

B2: Wikimedia & community heritage: hidden gems, local history & open education

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@lirazelf & @emcandre
#2017CHC



Scottish Library & Information Council
Dig It! 2017
University of Edinburgh

We Can [edit]!



WIKI NEEDS YOU!

(left) J. Howard Miller, artist employed by Westinghouse, poster used by the War Production Co-ordinating Committee derivative work: Tom Morris (This file was derived from We Can Do It!.jpg.) [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons
(above) By Mono (Own work) [Public domain or CC BY-SA 3.0]



Gamifying Wikimedia

Learning Through Play



Crowdsourcing contributions to Wikimedia's family of Open Education projects does not have to involve a heavy time component.

Short fun, enjoyable activities can be undertaken which enhance the opportunities for teaching & learning and the dissemination of open knowledge.

This workshop will introduce: Wiki Races; WikiShootMe; the Wikidata Game; Citation Hunt; and Histropedia, the timeline of everything.

Download the slides to play:
<http://bit.ly/WikiGames>

Wiki Races!

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikirace>

- Use **only** the body of the text
- You can use **Back** and **Ctrl + F**

No editing!

Wiki War example on
Youtube:

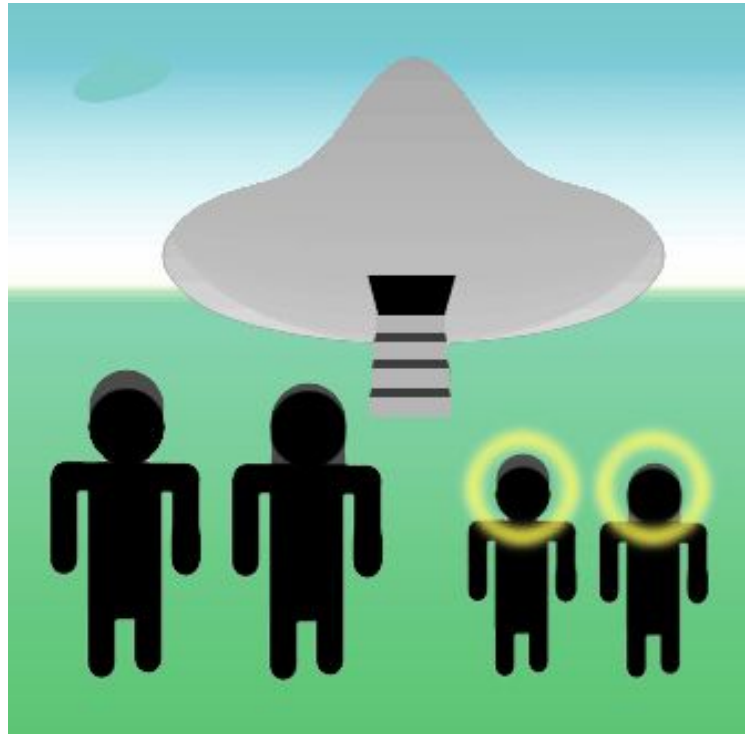
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FdJN2iK0BS0>

Race 1



By garethwiscombe [CC BY 2.0 (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0>)]

Target: Raelism (the ufo religion)



By Kmarinas86 (Own work) [GFDL
(<http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html>) or
CC-BY-SA-3.0

[Find Link tool](#)
[Category tree](#)



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



WIKIBOOKS
Open books for an open world



Wikiquote



WIKIDATA



WIKISOURCE

What is Wikimedia?



MediaWiki



WIKIVERSITY



WIKIMEDIA
INCUBATOR



WIKIMEDIA
META-WIKI



WIKISPECIES
free species directory



WIKINEWS



Wiktionary
The free dictionary



WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS



wiki
voyage

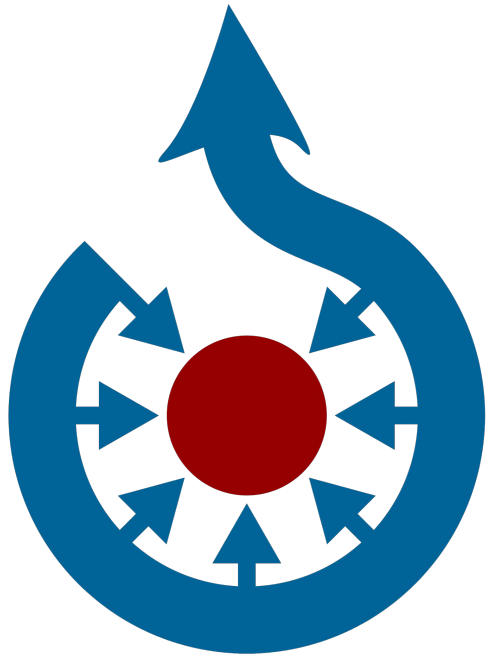
*“Wikipedia is the single
greatest Open Education
resource the world has
ever seen”*

Jim Groom, Instructional technologist, speaking at #OER16

Wikimedia has a
global reach



- World's biggest encyclopedia:
en.wiki 5.5m articles
- More reliable than you think
- Vandalism removed more quickly
than you think
- Used in schools & universities to
teach information literacy
- Guidelines around use of reliable
sources, conflict of interest,
verifiability, and neutral point of view
- Includes a quality and ratings scale



**WIKIMEDIA
COMMONS**








- Home of rich content
- All items published under CC-BY-SA as standard
- Strict rules around protection of copyright
- Provides easy attribution tools
- Outreach volunteers have created usage monitoring tools

Wikimedia Commons

Attribution & metadata



Summary [\[edit \]](#)

Title	Actress smoking a cigar - Weir Collection
Description	Actress smoking a cigar.
Date	between circa 1869 and circa 1870
Medium	Photograph
Dimensions	Height: 10 cm (3.9 in). Width: 14 cm (5.5 in).
Current location	National Library of Scotland   
Accession number	74508642
Source/Photographer	 This image is available from the National Library of Scotland under the sequence number or Shelfmark ID Weir.8(6) . You can see this image in its original context, along with the rest of the Library's digital collections, in the NLS Digital Gallery  
Permission (Reusing this file)	 This work is in the public domain in its country of origin and other countries and areas where the copyright term is the author's life plus 70 years or less . This work is in the public domain in the United States because it was published (or registered with the U.S. Copyright Office) before January 1, 1923. <small>This file has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighboring rights.</small>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Actress_smoking_a_cigar_-_Weir_Collection.jpg

National Library of Scotland, Public Domain

Hart Village



Richard Atkinson [CC BY-SA 2.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0>)]. via Wikimedia Commons

Tees Archaeology Project

The Heritage of Hart



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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- Random article
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- Community portal
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- What links here
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- Upload file
- Special pages
- Permanent link
- Page information
- Wikidata item
- Cite this page
- Print/export
- Create a book
- Download as PDF
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- In other projects
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- Cebuano
- Cymraeg
- Español
- Polski
- Svenska
- ↗ Edit links

Article Talk

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Hart, County Durham

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Hart is a village and civil parish in the borough of Hartlepool and the ceremonial county of County Durham, in England. It is situated to the north-west of central Hartlepool.

Contents

- 1 History
- 2 Tourism
- 3 Climate
- 4 References
- 5 External links

History

In 1587 the parish suffered from the plague, and it was noted in the parish register that "89 corpses were buried, whereof femne were strangers." In 1652 it was noted that John Pasmore was buried "On Black Monday 29 March. There was a star appeared in the South-east, ye sun eclipsed."^[2]

In 1696, Ellen Thompson, condemned as a witch was buried under the stile of St Mary Magdalene church, which is the mother church of St. Hilda's, at the east entrance to the churchyard^[3]

The Jesuit Thomas Ellerker was born in Hart in 1738.^[4]

Tourism

Just outside the village is Hart Bog which is on the List of Sites of Special Scientific Interest in Cleveland

Climate

Climate in this area has mild differences between highs and lows, and there is adequate rainfall year-round. The Köppen Climate Classification subtype for this climate is "Cfb" (Marine West Coast Climate/Oceanic climate).^[5]

Coordinates: 54°7′066″N 1°26′359″W﻿ / ﻿

Hart



St Mary Magdalene Church, Hart



Hart shown within County Durham

Population 771 (2011)^[1]

OS grid reference NZ4717634587
Unitary authority Hartlepool
Ceremonial county County Durham
Region North East
Country England
Sovereign state United Kingdom

Post town HARTLEPOOL

Postcode district TS27 3

Police Cleveland

Fire Cleveland

Ambulance North East

EU Parliament North East England

UK Parliament Hartlepool

List of places UK · England · County Durham

54°7′066″N 1°26′359″W﻿ / ﻿

[hide]

Climate data for Hart													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year

- 2. ↑ William Page (1928). "Parishes: Hart, A History of the County of Durham: Volume 3 (1928), pp. 254-263". British History Online. Retrieved 2008-03-09.
- 3. ↑ "Surrounding Hartlepool are many picturesque villages...". Destination Hartlepool. Retrieved 2008-03-09.
- 4. ↑ Thompson Cooper, Ellerker, Thomas (1738–1795). rev. Robert Brown, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 accessed 2 May 2011
- 5. ↑ Climate Summary for Hart, England
- 6. ↑ "Weatherbase.com". Weatherbase. 2013. Retrieved on July 12, 2013.

External links

Media related to Hart, County Durham at Wikimedia Commons

 V · T · E	Civil parishes in County Durham	[show]
 V · T · E	Borough of Hartlepool	[show]

This Hartlepool location article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.

Categories: Villages in County Durham | Hartlepool Borough | Places in the Tees Valley | County Durham geography stubs

Hidden categories: Pages using deprecated image syntax | Articles with OS grid coordinates | Coordinates on Wikidata | All stub articles

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History [edit]

Evidence of occupation in Hart can be seen from 6000 BC, with farming first appearing around 3500 BC.^[2] By 1000 BC the area is more extensively settled, including farming buildings and field systems.^[2] Activity increases around 650 AD with the establishment of St Hilda's Monastery in Hartlepool. The monastery is destroyed by Viking activity in the 9th & 10th centuries, however Viking lords continue to inhabit Hart.^[3]

Robert de Brus I gained control of the area in around 1119, with control passing to the Clifford family in 1306 following Robert de Brus VII's attempt on the Scottish throne.^[4]

In 1587 the parish suffered from the [plague](#), and it was noted in the parish register that "89 corpses were buried, whereof tenne were strangers." In 1652 it was noted that John Pasmore was buried "On Black Monday 29 March. There was a star appeared in the South-east, ye sun eclipsed."^[5]

In 1596, Ellen Thompson was condemned (as the mother church of St. Hilda's) at the east end of the church. Midnight of Elwick may have been buried in the church. Other notable burials include Helen de Inferno (1454), and Alison de Hart. The Jesuit [Thomas Ellerker](#) was born in Hart.

