

The single species of *Occultagen.n.* (Figure 30) resembles some species of *Deltayagen.n.* (see Figures 33 and 34 below), but may be distinguished by possessing elongate, ‘smudge-like’ orangish spots with a silver marking in the middle in VHW cells M_2 and M_3 , whereas the ocelli in these cells in *Deltayagen.n.* are more rounded and have double silver spots encircled by a better defined yellowish ring. Furthermore, the dark ventral discal and postdiscal bands are typically narrower in *Occultagen.n.* compared to *Deltayagen.n.* species, perhaps with the exception of *D. ocypete*, whose ventral bands are often narrower in comparison with other closely related species. In particular, in *Occultagen.n.* the VHW marginal band is of even width throughout, whereas this band forms a ‘wedge-shaped’ swelling at the tornus in *Deltayagen.n.* In addition, *Occultagen.n.* possesses a tiny, rather incomplete ocellus in VHW cell Cu_2 , which is absent in *Deltayagen.n.*

From Nicaragua. — **gracilis form. nov.** (48 f) is a further form of *libye*, differing chiefly in having the two straight, reddish brown median stripes on the under surface of both wings placed more distally. On the forewing the 2nd. outer stripe is situate at a distance of 2 mm. from the cell. On the hindwing it crosses the lower discocellular as it enters the cell and the median at the origin of vein 3 as it leaves it, and is thus placed somewhat further distad than even in *libyoides*. In consequence of this *gracilis* has the marginal area much narrower. On the fore-

Seitz (*E. libye gracilis*)