

PHOTORIA:

Exploring the value of Fireflies through immersive Narrative



Fireflies: International recognition



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http://paper-tiger.net/
https://www.flickr.com/photos/adelig/



Selangor Declaration, 2010

- Fireflies are a part of our biodiversity heritage and are iconic insects that have been the subject of much investigation in the sciences, an inspiration in the arts and a part of local cultures, folklores and traditions because of their ability to produce light.
- Fireflies have been a source of ecotourism revenue for many communities in different parts of the world and have the potential to bring similar benefits to other local communities. Fireflies and their natural habitats also enhance quality of life and contribute to economies through the promotion of aesthetically pleasing landscapes that have greater appeal.
- Fireflies are bio-indicators of the health of the environment and are declining across the world as a result of degradation and loss of suitable habitat, pollution of river and water systems, increased use of pesticides in agro-ecosystems, non-regulated commercial harvesting and increased ecological light pollution in areas of human habitation.



Fireflies: International recognition, limited distribution

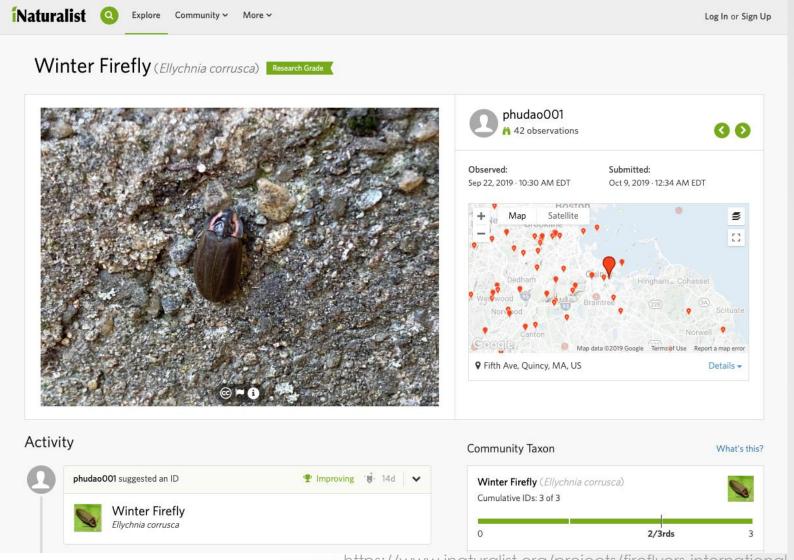
Map of Observations



https://www.inaturalist.org/projects/fireflyers-international



Fireflies: International recognition, limited distribution



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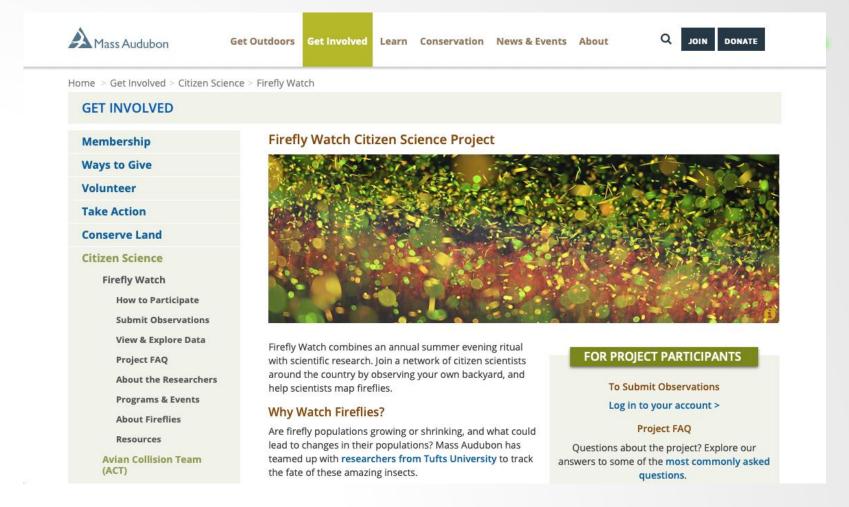
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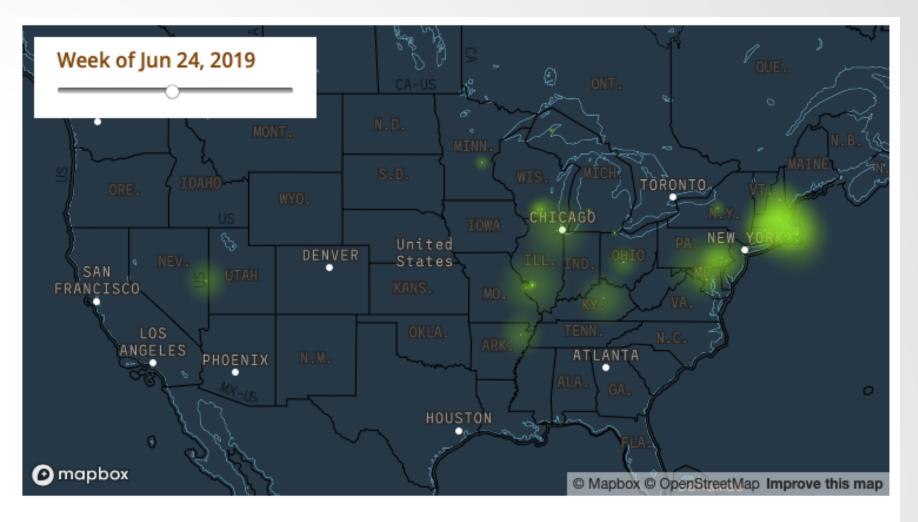
Firefly Watches: Mass Audubon, Boston Museum of Science, Tufts University