- +6669 bytes of info
- 113 views
- It's a start...

Images of Hart Village



Holme Farm



The White Hart
Public House



Stepped sides of buildings in
Hart Village



Burns Close



Parting of the ways



Hart village "station", former site

The manor house and church [edit | edit source]

In the late 1100s, the de Brus family built the manor house & chapel; the latter of which remains as the basis of the present St Mary Magdalene Church.^[9] Following Robert Brus VII's attempt on the Scottish throne in 1306, the manor farm is one of the assets seized by the English authorities and given to the Clifford family.^[10] The Cliffords hold ownership until 1586 when it was sold to John Lord Lumley, and then to Sir George Pocock in 1770^[10]. In 1830, the estate passes to William Henry, Duke of Cleveland, and is subsequently inherited by Frederick Aclom Milbank, whose family owned the manor until at least 1928.^[11] Only a little of the original manor and its associated buildings can still be seen,^[12] including an 18th century outbuilding wall, and a section of 14th century wall which is a scheduled monument.^[13]

The Norman-era St Mary Magdalene Church is Grade 1 listed,^[14] and has undergone significant modification since it was first built, including a carving of St George & the Dragon on the south facing exterior wall.^[15] The church is part of the Durham Diocese, and is (current to 2017) a Church of England parish.^[16]

Ambulance	North East
EU Parliament	North East England
UK Parliament	Hartlepool
List of places: UK · England · County Durham	
 54.707699°N 1.2693599°W	

Dig It! 2017
#ScotlandInSix

Hidden Gems
#ScotlandInSixHG

Category: Images from Dig It!



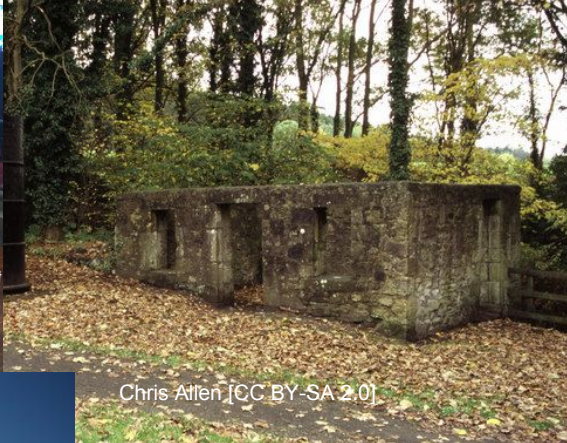
[By Paige Beresford \(Own work\) \[CC BY-SA 4.0\]](#)



[By David C. Weinczok \(Own work\) \[CC BY-SA 4.0\]](#)



Deadmaniones (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0]



Chris Allen [CC BY-SA 2.0]



PAUL FARMER [CC BY-SA 2.0]



Leslie Barrie [CC BY-SA 2.0]



Yottanesia [Public Domain]



C1614 (Own work) [CC-BY-SA 3.0]

Library services & partner organisations in local areas invited to lend good quality sources

Hidden Gems Editathon 6th October



Both images Sara Thomas, CC-BY-SA

What happened?



- Articles created
- Articles improved
- Articles with minor improvements
- Partnership with local library & heritage connections

2 new articles

- The Govan Stones (978 views since creation)
- Kennetpans Distillery (117 views)
- (Campbeltown Picture House in draft)

5 improved

- East Wemyss
- John Roebuck
- Kinneil House
- The Howff
- Dalziel House

13 with minor improvements

10 attendees

4 library services

Wiki Races: The Return



Tintagel, Cornwall

By David Slauson [CC-BY-SA]

Target article: Broch of Clickimin (Shetland)



By Otter (Own work) [CC-BY-SA-3.0]

Wikidata & Histropedia

Wikidata

Wikidata is a free linked database of secondary data that can be read and edited by both humans and machines.

Wikidata acts as central storage for the structured data of its Wikimedia sister projects including Wikipedia, Wikivoyage, Wikisource, and others.



Wikidata tools -

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Tools/External_tools

Robert Louis Stevenson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Robert Louis Balfour Stevenson (13 November 1850 – 3 December 1894) was a Scottish novelist, poet, essayist, and travel writer. His most famous works are *Treasure Island*, *Kidnapped*, *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* and *A Child's Garden of Verses*.

A literary celebrity during his lifetime, Stevenson now ranks among the 26 most translated authors in the world.^[1] His works have been admired by many other writers, including Jorge Luis Borges, Bertolt Brecht, Marcel Proust, Arthur Conan Doyle, Henry James, Cesare Pavese, Ernest Hemingway, Rudyard Kipling, Jack London, Vladimir Nabokov,^[2] J. M. Barrie,^[3] and G. K. Chesterton, who said of him that he "seemed to pick the right word up on the point of his pen, like a man playing spillikins."^[4]



Public Domain pic of Robert Louis Stevenson

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Robert_Louis_Stevenson_by_Henry_Walter_Barnett.jpg

Works [edit | edit source]

Novels [edit | edit source]

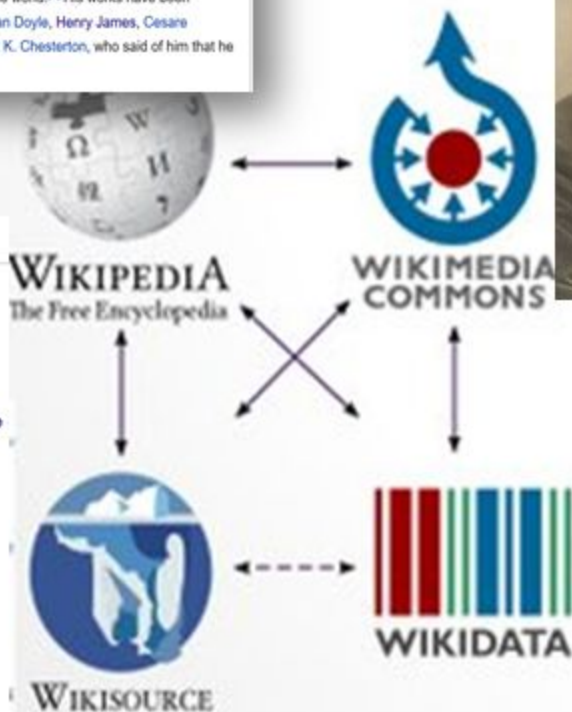
- *Treasure Island* (1883)
- *Prince Otto* (1885)
- *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* (1886)
 - *The Annotated Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*
- *Kidnapped (Adventures of David Balfour, 1886)*
- *The Black Arrow* (1888)
- *The Master of Ballantrae* (1889) (External scan)
- *Catriona (Adventures of David Balfour, 1893)*
- *Weir of Hermiston* (1896, unfinished)
- *St. Ives* (1898, unfinished)

with Lloyd Osbourne [edit | edit source]

- *The Wrong Box* (1889) (External scan)
- *The Wrecker* (1892)
- *The Ebb-Tide* (1894) (External scan)

Short stories [edit | edit source]

- *A Lodging for the Night* (1877)
- *The Sire de Maletroit's Door* (1878)
- *Will of the Mill* (1878)



ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON (Q1512)

Spouse (P26): Fanny Stevenson Q3066501
Place of birth (P19): Edinburgh Q23436
Place of death (P20): Vailima, Samoa Q548806
Father (P22): Thomas Stevenson Q325068
Educated at (P69): Edinburgh Uni Q160302
Occupation (P106): Writer Q38180
Poet Q49757
Novelist Q6625963
Essayist Q11774202
Tutor Q22842252

What is Wikidata actually?

- repository of the world's knowledge
 - database anyone can read and edit
 - multi-lingual
 - designed to deal with the reality Wikipedia has to deal with
 - free and open source software.
 - All data on Wikidata is CC-0 licenced.
- Bibliographic
 - Biographic
 - Biomedical
 - Geographic
 - Taxonomic
 - Authority file
 - And more besides

English language label for Q34

Sweden (Q34)

Unique Q no. for item

Value

population
(P1082)

9,747,355

Reference

according to: Statistics Sweden
method: estimation
point in time: 31 Dec 2014

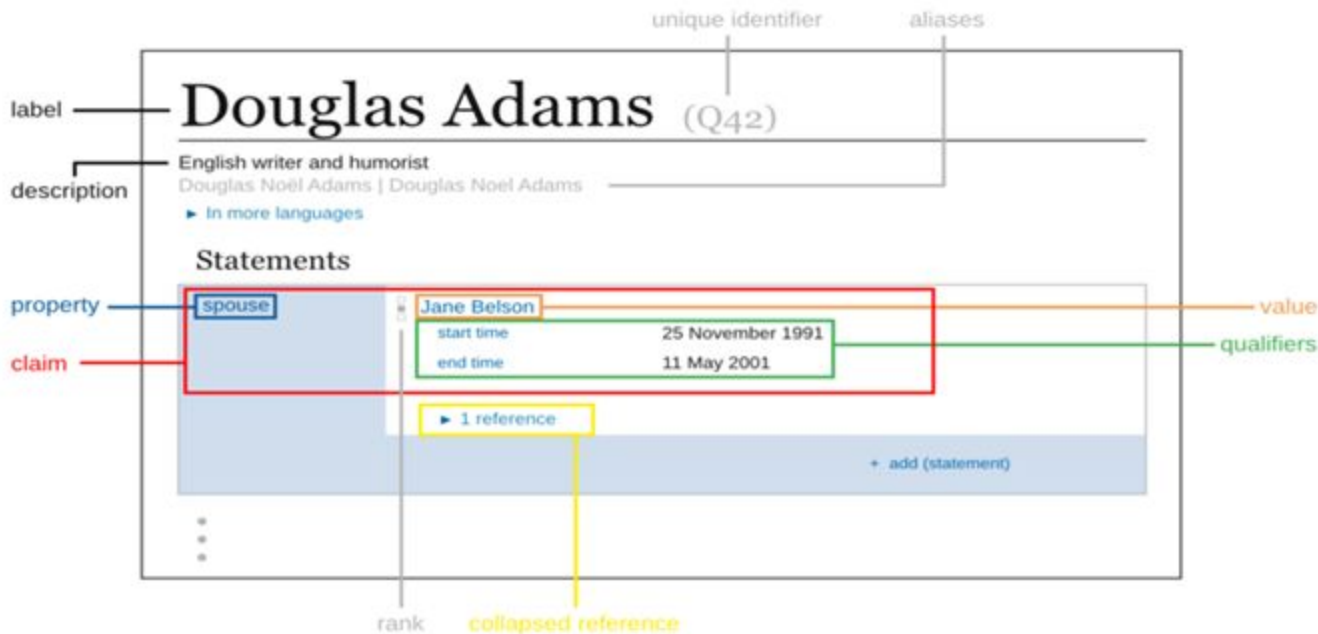
Qualifier

Property



picture by Hector Melo A.

