin	Fig.6A

5877/14	A strongly eroded slightly concave anterior part of the jaw. Both lamellae are of the same length, but this is clearly the result of incomplete preservation.	17.7 x 16.2	Coleoid upper jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian or Santonian	Svishchevka (Fedorovka), Tambov region	A.Evsyutkin	
5877/15	An anterior part of the jaw, the length of both plates is approximately the same, but preservation is poor. There is almost no concavity, the inner plate has an unusual middle thickening. The anterior tip is rounded, but this is most likely the result of erosion.	12 x 10.7	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Beloe Ozero, Saratov region	M. Arkhangelsky, A. Shchetinkin	Fig. 7B
5877/16	A very large jaw, but poorly preserved. The inner lamella is shorter than the outer one, and has a concave shape, but in general the jaw is strongly eroded and its original shape remains unknown. Both lamellae are very thick: the thickness of the inner plate is 5 mm, the outer one is 2 mm on the lateral sides and at least 1 mm on the ventral or dorsal part. There is no doubt that this jaw belonged to a very large cephalopod mollusk.	29.13 x 23.48	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Turonian	Yangoda River, Krasnoyarsk region	M.Rogov, A. Ippolitov	Fig.7C
5877/17	It is the only Jurassic specimen in this collection. It is an anterior part of the poorly preserved jaw. Its inner plate is not concave, but slightly convex. Its central part is thickened, which makes this specimen similar to specimen 15. The anterior tip is rounded, but this is most likely the result of erosion.	11.8 x 9.5	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Jurassic, Volgian	Kapotnya, Moscow	S. Lavrov	Fig. 7A
5877/18	A strongly concave small specimen. External lamella is preserved only in the anterior part of the specimen, but it forms lateral projections, directed upwards.	12.2 x 11.2	Coleoid lower jaw	Upper Cretaceous, Cenomanian	Beloe Ozero, Saratov region	M. Arkhangelsky	
5877/19	A large but partially eroded specimen. The wide and pointed inner lamella and the small lateral ends of the	30.8 x 26.2	Coleoid lower jaw	Lower Cretaceous,	Malogolubinsky locality,	S. Lavrov	Fig.5A

	outer lamella are preserved. In the front part there is a cast of a serpula. Inner side of the jaw is concave. This is the largest specimen studied herein.	Albian	Volgograd region			
5877/20	A large but partially eroded specimen. The wide and pointed inner lamella and the sides of the outer lamella are preserved. Inner side of the jaw is concave.	27 x 25.4	Coleoid lower jaw	Lower Cretaceous, Albian	Malogolubinsky S. Lavrov locality, Volgograd region	Fig.5B