Designing the next generation GNOME desktop

Allan Day







GNOME design





Icons



























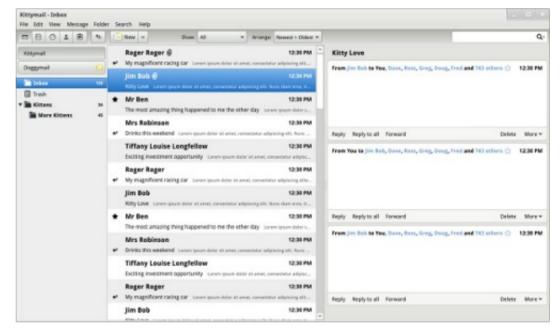
Websites





User interfaces







Design in the open

- Public conversations
- Accessible design repositories
- Volunteers, professionals, community members
- We use Free Software: Inkscape, the GIMP, Sparkleshare



GNOME 3





Rhythmbox

a

Windows

Applications



Google Chrome



Twitter



Thunderbird



Select Wallpaper



Select Theme



F-Spot

OpenOffice Writer

Sparkle Share



Cheese

Moonshine

Ctrl





GIMP





Calculator



Inkscape



Blender

Pidgin



videoLAN



Epiphany





International Settings



Software Installation







Keyboard Shortcuts







Rationale





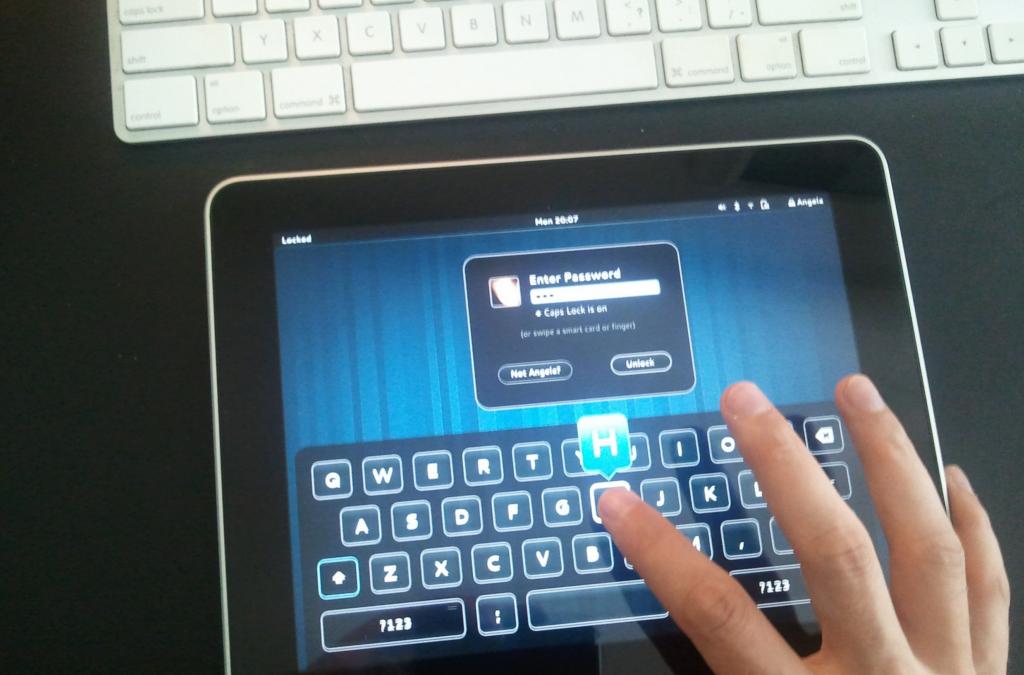
Changing hardware

- Screen size
- Pointer accuracy
- **Touch**









Changing users

- Distraction and focus
- Integrated messaging
- Search







Q

Bonobo - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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Bonobo

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see Bonobo (disambiguation).