https://www.massaudubon.org/get-involved/citizen-science/firefly-watch/



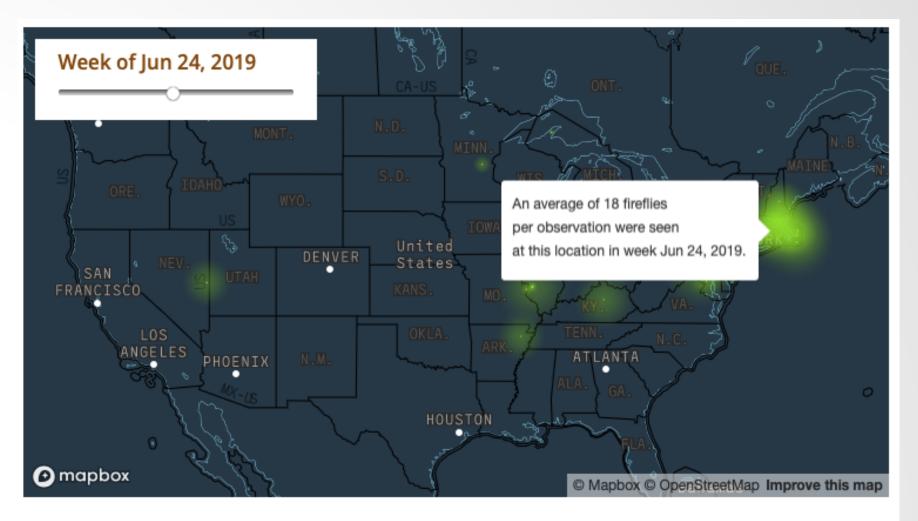
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"Visualization of firefly reports in 2019" created by Matthew Smith and Mapbox volunteers Lo Benichou and Sam Fader.