Example Wikidata item & statement



wikidata.org/wiki/Q42

Douglas Adams

Enabling discovery

How can I find reference materials about Jane Austen?

Project Gutenberg, Librivox, Find A Grave, WikiQuote, Kindred Britain (family tree), 103 different language Wikipedias, The Huygens database of Works

- “Jane Austen”
- “Austen, Jane”
- “jane-austen”
- “Аустен, Джен”
- ~~“Jane G. Austin”~~

Authority control

VIAF: 102333412 · LCCN: n79032879 · ISNI: 0000 0001 2283 635X · GND: 118505173 · SELIBR: 207420 · SUDOC: 02669719X · BNF: cb118896036 · ULAN: 500249665 · NLA: 35010277 · NDL: 00431922 · NKC: jn19990000321 · SBN: IT\CCU\CFIV\017136 · DBNL: aust003 · PTBNP: 8531 · NTA: 068721722 · BAV: ADV10179859 · NUKAT: n93080119 · IBDB: 6642 · ISFDB: 31095 · LibriVox: 155 · Project Gutenberg: 68 · Find a Grave: 44 · BNE: XX1124986 · NLR: RUNLRAUTH770143336 · Open Library: OL21594A · IMDB: nm0000807 · Freebase: /m/040dv · ODNB: 101000904 · GEC: 0006187 · English Wikisource: 941 · WorldCat



Jane Austen (Q36322)

What is SPARQL? Visit www.query.wikidata.org

SPARQL is a programming language for querying 'linked data' stored on the web.

It's essentially a set of commands that allow you to find exactly the data you want.

Learning SPARQL will allow you to query Wikidata, but also the countless other data sources offering a SPARQL query service

- *E.g. Show me a list of all Female archaeologists, along with their date of birth, place of birth, and the map coordinates of their place of birth.*
 - [Timeline of female archaeologists](#)
 - [Map of University of Edinburgh by place of birth](#)
 - [List of University of Edinburgh alumni.](#)

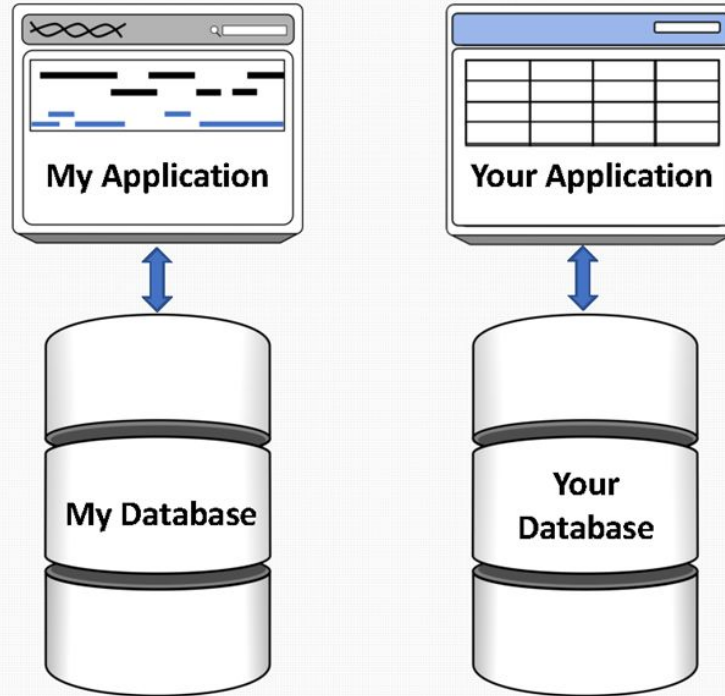
[Video tutorial 1 – Getting started building SPARQL queries.](#)

[Video tutorial 2 – SPARQL query workshop.](#)

EXAMPLE QUERY to play around with:

<http://tinurl.com/vcxw4evw>

The Way it's Always Been



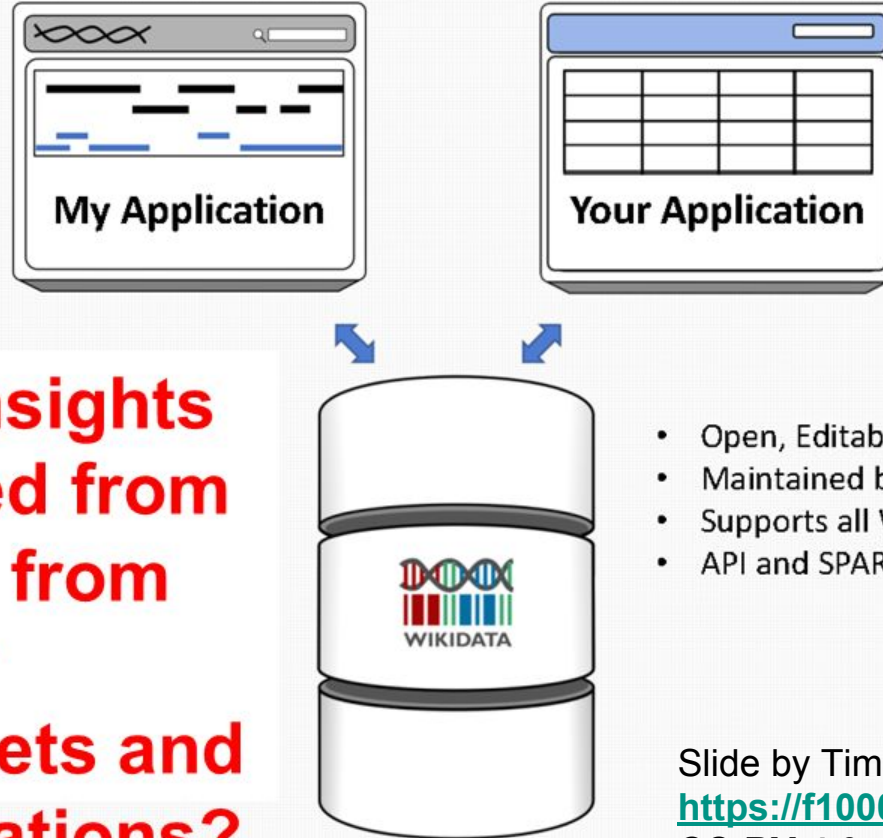
- Cost of ad-hoc parsing of API responses or flatfile data
- Ambiguous or non-existent xrefs
- Persistence of funding
- Too much information to curate

Slide by Timothy E. Putman:

<https://f1000research.com/slides/6-543>

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Wikidata



**What new insights
can be gained from
leveraging from
other
linked datasets and
new visualisations?**

- Open, Editable, Document-Based database
- Maintained by WikiMedia Foundation
- Supports all Wiki projects (e.g. Wikipedia)
- API and SPARQL Endpoint

Slide by Timothy E. Putman:

<https://f1000research.com/slides/6-543>

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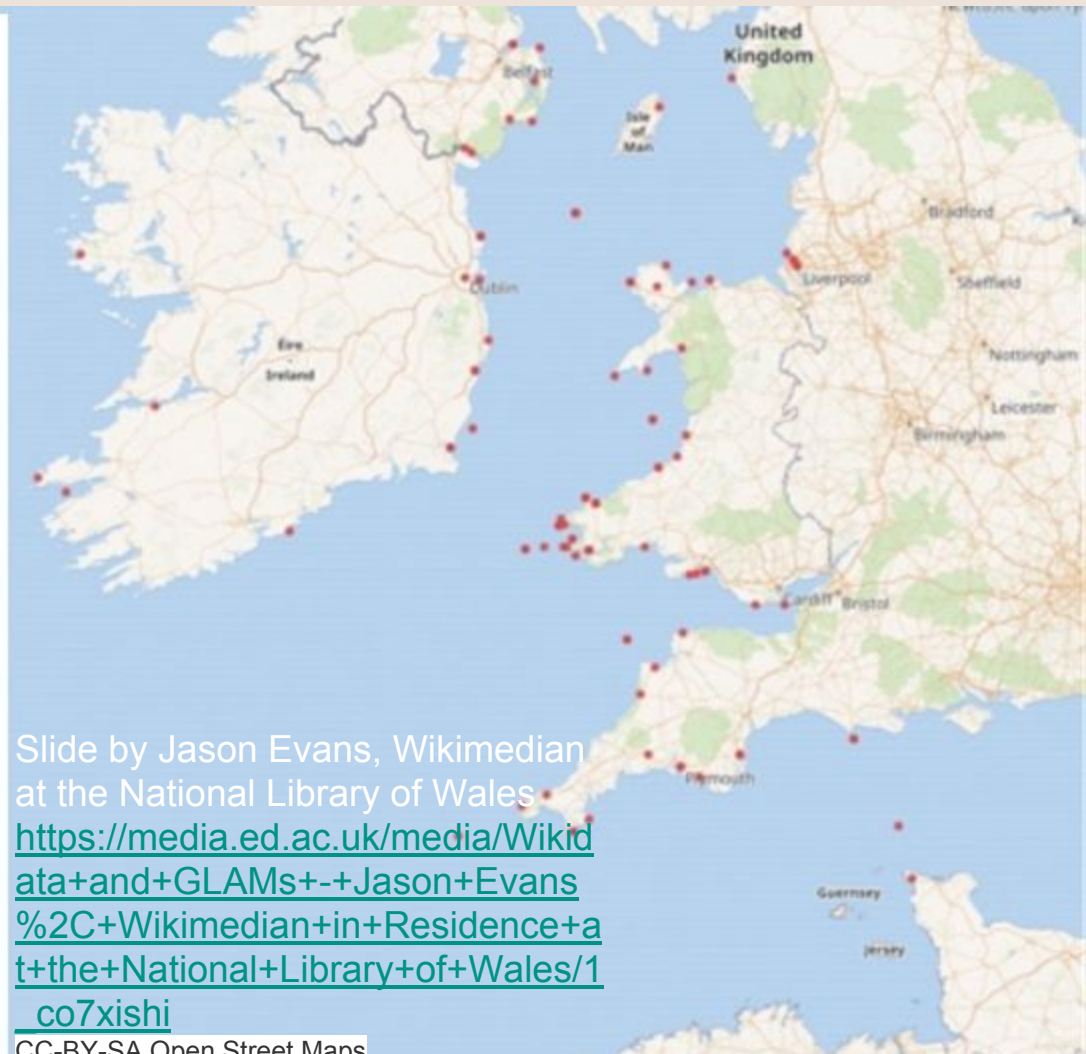
Accelerate the *discoverability, reusability,*
and *societal impact* of open access



