Gold-bordered Hairstreaks (photo 2) do stray on rare occasions to the Valley. Recently, one was seen at NABA Butterfly Park, the third record for the United States (see Hot Seens, pg. 42). Fresh individuals of this aptly named hairstreak are easy to recognize, having a golden border on the HW. This species is widespread in Mexico (and throughout the Neotropics) but is usually encountered in small groups, rather than in abundance.

Two other species of Rekoa have been found in the United States, Marius Hairstreak (photo 5), and smudged hairstreak (Rekoa stagira, photo 7) (see pg 44 for first U.S. record). These are very similar to each other, and to zebina hairstreak (Rekoa zebina, photo 6) in appearance. All three also have at least some red-orange at the base of the FW costa and gray eyes. They all have weak or absent cell-end bars and strong postmedian bands of black and white dashes. All three also usually have a gold-tinge to the FW fringe. The remaining two Rekoa species, Rekoa malina and Rekoa bourkei are found in southeastern Brazil and the Antilles respectively.

Another similar species, Strophius Hairstreak (photo 8) is more distantly related. It also has been reported from the United States and can be easily distinguished from Rekoa by its black eyes and by the faint or absent (instead of strong) white on the outer side of the FW postmedian band.