

ABSTRACT

A new species of brissid echinoid, *Plagiobrissus sarae* n. sp, from the Pliocene Goose Creek Limestone of northeastern South Carolina is described and discussed. Along with other definitive traits, *Plagiobrissus sarae* n. sp. has sparser tuberculation and is more rotund than *Plagiobrissus grandis* (Gmelin). *Plagiobrissus sarae* n. sp. is now the largest described spatangoid echinoid from the Cenozoic of the United States, and is the first definitive species of *Plagiobrissus* described from the Pliocene of North America. The addition of *Plagiobrissus sarae* n. sp. brings the known echinoid fauna of the Goose Creek Limestone to fifteen species.