Black Artists Matter
Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

August 11, 2020

Presented by the National Museum of Women in the Arts with support from Wikimedia DC
Greetings from Wikimedia DC!

Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager
Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

Wikimedia DC is the regional outreach organization for Wikipedia and the other projects of the Wikimedia Foundation. Our mission is to promote participation in Wikimedia projects in Washington, DC, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware and throughout the United States.
Today’s Objectives

Attendees will:

● Gain an understanding of Wikipedia’s pillars and policies

● Learn how to:
  ○ edit existing Wikipedia articles
  ○ create new articles

● Improve Wikipedia by adding and editing content about women artists of African descent with emphasis on those whose work is included in NMWA's collection.
Today’s Objectives

Attendees will:

- Use the Wikimedia Outreach Dashboard to select Wikipedia articles, and track their edits and contributions to the Art+Feminism campaign*

- Use the event’s wiki page to access links to useful secondary sources including those shared by NMWA

*Art+Feminism is an annual worldwide edit-a-thon that adds content to Wikipedia about artists who are cis and trans women, non-binary people, people of color, and members of Indigenous communities.

Social media: #ArtAndFeminism and #NowEditingAF
Safe Space Policy

The purpose of the Safe Space Policy ("Policy") is to ensure that the events and programs operated by Wikimedia District of Columbia ("Wikimedia DC") are free of harassment and other unwelcome behavior.

This Policy applies to all events where Wikimedia DC has both authority and reasonable means to implement the provisions of this Policy. It further applies to all programs operated by Wikimedia DC and all spaces, whether physical or virtual, under Wikimedia DC control.

Access the full policy at WikimediaDC.org or on today’s wiki event page
Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???
What is Wikipedia?

Wikipedia is a multilingual, web-based, free encyclopedia based on a model of openly editable content. It is the largest and most popular general reference work on the Internet. [Wikipedia] is supported by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization which operates on money it receives from donors.

From Wikipedia (en)
Wikipedia: the 21st-century encyclopedia

“Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing.”

-Jimmy Wales, co-founder, Wikipedia
About us

Free as in beer, Free as in freedom ... gratis et libre

Created and edited by volunteers

Overseen by nonprofit Wikimedia Foundation

All edits and versions recorded forever (revision history)

6+ million articles, 270+ languages
Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

Creative Commons Attribution Sharealike or Public Domain

Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository commons.wikimedia.org

Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google, publishers...
Wikimedia, is the global community of contributors to Wikimedia Foundation projects. The movement was created around Wikipedia's community, and has since expanded to the other Wikimedia projects.

- Wikipedia, a web-based encyclopedia
- Wiktionary, a dictionary
- Wikibooks, educational textbooks
- Wikinews, news articles
- Wikiquote, a collection of quotations
- Wikisource, a library of source texts and documents
- Wikiversity, educational material
- Wikivoyage, a travel guide
- Wikispecies, a taxonomic catalogue of species
- Wikimedia Commons, a data repository of media like images, videos and sounds.
- Wikidata, a common source of data, also accessible by the other projects
Wikipedia Basics and Policies
Wikis

- A website where anyone can edit any page at any time
- Meant to be "quick"
- Remembers all versions (nothing ever destroyed)
- Hyperlinks between pages
Wikipedia Five Pillars

- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia
- Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view
- Wikipedia is free content that anyone can use, edit, and distribute
- Wikipedia's editors should treat each other with respect and civility
- Wikipedia has no firm rules
Wikipedia policies

- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service
Engaging GLAMS
Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums
The **GLAM–Wiki initiative** ("galleries, libraries, archives, and museums" with Wikipedia; also including botanic and zoological gardens) helps cultural institutions share their resources with the world through collaborative projects with experienced Wikipedia editors.
Why Engage GLAMs?

- Gatekeepers of art, culture and history
- Subject matter experts
- Access to collections, libraries, images
- Engaged audiences and stakeholders
Why Partner with Wikipedia

- Mission fulfillment
  (education, community engagement, interpretation)
- Share resources and collections with the world
- Drive millions of WP page views per day
- Measure impact by monitoring article views

*Be mindful of the Conflict of Interest Policy*
Wikipedia’s Gender Gap

National Museum of Women in the Arts
Source: Wikimedia Commons
Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent

Only 1 out of 10 Wikipedia editors is female!
Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women’s biographies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>November 2014</th>
<th>August 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15% English language Wikipedia</td>
<td>18.54% English language Wikipedia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Can We Fix This?