The Bonobo (English pronunciation: /bəˈnoʊboʊ/[3][4] /'bɒnəboʊ/[5]), Pan paniscus, previously called the Pygmy Chimpanzee and less often, the Dwarf or Gracile Chimpanzee. [6] is a great ape and one of the two species making up the genus Pan. The other species in genus Pan is Pan troglodytes, or the Common Chimpanzee. Although the name "chimpanzee" is sometimes used to refer to both species together, it is usually understood as referring to the Common Chimpanzee, while Pan paniscus is usually referred to as the Bonobo.

One source reports a lifespan of 40 years in captivity. [7] There is no data about longevity in wild-living bonobos or on gender differences.

The Bonobo is endangered and is found in the wild only in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Along with the Common Chimpanzee, the Bonobo is the closest extant relative to humans. Because the two species are not proficient swimmers, it is possible that the formation of the Congo River 1.5 - 2 million years ago led to the speciation of the Bonobo. They live south of the river, and thereby were separated from the ancestors of the Common Chimpanzee, which live north of the river. [8]

German anatomist Ernst Schwarz is credited with having discovered the Bonobo in 1928, based on his analysis of a skull in the Tervuren museum in Belgium that previously had been thought to have belonged to a juvenile chimpanzee. Schwarz published his findings in 1929. [9][10] In 1933, American anatomist Harold Coolidge offered a more detailed description of the Bonobo, and elevated it to species status.[10][11] The American psychologist and primatologist Robert Yerkes was also one of the first scientists to notice major differences between Bonobos and Chimpanzees. [12] These were first discussed in detail in a study by Eduard Paul Tratz and Heinz Heck published in the early 1950s.[13]

The species is distinguished by relatively long legs, pink lips, dark face and tail-tuft through adulthood, and parted long hair on its head. Although Bonobos are generally understood to be a matriarchal species, there are also claims of a special role for the alpha male in group movement.

Bonobos are perceived to be m



Battery Discharging Laptop battery is discharging (59%)



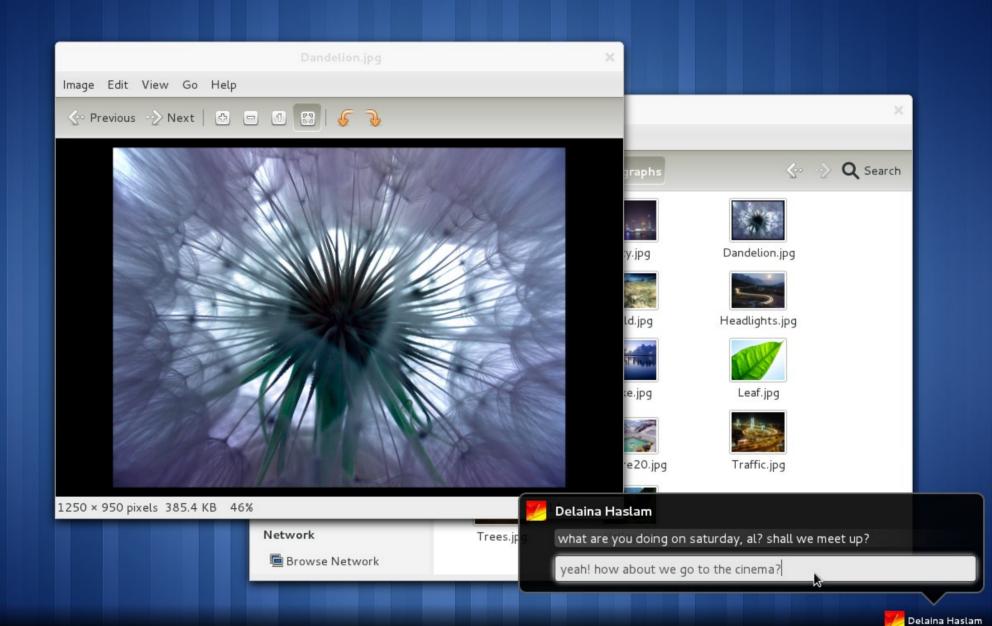


uality









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Google

Wikipedia

Conclusion





Thanks







Questions?



