

ABSTRACT

A new species of clypeasterid echinoid, *Abertella dengleri* n. sp., from the late Miocene Peace River Formation, Hardee County, Florida is described and discussed. Specimens of *Abertella dengleri* n. sp., have been recorded in the literature as *Abertella aberti* (Conrad 1842); however, this paper will demonstrate that these specimens represent a distinct species, with a latitudinally elongate test that is consistent and distinct and readily distinguishes it from the subcircular test of *Abertella aberti* (Conrad 1842) of the middle Miocene of the east coast of North America. The elongate test of *A. dengleri* n. sp., also distinguishes it from all other described species of *Abertella*. This new large species of sand dollar has remained virtually anonymous in the bed of the Peace River, one of America's most popular fossil collecting locations, in a very urban area near Zolfo Springs, Hardee County Florida. *Abertella dengleri* n. sp., now joins *Abertella aberti* (Conrad 1842) as the second North American species of the genus *Abertella*, and with a late Miocene age, it is the youngest of the two.