- Partnerships with nonprofits*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond
- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and Wikiprojects like Women in Red and Art+Feminism

Photo: Students Aspire” by Elizabeth Catlett. Howard University, Washington, D.C. Source: Wikimedia Commons
Navigate to Wikipedia/ Create Username or Log-in

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
2. Create username or log-in (top right)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dashboard</th>
<th>Event page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A tool which assists the management of wiki programs and events.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Includes:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A registration button for participants to note that they are joining the program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tracking functions for organizers to measure and report the outcome of a program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A feature that allows participants to select articles in order to avoid cross editing among attendees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Event page</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• A useful Wikimedia page with links to Wikipedia policies, practices, etc. Also includes a list of secondary sources from NMWA to use while editing today’s featured content.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• This page will remain live and accessible after the event.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Log-in to Dashboard

1. Go to bit.ly/NMWAAF
2. Log-in w/ existing Wikipedia username
Virtual Wikipedia Edit-a-thon: Black Artists Matter

NMWA will host its first all-virtual Art+Feminism edit-a-thon focused on improving Wikipedia entries related to notable women artists and art world figures. We will work to enrich the representation of all women artists, with an emphasis on women of African descent whose work is included in NMWA’s collection.

This event is part of a global initiative to help right Wikipedia’s gender imbalance. In 2019, at least 4,360 Art+Feminism participants created or enhanced over 31,500 Wikipedia pages.

No experience necessary—just be ready with your computer, a motivation to combat gender bias, and a belief in equal access to quality information resources. People of all gender identities and expressions are invited to participate.
Set Editing Preferences

Image: Jae Jarrell examining her work at the Brooklyn Museum
Source: Wikimedia Commons
## Wikipedia Editing Tools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VisualEditor</th>
<th>Source Editor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‘Edit’ button</td>
<td>‘Edit source’ button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VisualEditor is a "visual" way of editing Wikipedia that does not require editors to learn wiki markup. Until Visual Editor, editors had to learn wiki markup to make most edits.

VisualEditor works like a word processor. While is simpler to use, the Source Editor can be more effective for some tasks.

Source editor uses Wikitext, also known as Wiki markup or Wikicode, which consists of the syntax and keywords used by the MediaWiki software to format a page.
Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article
2. Select ‘Preferences’ (Top right)
Set Editing Preferences: **Activate Visual Editor**

3. **Select the ‘Editing’ tab**

**Preferences**

For information about the settings on this page, see Help:Preferences.

- **User profile**
- Appearance
- Editing
- Recent changes
- Watchlist
- Search
- Gadgets
- Beta features
- Notifications

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**Basic information**

- **Username:** Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
- **Member of groups:** Autoconfirmed users, Extended confirmed users, Users
- **Connected apps:** Manage 3 connected applications
Set Editing Preferences: Editor Type

4. Scroll down to ‘Editor’

5. Select ‘Show me Both Editor Tabs’ from the ‘Editing Mode’ dropdown menu

6. Save (Bottom left)
Image: Augusta Savage working on a sculpture
Source: Wikimedia Commons
User Page

- All users/editors are assigned a user page
- Access user page by selecting your username (top right)
User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional unless editing as part of official duties
User Page:
Sample Conflict of Interest Statement (GLAM)
For those editing as part of their professional duties

About Me

I am a paid employee of the National Museum of Women in the Arts. We are working to make our resources more accessible to the public by working directly with Wikipedia.

Conflict of interest statement

I am editing Wikipedia as part of my official duties at the National Museum of Women in the Arts. I will abide by Wikipedia's accepted practices on conflicts of interest, neutrality, and notability. Because the mission of the National Museum of Women in the Arts is in line with Wikipedia's mission to disseminate knowledge, I will not make edits that I do not believe are in accordance with Wikipedia's practices and procedures. If you believe I have made an error or violated Wikipedia's norms, please let me know.
Talk Page

- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users

User talk:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
Tabs/Article Anatomy

Image: Minnehaha by Edmonia Lewis
Source: Wikimedia Commons
Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915[2] – April 2, 2012)[3] was an African-American graphic artist and sculptor best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She was born and raised in Washington, D.C. to parents working in education, and was the grandchild of freed slaves. It was difficult for a black woman in this time to pursue a career as a working artist. Catlett devoted much of her career to teaching. However, a fellowship awarded to her in 1946 allowed her to travel to Mexico City, where she worked with the Taller de Gráfica Popular for twenty years and became head of the sculpture department for the Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas. In the 1950s, her main means of artistic expression shifted from print to sculpture, though she never gave up the former.

Her work is a mixture of abstract and figurative in the Modernist tradition, with influence from African and Mexican art traditions. According to the artist, the main purpose of her work is to convey social messages rather than pure aesthetics. While not very well known to the general public, her work is heavily studied by art students looking to depict race, gender and class issues. During her lifetime, Catlett received many awards and recognitions, including membership in the Salón de la Plástica Mexicana, the Art Institute of Chicago Legends and Legacy Award, honorary doctorates from Pace University and Carnegie Mellon, and the International Sculpture Center’s Lifetime Achievement Award in contemporary sculpture.
Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting ‘View History’
Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional

Discussion
Elizabeth Catlett (April 15, 1915 – April 2, 2012) was an African-American graphic artist and sculptor best known for her depictions of the African-American experience in the 20th century, which often focused on the female experience. She was born and raised in Washington, D.C. to parents working in education, and was the grandchild of freed slaves. It was difficult for a black woman in this time to pursue a career as a working artist. Catlett devoted much of her career to teaching. However, a fellowship awarded to her in 1946 allowed her to travel to Mexico City, where she worked with the Taller de Gráfica Popular for twenty years and became head of the sculpture department for the Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas. In the 1950s, her main means of artistic expression shifted from print to sculpture, though she never gave up the former.