Edith Eleanor (Q24027483)

merchant ship

Other properties	
location of final assembly	Aberystwyth town in Ceredigion, Wales
described by source	Aberystwyth shipping records collection of shipping records
manufacturer	Warren and Co. ship builders
length	80.4 (80.3–80.5)
width	21.3 (21.2–21.4)
mass	105 ± 1
instance of	merchant vessel boat or ship that transports cargo or carries passengers for hire topsail schooner ship type
catalog code	85261 owag :Aberystwyth shipping records [%]
port of registry	Aberystwyth town in Ceredigion, Wales
inception	1880
significant event	maiden voyage first journey made by a craft year in time : 1887 [%] destruction concept of damage to an object, system or an idea year in time : 1921 [%] location : Bristol Channel [%] has stake : shipwrecking [%]

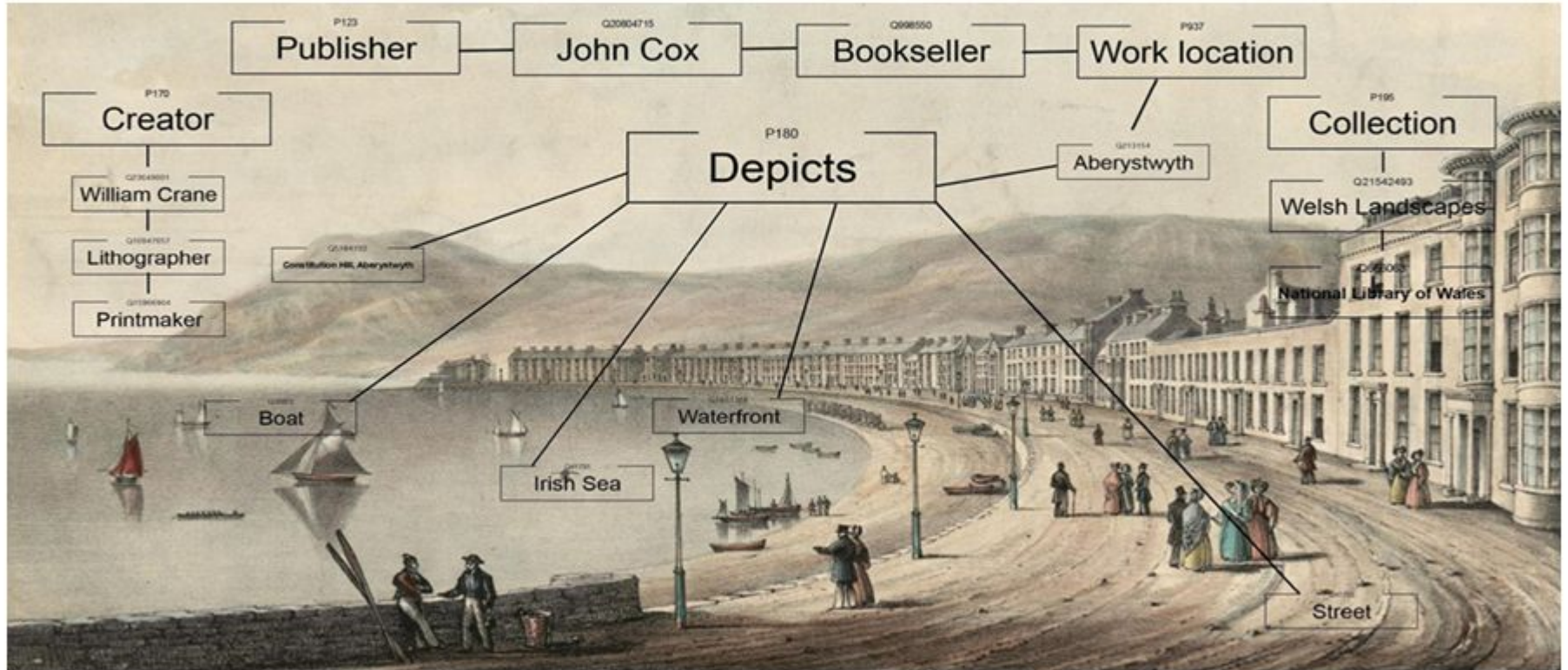


Slide by Jason Evans, Wikimedian at the National Library of Wales
https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/Wikidata+and+GLAMs+-+Jason+Evans+%2C+Wikimedian+in+Residence+at+the+National+Library+of+Wales/1_co7xishi

National Library of Wales

CC-0 Jason Evans

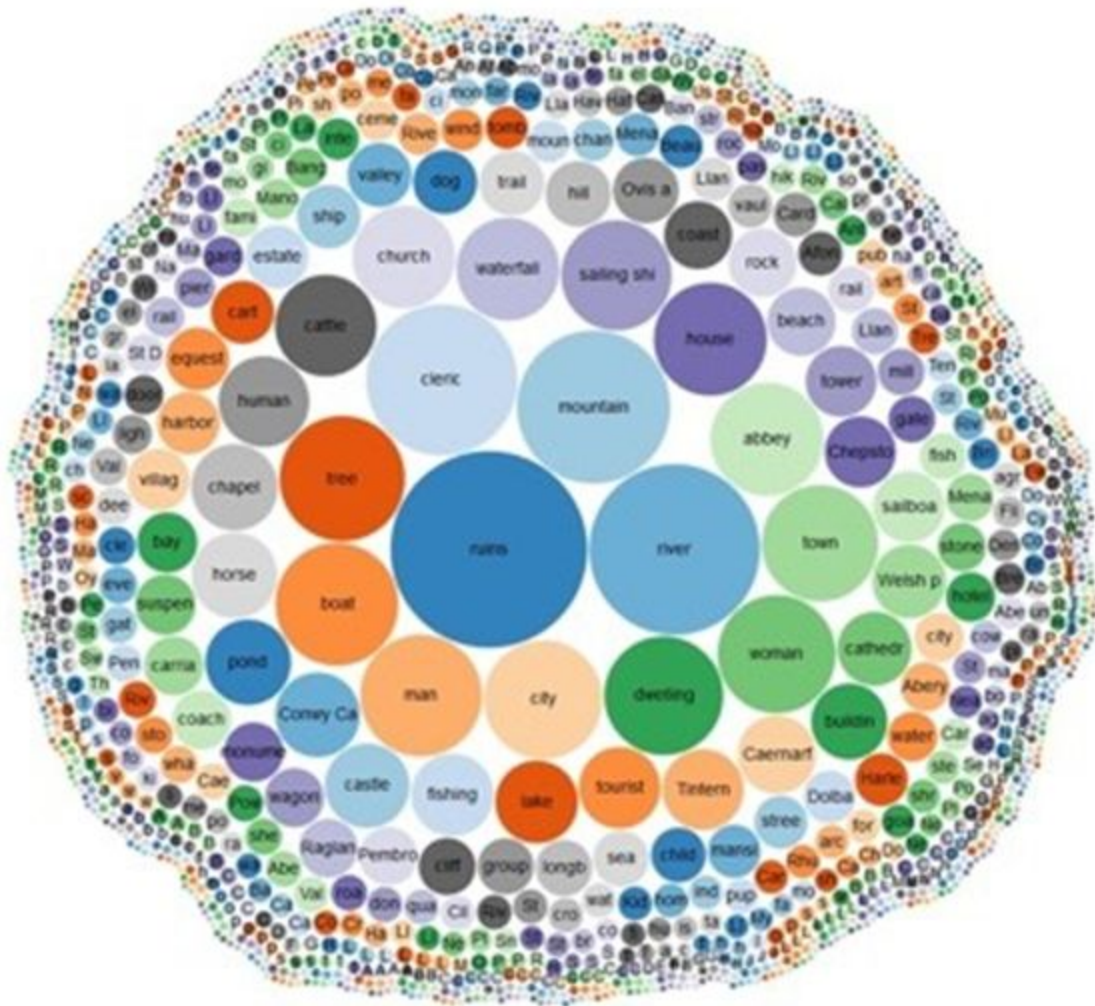
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Example_of_wikidata_created_from_Welsh_Landscape_s_metadata.jpg



[Timeline of NLW collection works](#)

