Cruiser

Vindula dejone



Male

Female



Inside



Outside



Chrysalid

REIMAN GARDENS
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

Cruiser

Vindula dejone

Order: Lepidoptera
Family: Nymphalidae

Etymology: The origin for the genus *Vindula* and the specie *dejone* is currently unknown.

Wingspan: 2.25 – 2.5 inches (57 – 65 mm)

Habitat: The Cruiser is commonly found on the plains in both the forest and the open countryside.

Host Plant: The larvae feed on plants in the genus *Adenia*, which is known to have a very poisonous sap.

Adult Food Source: The adults will feed from a variety of flowering plants but they seem to be extremely attracted to plants in the genus *Lantana*. Males are also known to have a strong desire to receive other nutrients through puddling.

Life History: To find a mate, males patrol for receptive females. After mating a female will lay her eggs on the leaves of the host plant. The caterpillars feed on the host plant until they are ready to form their chrysalis.

Flights: There are multiple generations each year which make it possible to find adults all year long, with the largest populations being observed from February to May.

Fun Facts: Originally, the Cruiser was placed in the genus *Cethosia*, which contains the Lacewing butterflies. After further study it was determined that this placement was incorrect, and the genus *Vindula* was created which currently contains four different species.

Range:

