Euptychia fernandae Nakahara & Willmott, new species (Figs 2e-h; 3g; 4f; 6)

Diagnosis. Euptychia fernandae **n. sp.** is apparently closely related to E. mollina Hübner (SN, unpublished data), with which it may be confused, although it can be distinguished by the following characters: (1) forewing more rounded at apex; (2) dorsal forewing white area extending further anteriorly, to end of discal cell; (3) ventral marginal bands on both wings smoother (less undulating); (4) ventral hindwing submarginal band much broader in cells M₃ and M₂ than in apex and tornus (slightly broader and much more jagged in E. mollina); (5) distal quarter of valvae tapered; and (6) lamella antevaginalis a broad, wrinkled, plate with undulating ridges.

This species is somewhat similar in ventral wing pattern, and related, to *E. enyo*, but can be distinguished by the following characters: (1) ground color of dorsal and ventral surface white; (2) uncus short and rounded at the posterior end; (3) distal quarter of valvae tapered; (4) posterior end of saccus not extending under valvae forming a plate; (5) lamella antevaginalis much broader, wrinkled, narrower in ventral view and deeper in posterior view.