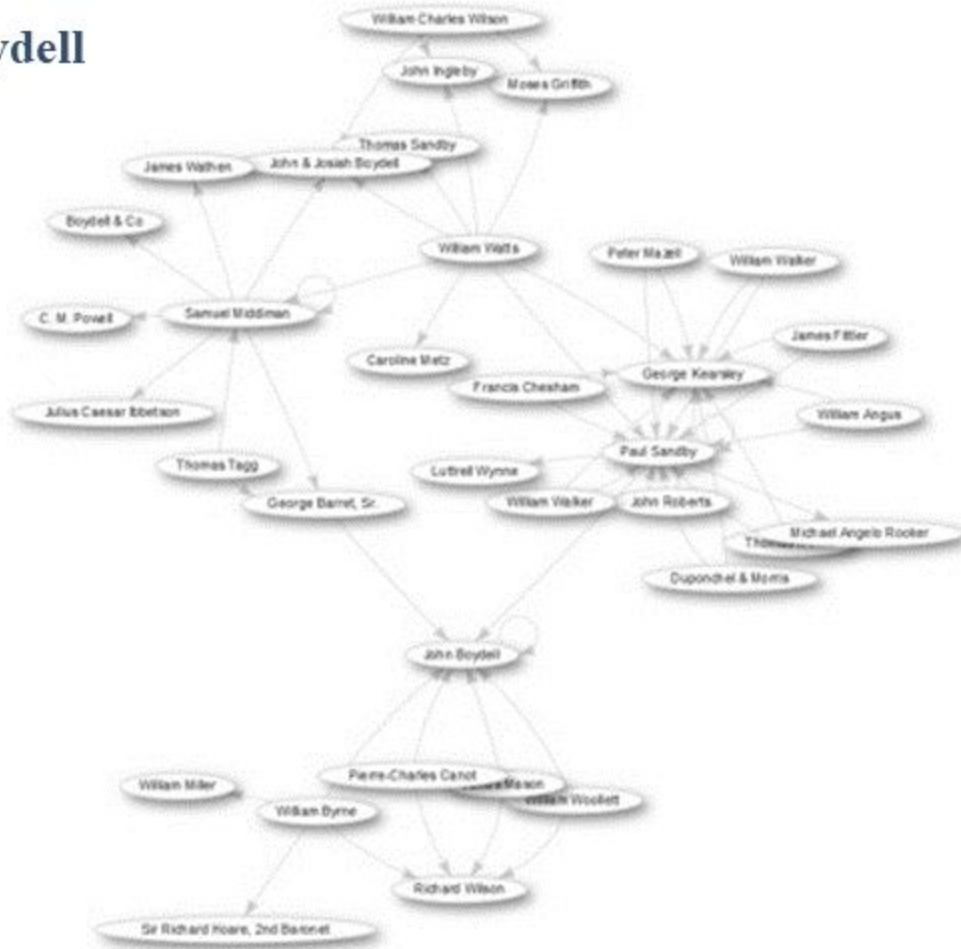
[Link to Crotos](#)

[Sum of all paintings project Lists.](#)



Wikidata SPARQL CC-0
https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/Wikidata+and+GLAMs+-+Jason+Evans%2C+Wikimedian+in+Residence+at+the+National+Library+of+Wales/1_co7xishi

Links between John Boydell and other Printers/publishers & engravers



Wikidata SPARQL CC-0
https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/Wikidata+and+G+LAMs+-+Jason+Evans%2C+Wikimedian+in+Residence+at+the+National+Library+of+Wales/1_co7xishi



Crotos

Crotos
Crotos
LAB

cardiff

Suchen

All images and data CC-0

66 Ergebnisse

Alles Sammlung: National Library of Wales

1 2 3 4 Zufall



Cardiff castle, Glamorgan
Anela de Suffren - National Library of Wales



The south gate of Cardiff castle in Glamorgan shire
Paul Sandby - National Library of Wales



Caerdyf
William Byrne - National Library of Wales



Red castle
National Library of Wales

1802

Druck

Inventarnummer: 1129763

Sammlung: National Library of Wales

Ist Teil von: Welsh Landscape Collection

Standort: National Library of Wales

Schlagwort: Cardiff

Motiv: Cardiff Castle - Tall

National Library of Wales <https://www.ngc.org.uk/>



Sprache

- Deutsch
- العربية
- ইংরেজি
- Brezhoneg
- Català
- Čeština
- Cymraeg
- Dansk
- Deutsch
- Ελληνικά
- English
- Esperanto
- Español
- فارسی
- Suomi
- Français
- עברית
- हिन्दी
- Bahasa Indonesia
- Italiano
- 日本語
- Basa Jawa
- 한국어
- Nederlands
- Ūrsī
- Polski
- Português
- Πρωσσική
- Қазақша

Bilder/Seite 20

Beitragmodus

2016

1. Images with boats

2. Images of Carnarvon Castle

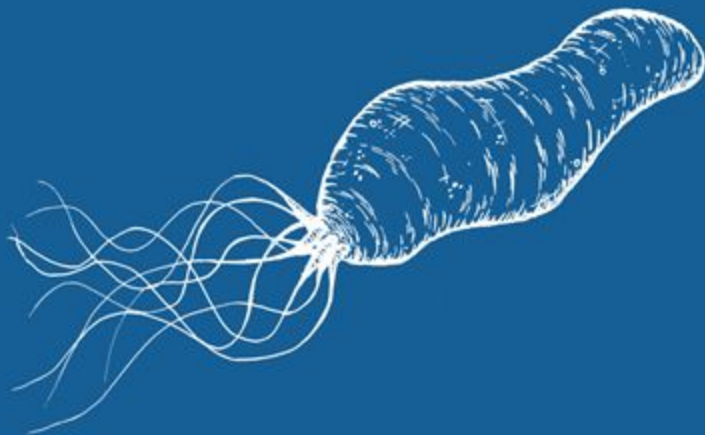
3. Filtering to just the images featuring Eagle Tower at Carnarvon Castle

<http://wikigenomes.org/>

Welcome to The Centralized Model Organism Database

Start typing the name of an organism to continue...

e.g. *Helicobacter pylori* 26695



Slide by Timothy E. Putman:

<https://f1000research.com/slides/6-543>

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Two Main Functions



View Data



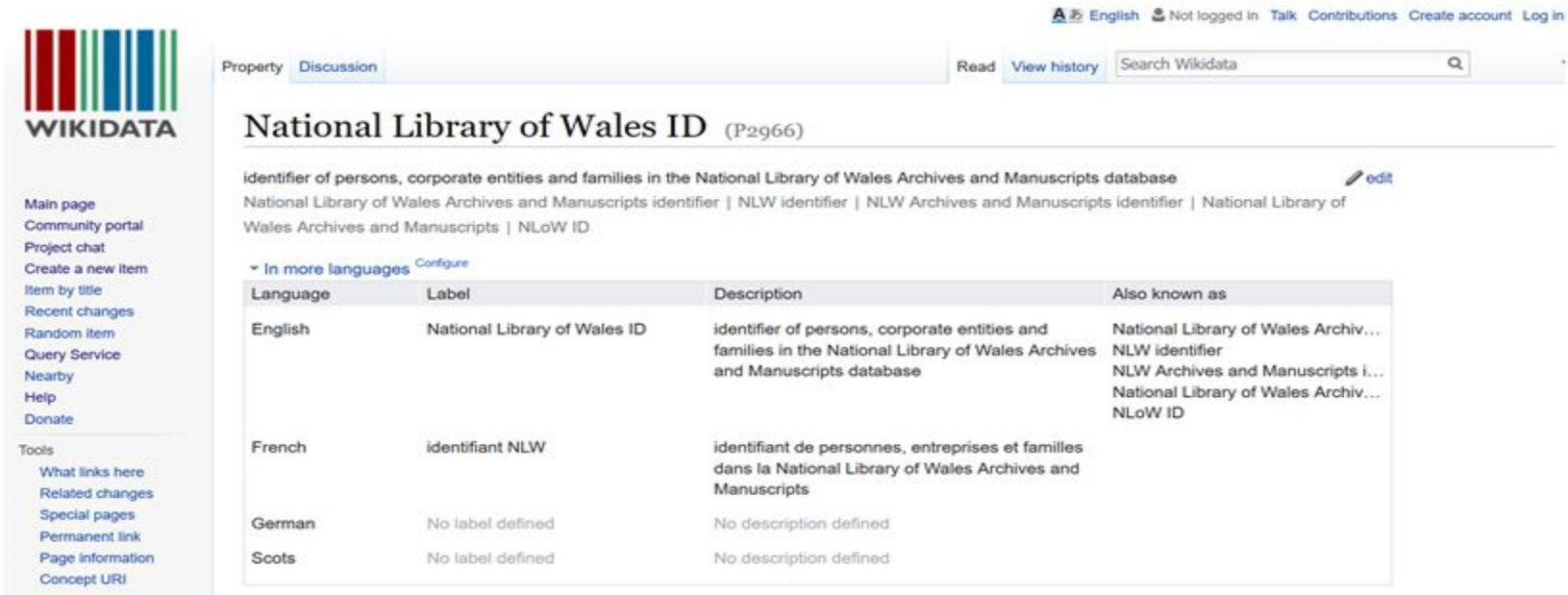
Write Data



[WikiGenomes: an open Web application for community consumption and curation of gene annotation data in Wikidata.](#) – Article on **Biorxiv.org**

National Library of Wales ID and timeline of collections.

<http://tinyurl.com/NLWtimeline>



English Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Property Discussion Read View history Search Wikidata

National Library of Wales ID (P2966)

identifier of persons, corporate entities and families in the National Library of Wales Archives and Manuscripts database [edit](#)

National Library of Wales Archives and Manuscripts identifier | NLW identifier | NLW Archives and Manuscripts identifier | National Library of Wales Archives and Manuscripts | NLoW ID

In more languages [Configure](#)

Language	Label	Description	Also known as
English	National Library of Wales ID	identifier of persons, corporate entities and families in the National Library of Wales Archives and Manuscripts database	National Library of Wales Archiv... NLW identifier NLW Archives and Manuscripts i... National Library of Wales Archiv... NLoW ID
French	identifiant NLW	identifiant de personnes, entreprises et familles dans la National Library of Wales Archives and Manuscripts	
German	No label defined	No description defined	
Scots	No label defined	No description defined	

Main page
Community portal
Project chat
Create a new item
Item by title
Recent changes
Random item
Query Service
Nearby
Help
Donate

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Concept URI

View a Histropedia timeline of the collections from the National Library of Wales at tinyurl.com/NLWtimeline

Okay Google, what's the average lifespan of a goat?

