CHARACTERS	PYROMAIA TUBERCULATA	ERILEPTUS SPINOSUS	PODOCHELA HEMPHILLI	PODOCHELA LOBIFRONS
Carapace	pyriform, very convex and tuburculate	moderately convex, cardiac, gastric and branchial tuburcules more prominent in of	flattened, width approxi- mately 2/3 of length, gastric region tumid, carmine coloration along side, may persist in freshly preserved specimens.	same as P. <u>hemphilli</u>
Rostrum	"stout," width 2/3 to 3/4 of length	width 60% of length	elightly curved, width 60% of length	slightly curved, long, width 50% of length
Medial Tubercles	three	two, with prominent spines on the cardiac, gastric and branchial regions	two, cardiac poorly developed	same as <u>P. hemphilli</u>
Epistome	wider than long	about as wide as long	slightly longer than wide	same as P. <u>hemphilli</u>
Postorbital Spine	large, curved around eye, eye rests closely to apine	g pointing laterally, eye not resting on spine of very small, a "bump"	small, sometimes more readily visible from the ventral side, located nearer to the eye than the hepatic spine	small but distinct, located nearer to the eye than the hepatic spine
Hepatic Spine	softly rounded, extending slightly beyond postorbital spine	prominent, extending beyond the eyes	distinct, not reaching beyond eye, sometimes approaching strap-shaped	strap-shaped, reaching beyond eye
Chelipeds	of very inflated, Q and immature not inflated, shorter than 4th pair of walking legs	overy elongated, 3x body length, \$\mathbf{P}\$ and immature not elongated, shorter than let pair of walking legs	o curved inward, 9 nearly straight, shorter than 4th pair of walking legs	same as <u>P</u> . <u>hemphilli</u>
lst Abdominal Segment	one spine, well developed	one spine, well developed	one small tubercle	two blunt, median tubercles
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