

Venation (figs. 38-41). — in *Forbestra* 1d of the forewing is never present and M_1 is stalked from R_s beyond the apex of the discal cell at a distance at least equal to the length of $3d$; in *Mechanitis* 1d is frequently present, but when it is absent, M_1 is stalked from R_s at the cell apex or only a short distance beyond and never at a distance as great as the length of $3d$. On the hindwing, males of *Forbestra* have 1d either absent or much shorter than one-fourth the length of $2d$; in males of *Mechanitis* 1d is always present and is at least one-third the length of $2d$. In females of *Forbestra* 1d is always absent and M_1 is stalked from R_s beyond the cell apex at a distance as long as or longer than the length of $2d$; in females of *Mechanitis* 1d is often present, but when it is absent M_1 is stalked from R_s at the cell apex or at a distance beyond it always less than the length of $2d$.

Pattern of wings. — the comma mark on the forewing of *Forbestra* is always formed from two black streaks placed respectively over Cu_1 and Cu_2 (fig. 39); these streaks are not present in *Mechanitis* and the comma marks of the two genera are not homologous. These two streaks in *Forbestra jun-tana* retain their primitive condition as two parallel black lines (fig. 39); in *F. equicola* they have a comma-like formation (fig. 48) — similar to but not the same as the comma mark of *Mechanitis*. In *Mechanitis* the comma mark, when it is not suffused in a black area and is separately visible, is formed by two elements in Cu_1 - Cu_2 : an intravenal black streak joined at its proximal end to a postmedial spot (fig. 65). A second striking difference is that in *Forbestra* there is a black spot in the base of the forewing cell, in addition to the one near the end of the cell; only the latter is present in *Mechanitis*. This basal cell spot is not always seen in an individual specimen: it usually is strong in *F. olivencia*, but sometimes is vestigial or even absent; it is vestigial or absent in *F. aeneola*; it is usually absent but sometimes vestigial in *F. truncata* and *F. equicola*. It is never found in *Mechanitis*.