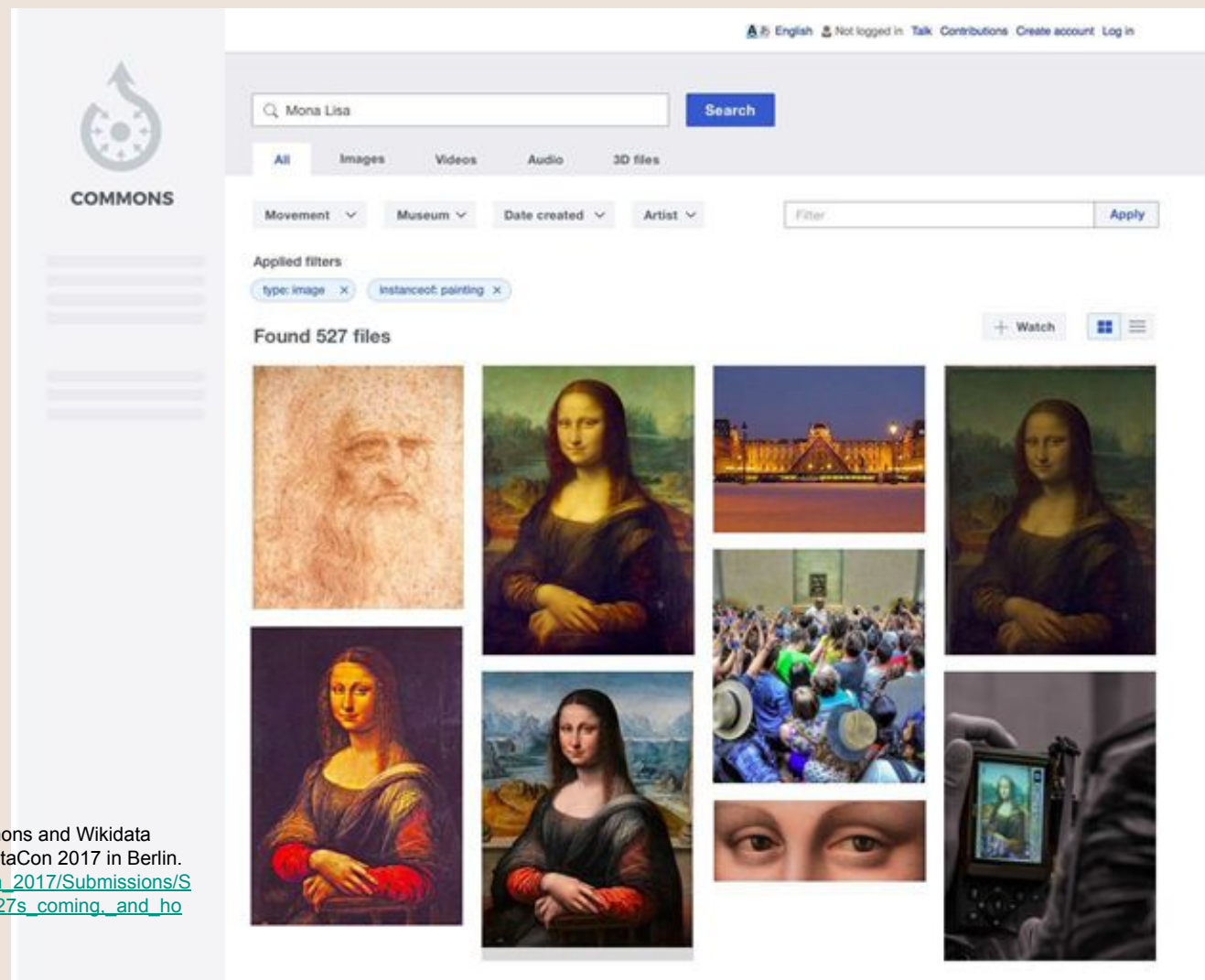


By Kuebi = Armin Kübelbeck (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0>)], via Wikimedia Commons

Structured Data on Wikimedia Commons

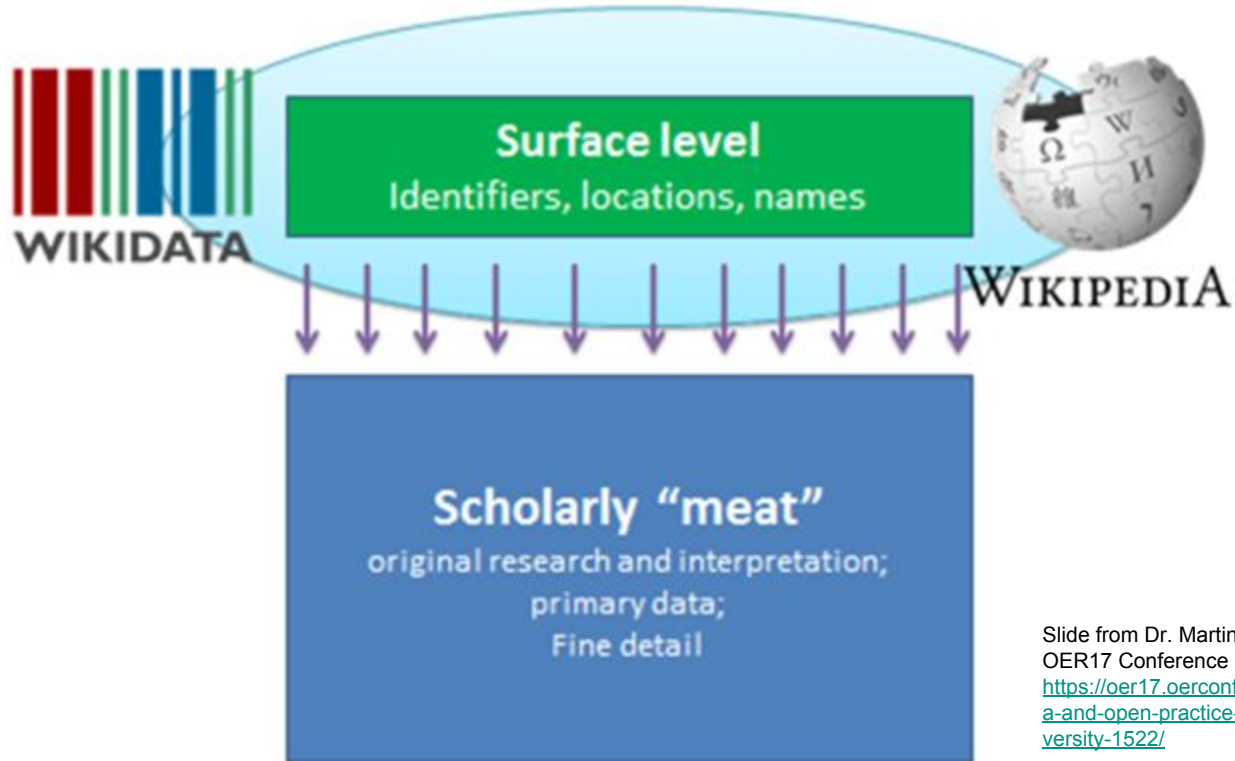
Converts metadata on
Commons
to a **structured &
machine-readable**
format making Commons
files easier to
view, search, edit,
organize and re-use, in
many **languages**

Slide by Sandra Fauconnier from Structured Commons and Wikidata presentation on Sunday 29 October 2017 at WikidataCon 2017 in Berlin.
https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:WikidataCon_2017/Submissions/Structured_Data_on_Wikimedia_Commons:_what%27s_coming_and_how_to_be_involved_as_Wikidatans



The image shows a screenshot of the Wikimedia Commons search interface. At the top left is the Commons logo and the word 'COMMONS'. A search bar contains the text 'Mona Lisa' and a blue 'Search' button. Below the search bar are tabs for 'All', 'Images', 'Videos', 'Audio', and '3D files'. There are also filter options for 'Movement', 'Museum', 'Date created', and 'Artist'. An 'Applied filters' section shows 'type: image' and 'instanceof: painting'. The search results show 'Found 527 files'. The first row of results includes a portrait of Leonardo da Vinci, the Mona Lisa painting, a night view of the Louvre Museum, and another version of the Mona Lisa. The second row includes another version of the Mona Lisa, a crowd of people, and a close-up of a person's eyes. The third row includes another version of the Mona Lisa, a person holding a camera, and a close-up of a person's eyes.

Enrich both repositories by combining datasets.



Slide from Dr. Martin Poulter's presentation at OER17 Conference in London. CC-BY-SA
<https://oer17.oerconf.org/sessions/putting-wikipedia-and-open-practice-into-the-mainstream-in-a-university-1522/>

Adding data to Wikidata

Firstly consult Wikidata's [Data Import Hub](#).

1. **Manual editing** by user. ([Video tutorial 1](#)) ([Video tutorial 2](#)).

2. **Mass editing** using tools e.g.

a) The [Mix n Match tool](#) allows you to match an external data set to Wikidata items.

b) Importing data from Google Spreadsheets into the [Quickstatements](#) tool. ([Video tutorial 1](#)) ([Video tutorial 2](#)). ([Exemplar sheet](#)). The syntax you need is explained in [QuickStatements v.1](#)

and you can use the [Wikidata plug-in](#) for Google Sheets to make wrangling the data in Google Sheets easier.

3. **Bot editing** (making edits over the API) e.g. [ProteinBoxBot](#)

See the [Bots request](#) section of the Data Import Guide.



