

## About Invertebrate Diversity Initiative (IDI) Screensaver and Wallpapers

**Note:** This screen saver is only for Apple Computers running Mac OS X 10.1 or higher. If you are using Mac OS 9 you can still use the images in the “Wallpapers” folder as your desktop images.

### How to install the screensaver

To install the IDI screensaver simply copy the file “IDI\_Screensaver.slideSaver” to the folder “*Your computer*/Library/Screen Savers/”. After the installation you can adjust the screensaver settings, such as cross-fading or order of images in the “Screen Effects” control panel of the System Preferences.

### How to install the wallpapers

You can also display the invertebrate images as the wallpaper of you computer’s desktop. Simply copy the “Wallpapers” directory on your hard drive, for example “*Your computer*/Users/*Your name*/ Pictures”. Once the images are copied to your computer open the “Desktop” control panel in the System Preferences, find the folder you just copied, and select the image to be displayed on your desktop.

### About the Invertebrate Diversity Initiative (CABS, Conservation International)

The Invertebrate Diversity Initiative (IDI) is a research program within the Center for Applied Biodiversity Science of Conservation International designed to explore the possibilities of using invertebrate species and data on their distribution/abundance in making conservation decisions. The three principal goals of the program are:

1. To promote awareness and conservation of invertebrates among the general public and conservation authorities. This also includes developing partnerships with existing, local invertebrate conservation organizations.
2. To help develop regional expertise in invertebrate identification and data collection in areas of high invertebrate diversity.
3. To develop protocols for gathering large volumes of high quality, geo-referenced, species- and specimen-level information for selected taxa of invertebrates, based on material stored in natural history collections and other research institutions. These data will be used in the assessment of the uniqueness of areas and habitats to be protected, in the analysis of the global distribution patterns of organisms, and the creation of identification tools for local biodiversity surveys.















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Currently some of the IDI’s priorities are insect surveys in Madagascar and Costa Rica, creation of identification and invertebrate education tools for the Rapid Assessment Program (RAP) of Conservation International, and the implementation of technologies that will dramatically accelerate the rate of species discovery and description (in collaboration with the All Species Foundation). If you would like to learn more about the IDI activities or support our efforts, please contact Dr. Piotr Naskrecki at <p.naskrecki@conservation.org> or tel. 617-496-2326.

## About the images

The images in this screensaver represent a tiny sample of the beauty and diversity of invertebrate animals. We are hoping that they will inspire you to look at these organisms more closely and realize that they deserve our protection as much as, or even more than, our larger cousins.

Index of images in the sequence of their appearance in the screensaver:

	Savanna katydid ( <i>Anoedopoda lamellata</i> ) – Guinea (W. Africa)		Tiger moth (Arctiidae) – Costa Rica
	Carpenter ant ( <i>Camponotus pennsylvanicus</i> ) tending a treehopper (Membracidae) – Boston, MA		Brandberg katydid ( <i>Pseudosaga</i> ) – a newly discovered, yet unnamed species from Namibia
	True bug (Pentatomidae) – Costa Rica		Slug caterpillar (Limacodidae) – Costa Rica
	Whip scorpion ( <i>Phrynus parvulus</i> ) shortly after shedding its old skin – Costa Rica		A seed is planted: a young boy admires an owl butterfly ( <i>Calligo</i> ) – Costa Rica
	Land crab ( <i>Gecarcinus quadratus</i> ) – Costa Rica		Hooded mantis ( <i>Choeradodis rhombicollis</i> ) – Costa Rica
	Silk moth ( <i>Copaxa escalantei</i> ) – Costa Rica		Savanna grasshopper ( <i>Heteracris</i> ) – Guinea (W. Africa)



Malagasy pill millipede (*Sphaerotherium*) – Madagascar



Velvet mites (Trombidiidae) – Madagascar



African mantis (*Sphodromantis*) devouring a dragonfly – Guinea (W. Africa)



Hoverfly (*Eristalinus taeniops*) – South Africa



Jewel beetle (*Euchroma gigantea*) – Costa Rica



Speckled bush-cricket (*Leptophyes punctatissima*) – Poland



Giant African mantis (*Polyspilota aeruginosa*) – Guinea (W. Africa)



Army ant soldier (*Eciton burchelli*) – Costa Rica



Rainforest katydid (*Lamprophyllum micans*) – Costa Rica



Malagasy giraffe weevil (*Trachelophorus giraffa*) – Madagascar



Ventral view of the bark katydid (*Haemodiasma tessellata*) – Costa Rica



Balloon-winged katydid (*Tympanophora uvarovi*) - Australia



The gladiator (*Mantophasma zephyra*), a member of the new insect order Mantophasmatodea discovered in 2002 with the help of Conservation International - Namibia

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