

## Species on Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge

### SWALLOWTAILS

- ☐ Pipevine Swallowtail
- ☐ Black Swallowtail
- ☐ Giant Swallowtail
- ☐ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- ☐ Spicebush Swallowtail

### WHITES

- ☐ Checkered White
- ☐ Great Southern White

### SULPHURS

- ☐ Orange Sulphur
- ☐ Cloudless Sulphur
- ☐ Southern Dogface
- ☐ Little Yellow
- ☐ Sleepy Orange
- ☐ Dainty Sulphur

### HAIRSTREAKS

- ☐ Gray Hairstreak
- ☐ Red-banded Hairstreak
- ☐ Dusky-blue Groundstreak

### BLUES

- ☐ Western Pygmy Blue
- ☐ Ceraunus Blue
- ☐ Reakirt's Blue

### SNOUTS

- ☐ American Snout

### FRITILLARIES

- ☐ Gulf Fritillary
- ☐ Variegated Fritillary

### TRUE BRUSHFOOTS

- ☐ Phaon Crescent
- ☐ Pearl Crescent
- ☐ Question Mark
- ☐ American Lady
- ☐ Painted Lady
- ☐ Red Admiral
- ☐ Common Buckeye

### ADMIRALS

- ☐ Red-Spotted Purple
- ☐ Viceroy

### LEAFWINGS

- ☐ Goatweed Leafwing

### EMPERORS

- ☐ Tawny Emperor

### SATYRS

- ☐ Carolina Satyr

### MONARCHS

- ☐ Monarch
- ☐ Queen

### SPREAD-WING SKIPPERS

- ☐ White-striped Longtail
- ☐ Long-tailed Skipper
- ☐ Horace's Duskywing
- ☐ Funereal Duskywing
- ☐ White-checkered Skipper\*
- ☐ Tropical Checkered Skipper

### GRASS SKIPPERS

- ☐ Swarthy Skipper
- ☐ Clouded Skipper
- ☐ Least Skipper
- ☐ Southern Skipperling
- ☐ Fiery Skipper
- ☐ Broad-winged Skipper
- ☐ Bay Skipper
- ☐ Dun Skipper
- ☐ Eufala Skipper
- ☐ Brazilian Skipper
- ☐ Salt Marsh Skipper
- ☐ Obscure Skipper
- ☐ Ocala Skipper

\*The White-checkered skipper and Common Checkered-white are often referred to as Common/White Checkered-skippers because observation under microscopes is needed to tell the two species apart.

## Facts about Butterflies

Jocelyn Nungaray National Wildlife Refuge showcases at least **55 butterfly species**, including the largest North American butterfly (Eastern Giant Swallowtail) and the smallest (Western Pygmy-blue).

The Monarch butterfly is the official state insect of Texas. **Monarchs pass through the refuge twice a year** on their migrations north and south. We are worried about monarch survival because their populations are declining rapidly.

The monarch is just one of many butterflies that is in decline. **Each butterfly species can only eat specific plants.** Host plants provide the correct food for caterpillars, and nectar plants provide the correct food for adult butterflies. **Habitat protection and restoration are key to saving butterfly populations.**

What can you do to help? **Landscape with native plants, or if you have a porch, plant native plants in flower pots.** Learn about the host plants of your favorite butterflies and support habitat restoration.

Use this checklist as a start to exploring the butterflies of this area. If you get a good photo, consider uploading it to a citizen science site. Every observation helps!

## For More Information Contact

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[fws.gov/refuge/Jocelyn Nungaray](https://fws.gov/refuge/Jocelyn%20Nungaray)

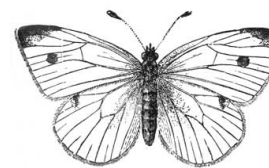
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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

# Jocelyn Nungaray

## National Wildlife Refuge

## Butterflies



March 2025



Monarch



Viceroy



Question Mark



Common Buckeye



Gray Hairstreak



Dusky-blue Groundsreak



Queen



Gulf Fritillary



Pipevine Swallowtail



Black Swallowtail



Red-banded Hairstreak



Western Pygmy-Blue



Tawny Emperor



Variegated Fritillary



Giant Swallowtail



Eastern Tiger Swallowtail



Common/White-Checker



Tropical Checkered Skipper



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