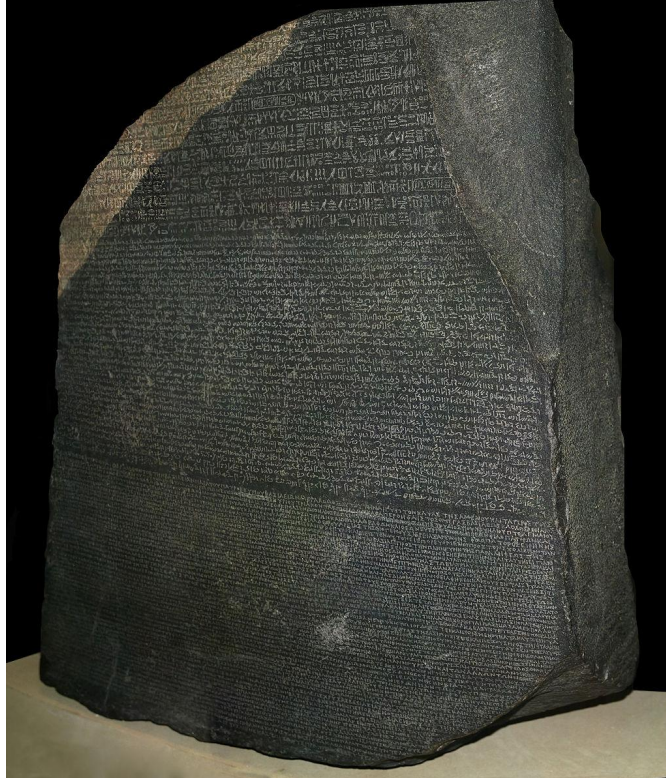
Wiki Races: Race Harder



Roundhouse (dwelling)

[By FruitMonkey at English Wikipedia \[Public domain\]](#).

Target article: The Rosetta Stone



[Visualise Wikipedia's links using the site: https://luke.deentaylor.com/wikipedia/](https://luke.deentaylor.com/wikipedia/)

Bonus round: Too fast too furious!



The public archive & the case for open access

Many thanks for helping to develop this section go to Lorna Campbell, Trustee of WMUK & OER Liaison-Open Scotland at the University of Edinburgh.



[By Lorna Campbell \(Lorna Campbell\) \[CC0\]](#)

#WikiLovesMonuments

<https://maps.wikilovesmonuments.org/>

CC-BY-SA Open Street Maps

WIKI LOVES MONUMENTS **MAP**

 Log in

Quick filter

74 RESULTS

Type

Image

Wikipedia article

X

123 Ingram Street
Glasgow

X

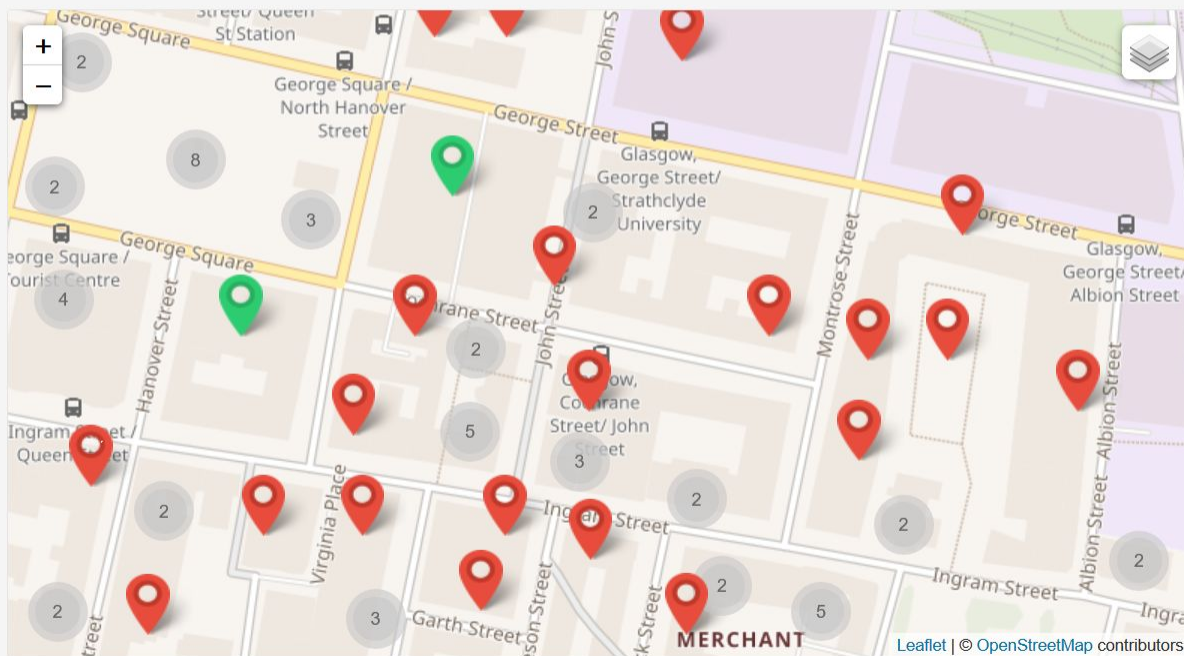
126-136 Ingram Street, Facade
Glasgow

X

131 Ingram Street
Glasgow

X

134 Queenstreet
Glasgow



2,100 images uploaded in 2017



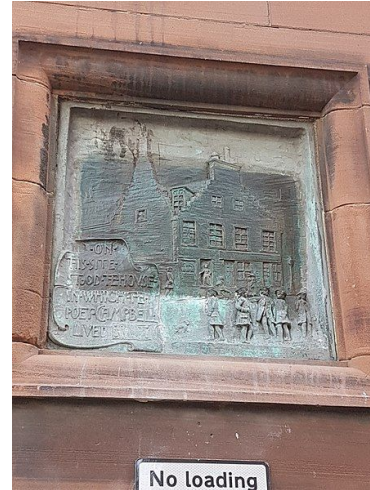
2100 NEW pictures of Scotland's listed buildings & monuments were uploaded for Wiki Loves Monuments in September 2017. View the pics at <http://bit.ly/ScotPics>



By Ammienoot (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons



Warriston (Robert Reinhardt) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons



By Stinglehammer (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons



By Lirazelf (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0 (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], via Wikimedia Commons

Paton Principles

Science is based on building on, reusing and openly criticising the published body of scientific knowledge.

For science to effectively function, and for society to reap the full benefits from scientific endeavours, it is crucial that science data be made open.

<https://pantonprinciples.org/>

Releasing your
information allows other
people to build upon it

Locking up the archive skews the historical record

<http://lornamcampbell.org/history/open-archaeology-and-the-digital-cultural-commons/>

NLW has been a staunch standardbearer for the cause of Open Access. The excellent [Welsh Journals](#) and [Welsh Newspapers](#) projects are fully open access. Because of the NLW's enlightened approach, Scottish students in Glasgow now study [Welsh wills](#) (freely available) rather than Scottish wills (locked behind a brightsolid paywall).

Prof Andrew Prescott, Digital Humanities, University of Glasgow
<http://digitalriffs.blogspot.co.uk/2014/02/dennis-paywall-menace-stalks-archives.html>

Andrew Prescott, University of Glasgow:

<http://digitalriffs.blogspot.co.uk/2014/02/dennis-paywall-menace-stalks-archives.html>

WIKIMEDIA UK and the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

The 21st century skills that a collaboration between the University of Edinburgh and Wikimedia UK help develop include:

- A critical Information Literacy
- Digital Literacy
- Academic writing & referencing
- Critical thinking
- Literature review
- Writing for different audiences.
- Research skills
- Communication skills
- Community building / Online citizenship
- Collaboration

“Students have said that simply knowing that an audience of editors existed was enough to change how they wrote.

They chose words more carefully. They double-checked their work for accuracy and reliability.

And they began to think about how best they could communicate their scholarship to readers who were as curious, conscientious, and committed as they were.”

<https://wikiedu.org/blog/2014/10/14/wikipedia-student-writing/>

The Internet's Favorite Website

As web traffic shifts toward mobile, a new study finds Wikipedia remains the most popular informational site around.

- **17 billion pageviews each month, from 500 million visitors.**
- Used by 90% of medical students and 50-75% of physicians
- 1,500 times more cost effective than traditional ways of spreading information, such as.... conferences.
- The fifth most popular website in the world.
- **Trusted more than the BBC, ITV, the Times, the Telegraph, The Guardian** and more according to Yougov survey (2014).



WIKIMEDIA'S VISION

“Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge.

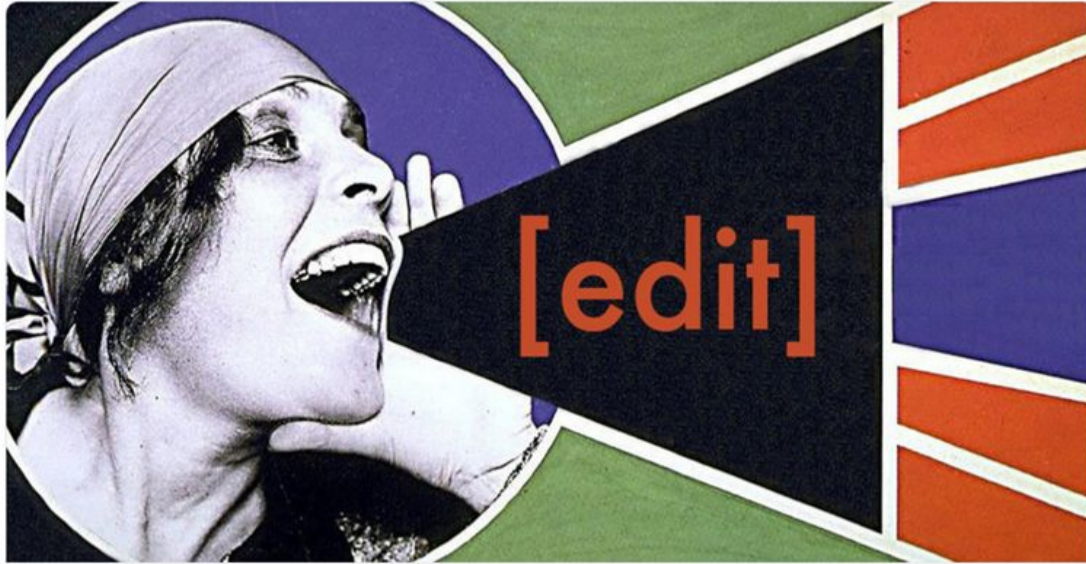
That’s our commitment.”



