Using the onCreatePage API in your project's gatsby-node.js file, it's possible to create different 404 pages for different URL prefixes, such as /en/).

Here is an example that shows you how to create an English 404 page at src/pages/en/404.js, and a German 404 page at /src/pages/de/404.js:

Now, open up your project's gatsby-node.js and add the following code:

```
exports.onCreatePage = async ({ page, actions }) => {
  const { createPage, deletePage } = actions

// Check if the page is a localized 404
  if (page.path.match(/^\/[a-z]{2}\\/404\\/$/)) {
    const oldPage = { ...page }

  // Get the language code from the path, and match all paths
  // starting with this code (apart from other valid paths)
    const langCode = page.path.split(`/`)[1]
    page.matchPath = `/${langCode}/*`

  // Recreate the modified page
    deletePage(oldPage)
    createPage(page)
}
```

Now, whenever Gatsby creates a page, it will check if the page is a localized 404 with a path in the format of /xx/404/. If this is the case, then it will get the language code, and match all paths starting with this code, apart from other valid paths. This means that whenever you visit a non-existent page on your site, whose path starts with /en/ or /de/ (e.g. /en/this-does-not-exist), your localized 404 page will be displayed instead.

For best results, you should configure your server to serve these 404 pages in the same manner - i.e. for /en/<non existent path>, your server should serve the page /en/404/. Otherwise, you'll briefly see the default 404 page until the Gatsby runtime loads. If you're using Netlify, you can use gatsby-plugin-netlify to do this automatically. Note that you should still create a default 404 page (usually at src/pages/404.js) to handle non-prefixed paths, e.g. https://example.com/this-does-not-exist.