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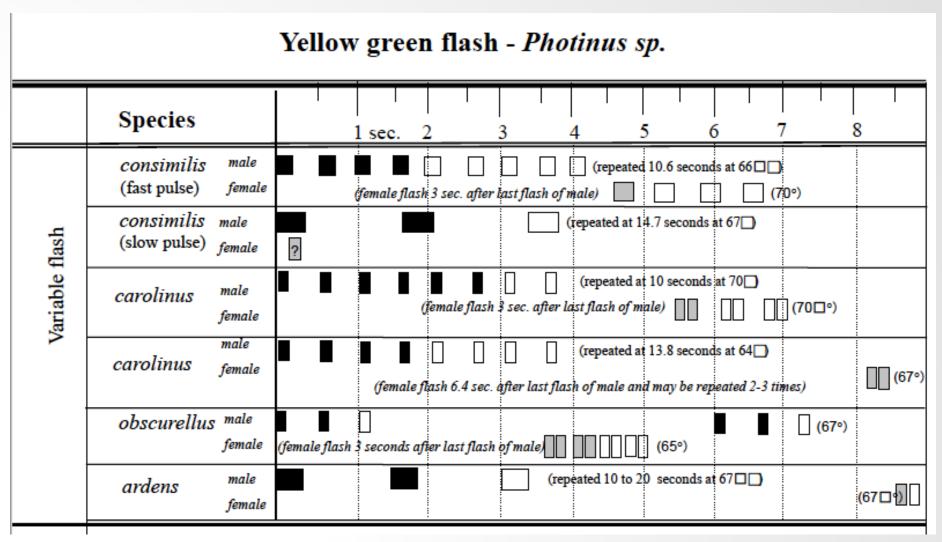
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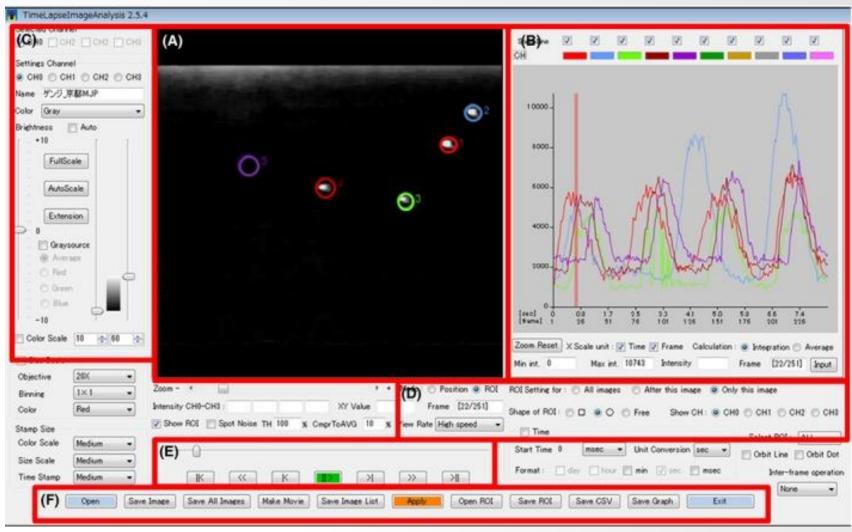
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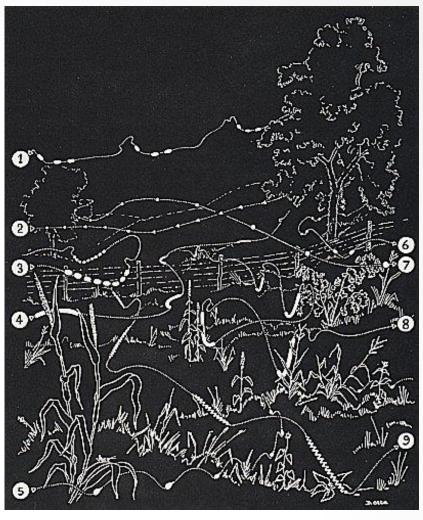