By Alreadymildneon (Own work) [CC BY-SA 4.0
(<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)], via Wikimedia
Commons

By File:We_Can_Do_It!.jpg: J. Howard Miller, artist employed by
Westinghouse, poster used by the War Production Co-ordinating
Committee derivative work: Tom Morris (This file was derived from We
Can Do It!.jpg.) [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons

REDRESSING THE GENDER GAP



Wikipedia Has A Problem And We Need Women To Fix It

It's time to redress Wikipedia's gender imbalance.

huffingtonpost.co.uk





Elizabeth Slater

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Elizabeth Slater (13 June 1946 – 11 September 2014) was a British archaeologist specialising in *archaeometallurgy*. She was the first female professor of archaeology appointed by the *University of Liverpool*, where she held the Garstang Chair in Archaeology from 1991 to 2007.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Early life and education
- 2 Academic career
- 3 Professor Elizabeth Slater Archaeological Research Laboratories
- 4 References



Early life and education [edit | edit source]

Elizabeth Anne Slater was born in *Preston*, Lancashire on 13 June 1946, the daughter of a school teacher and a housewife. She attended a girls' grammar school before going to study at *New Hall College*, Cambridge, where she developed an interest in the history of metallurgy while working with archaeological material. She went on to do postgraduate research on *Bronze Age* metallurgy at the *University of Cambridge*. She completed a PhD in 1973 on "The Bronze Age Technology" with an emphasis on the interpretation of analytical data.^[2]

Academic career [edit | edit source]

In 1974 Slater joined the Department of Archaeology, chaired by Professor *Leslie Alcock*, at *University of Glasgow*, as lecturer in archaeological sciences. Slater remained at the University of Glasgow until 1991 when she took up the Garstang Chair in Archaeology and became the first female professor of the

Elizabeth Anne Slater

Born 13 June 1946
Preston, Lancashire

Died 11 September 2014 (aged 68)
Hoylake, Merseyside

Academic background

Education *University of Cambridge* (BA, 1969, PhD, 1973)

Thesis *Metallurgical Aspects of Bronze Age Technology* (1973)

Academic work

Discipline *Archaeologist*

Sub-discipline *Archaeometallurgy*

Institutions *University of Glasgow* (1974–1991)
University of Liverpool (1991–2007)

THE FEEDBACK LOOP – THE VISIBLE VS. THE INVISIBLE



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

• Instant Feedback Loop.

• The rich get richer and the poor may disappear entirely.

1. Things that are more visible (e.g. on Wikipedia)....

5. and more written about (e.g. on Wikipedia: and now you have a media source!)

2. become more visible (e.g. in Google)



• 3. and more written about (e.g. in the press)

• 4. and therefore more visible (to the public)



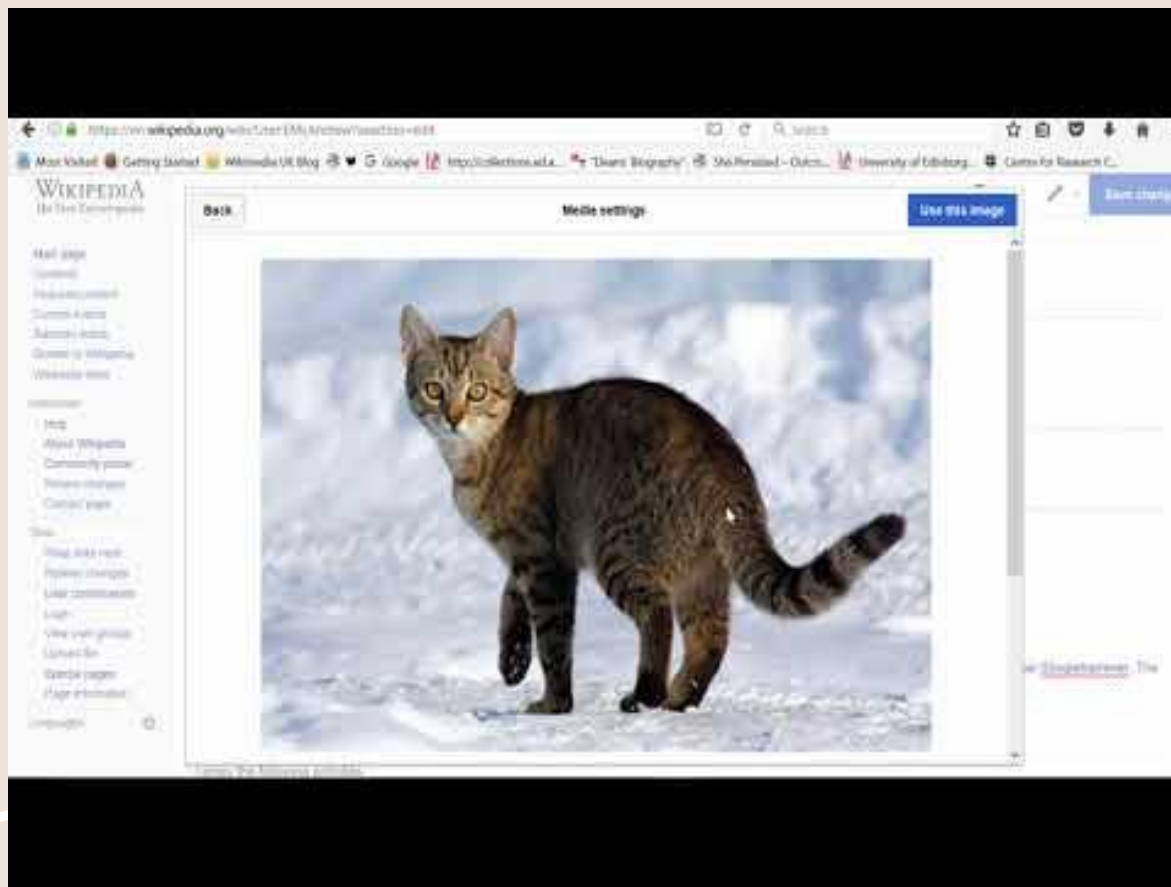
Wikipedia editors have been battling fake news for years....



HOW TO SPOT FAKE NEWS

 <p>CONSIDER THE SOURCE Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission and its contact info.</p>	 <p>READ BEYOND Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What's the whole story?</p>
 <p>CHECK THE AUTHOR Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real?</p>	 <p>SUPPORTING SOURCES? Click on those links. Determine if the info given actually supports the story.</p>
 <p>CHECK THE DATE Reposting old news stories doesn't mean they're relevant to current events.</p>	 <p>IS IT A JOKE? If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site and author to be sure.</p>
 <p>CHECK YOUR BIASES Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgement.</p>	 <p>ASK THE EXPERTS Ask a librarian, or consult a fact-checking site.</p>

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions



The new WYSIWYG Visual Editor interface makes editing “super easy”, “fun”, “really intuitive” and “addictive as hell.”

SPOTLIGHT: 17TH CENTURY MAP OF ICELAND

An otherwise obscure
**17th century map of
Iceland** is used to
illustrate the Wikipedia
article on Iceland,
resulting in the map's
increased views and use
during the 2016 Euro
football tournament.



*Gerardi Mercatoris Atlas, sive, Cosmographicae Meditationes de Fabrica Mundi
et Fabricati Figura* by Centre for Research Collections University of Edinburgh is
licensed CC BY 2.0

^
TOP



Students really respond to this sharing of open knowledge in a real world application of teaching and learning.
Aine Kavanagh's article on High Grade Serous carcinoma has been viewed 20,000 times in a year!

The Survey of Scottish Witchcraft 1563-1736

<http://www.shca.ed.ac.uk/Research/witches/>

Importing 3212 accused witches into
Wikidata, the free and open knowledgebase
of structured, linked open data.

ewan.mcandrew@ed.ac.uk





Bassel Khartabil, CC BY, Joi Ito,
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:
Bassel_Khartabil_\(Safadi\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Bassel_Khartabil_(Safadi).jpg)

UPLOAD PHOTOS OR MODELS

Name *

next

- Your photos can be used to help remodel Palmyra!
- Please include a text file with a description of your photos or 3d models.
- Unless otherwise specified, by upload your photos or model to #NEWPALMYRA they will be placed under a [CC0 license](#).



News

[Wikimedians pack their bags and head to Montreal for 13th annual Wikimania - Wikimedia \[en\] 11 Aug 2017](#)

[In Memorium Bassel Khartabil - Lorna Campbell \[en\] 11 Aug 2017](#)

[Honoring Our Friend Bassel: Announcing the Bassel Khartabil Free Culture Fellowship - Creative Commons \[en\]](#)

ARCH OF TRIUMPH

One of the most recognizable structures in the ancient city of Palmyra (تدمر) is the remarkable monumental arch (قوس النصر). Also known as the triumphal arch or victory arch, it was constructed during the reign of Emperor Septimius Severus, who ruled from 193 to 211. Despite being built more than a half century after Hadrian's visit to the city, the monument is often erroneously referred to as Hadrian's arch. It was restored in the 1930s.

The arch is particularly impressive from an architectural standpoint, addressing a problem somewhat unique to Palmyra (تدمر). The layout of this ancient city was unusual for the Roman period, as its main streets did not align with the four cardinal points of the compass. The monumental arch (قوس النصر) was constructed at the point of a thirty-degree turn in the main colonnade between the tetrapylon (الترابيل) and the Temple of Bel (معبد بل). To solve this problem, the arch incorporated two façades angled apart from one another. Only one of the original arched façades survive, but the overall design is still easy to appreciate. The arch is richly decorated with stone carvings, one of the most lavishly adorned monuments in the city.

Source: [Syria Photo Guide](#)





CC 0, <http://www.newpalmyra.org/>



Cost of Freedom

A Collective Inquiry

Julien Taquet

Omar Ibrahim & Julien Taquet, CC0,
<http://costoffreedom.cc/>

Creative Commons > The Bassel Khartabil Memorial Fund

The Bassel Khartabil Memorial Fund



Photo of Bassel Khartabil by Mohamed Nassef (CC BY)

Bassel Khartabil was Creative Commons' Syrian project lead, an open source software programmer, teacher, Wikipedia contributor, and free culture advocate. He was also a devoted son and husband, and a great friend to many in the global open knowledge community.

<http://lornamcampbell.org/history/in-memorium-bassel-khartabil/>

Thanks for your time!

Dr Sara Thomas

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s.thomas@scottishlibraries.org

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@emcandre

ewan.mcandrew@edinburgh.ac.uk