scales across the whole breadth of the dorsal surface is fourteen to sixteen. Between mouth and anus ten to twelve larger and several smaller scales may be found. The scales slightly granulated. Deposits in the sole—rather symmetrical oval buttons with about four holes and rather large knobs round the uneven margin, and with a larger central knob; smaller, asymmetrical, knobbed, irregularly perforated bodies with the margin uneven and dentate.

Habitat.—Samboangan (Semper).

## Psolus boholensis, var. pandanensis, Semper, 1868.

Body probably Ascidia-shaped. Lateral series of pedicels composed of two to three rows; the odd series composed of one or two rows. Number of scales across the dorsal surface, ten to twelve; between mouth and anus ten to twelve larger and several smaller scales are present. Deposits of the sole—asymmetrical plates with uneven margin, pierced with a few holes and provided with some small knobs; smaller asymmetrical plates with a few holes and dentate or spinous margin.

Habitat.—Bohol and Pandanon (Semper).

## B. Pedicels on the two lateral ambulacra alone; odd ambulacrum naked or with an incomplete series of pedicels.

Dorsal integument covered with scales.

## Psolus boholensis, Semper, 1868.

Body Ascidia-shaped, with the anal portion conical. Lateral series of pedicels composed of two to three rows; odd ambulacrum with an incomplete series of pedicels, its middle being naked. Dorsal surface with fifteen to sixteen scales across its breadth, and twelve to thirteen between mouth and anus. Deposits of the sole almost like those in the preceding variety.

Habitat.—Bohol (Semper).

Psolus fabricii (Cuvieria), Düben and Koren, 1844; Lütken, 1857; Kingsley, 1881; Ludwig, 1881; Bell, 1882. Holothuria squamata, Fabricius, 1780. (?) Ascidia squamata, Pallas, 1788. Cuvieria sitchaensis, Brandt, 1835. Cuvieria squamata, A. and E. C. Agassiz, 1865 (according to Verrill). Lophothuria fabricii, Verrill, 1866. Psolus sitchaensis, Semper, 1868.

Body depressed, Chiton-shaped, its periphery presenting an oval form. Lateral series of pedicels composed of two to five rows; anteriorly and posteriorly the odd ambulacrum carries some pedicels. Dorsal surface covered with large imbricating scales, with the free margin rounded and tightly covered with large granules,