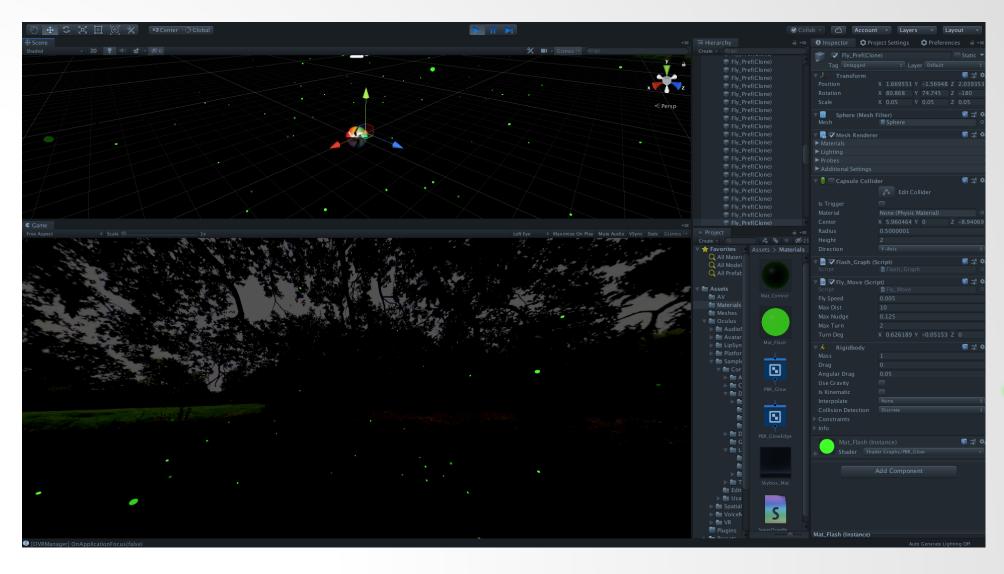


Lloyd, J, (1966), Studies on the Flash Communication System in Photinus Fireflies



TiLIA (Time-Lapse Image Analysis): a software package for the image analysis of firefly flash patterns, Olympus Corporation











Sara Lewis, Tufts University



The Lewis Lab

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Research

Overview

Sexual Selection Fireflies Flour Beetles

Nuptial Gifts

Hermit Crabs

Past Research



Research

Sexual Selection in Fireflies

Fireflies are justifiably famous for their spectacular bioluminescent courtship displays. In North American *Photinus* fireflies, species differ both in male flash signals and females' flash responses (see chart). Firefly females most often mate with several different males during their short adult lives, so sequential episodes of sexual selection happen before, during and after mating. Our firefly research, which is funded by the National Science Foundation, is helping to elucidate several key features of this evolutionary process.



What makes a firefly attractive?

Using photic playback experiments, we've shown that females of *Photinus* fireflies differentially respond to male courtship signals produced by males of their own species. Females show directional preferences for longer pulse duration in single pulse species such as *Photinus ignitus*, while females in double-pulse P. *greeni* prefer faster pulse rates. We also documented that male mate choice occurs later in the mating season, as firefly males will preferentially mate with those females that carry more eggs. **View graph** >

How costly is bioluminescent flashing?

We used a combination of open-flow respirometry and field experiments to measure two potentially important costs associated with producing bioluminescent signals: elevated energy costs and elevated predation risk.

We discovered that from an energetic perspective firefly flashing (without flight) is surprisingly inexpensive; metabolic rate measured during flashing was comparable to that during walking. However, field experiments revealed a striking cost of bioluminescent signals from specialist predators: simulated courtship signals attracted many more predators (*Photuris* female fireflies) compared to non-flashing controls.





Sara Lewis, Tufts University

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Firefly Femmes Fatales

Aggressive Mimicry in Photuris: Firefly Femmes Fatales

Abstract. Firefly females of the genus Photuris, long known to be canrivorous, attract and devour males of the genus Photinus by mimicking the flash-responses Pohfotinus females. Although suspected, this behavior had not been observed previously.

While observing firefly behavior, several naturalists have noted that females of the genus Photuris are carnrivorous. Many, including myself, have discovered this by trying to keep groups of fireflies alive overnight in the same container. In the morning one usually finds one Photuris female and bits and pieces of all the rest.



Place Illusion and Plausibility

- The illusion of location has been referred to as telepresence or presence—the 'sense of being there', which we refer to as Place Illusion, "It is the strong illusion of being in a place in spite of the sure knowledge that you are not there. Since it is a qualia there is no way to directly measure it."
- Plausibility is about the illusion that what is apparently happening is really happening (even though you know for sure that it is not). It is maintained through correlations between actions and reactions, and correlations between events



VR for Impact





Games For Change (G4C)



ESTIVAL GAMES WHO WE ARE WHAT WE DO COMMUNITY G4C STUDENT CHALLENGE

< BACK TO ALL GAMES









Tree

DEVELOPED BY New Reality Company

SUMMARY

Tree transforms you into a majestic rainforest tree.

RELEASE DATE 01.19.2017

TAGS

Environmental VR



SYNOPSIS

In *Tree*, users experience the cycle of life through the lens of the natural world. Users enter the tree's body and perspective, beginning the installation as a virtual seed and growing to



Thank You

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