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Early life

Catlett was born and raised in Washington, D.C.[3][4] Both her mother and father were the children of freed slaves, and her grandmother told her stories about the capture of blacks in Africa and the hardships of plantation life.[4][5][6] Catlett was the youngest of three children. Both of her parents worked in education; her mother was a truant officer and her father taught in Tuskegee University, the then D.C. public school system. Her father died before she was born, leaving her mother to hold several jobs to support the household.[2][4][6]

Catlett's interest in art began early. As a child, she was fascinated by a wood carving of a bird that her father made. In high school, she studied art with a descendant of Frederick Douglass.[5]

References

9. "Fallece la escultora y grabadora Elizabeth Catlett: MÉXICO OBITUARIO". EFE.
Additional Sections

**Further reading**

**External links**
- Listings for over 100 works produced by Elizabeth Catlett between Granica Mexicana in 1942 and 1989.
- Elizabeth Catlett Online by ArtCyclopedia provides extensive resources on Catlett's work and influence, with a list of archives worldwide.

**Categories**
- 1915 births (-) (+)
- 2012 deaths (-) (+)
- Mexican sculptors (-) (+)
- Activists for African-American civil rights (-) (+)
- American sculptors (-) (+)
- African-American sculptors (-) (+)
- American women printmakers (-) (+)
- 20th-century American women artists (-) (+)
- Mexican sculptors (-) (+)
- University of Iowa alumni (-) (+)
- School of the Art Institute of Chicago alumni (-) (+)
- Artists from Washington, D.C. (-) (+)
- Naturalized citizens of Mexico (-) (+)
- Delta Sigma Theta members (-) (+)
- Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado "La Esmeralda" alumni (-) (+)
- 20th-century American women artists (-) (+)
Editing Existing Articles

Image: A Child's Garden of Verses (1916) cover illustrated by Myrtle Sheldon
Source: Wikimedia Commons
1. Open an article via the Dashboard
   Go directly to article in WP when not participating in a campaign.
2. Select ‘Edit’
3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?
   Select ‘Edit Source’, select the Pencil (red arrow), select ‘Visual editing’
4. Edit as you would in a word processor
Cite your sources

1. Place cursor in desired location, select ‘Cite’
2. Select ‘Automatic’ (for URLs, etc.), ‘Manual’ (to customize fields), or ‘Reuse’ (to cite a source that has already been used)
Cite your sources

3a. Populate fields (when selecting ‘Automatic’ and ‘Manual’)
3b. Select source that’s already listed (when selecting ‘Reuse’)

4. Select ‘Insert’
Career

Very early in her career, Catlett accepted a Public Works of Art Project assignment with the federal government for unemployed artists during the 1930s. However, she was fired for lack of initiative, very likely due to immaturity. The experience gave her exposure to the socially-themed work of Diego Rivera and Miguel Covarrubias.[4]

Much of her career was spent teaching, as her original intention was to be an art teacher. After receiving her undergraduate degree, her first teaching position was in the Durham, NC school system. However, she became very dissatisfied with the position because black teachers were paid less. Along with Thurgood Marshall, she participated in an unsuccessful campaign to gain equal pay.[9] After graduate school, she accepted a position at Dillard University in New Orleans in the 1940s. There, she arranged a special trip to the Delgado Museum of Art to see the Picasso exhibit. As the museum was closed to blacks at the time, the group went on a day it was closed to the public.[1] She eventually went on to chair the art department.[4] Her next teaching position was with the George Washington Carver School, a community alternative school in Harlem, where she taught art and other cultural subjects to workers enrolled in night classes.[4] Her last major teaching position was with the Escuela Nacional de Artes Plásticas at the National Autonomous University of Mexico.
Adding Sections with Headings

1. Place cursor  
2. Select ‘Paragraph’  
3. Select ‘Heading’

New section with heading

Awards and recognition

During Catlett's lifetime she received numerous awards and recognitions. These include First Prize at the 1940 American Negro Exposition in...
4. Name heading

5. Hit return/enter to default back to ‘paragraph text’
Create links between articles

1. Select text  
2. Select link icon  
3. Select article and ‘Done’
1. Place cursor in desired location (left or right)
2. Select: ‘Insert’ + Media’
3. Enter search term
4. Select photo + ‘Use this image’
5. Caption your image + insert
Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons

Can’t find your desired image/want to browse?

- Search for image using the search bar
- All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in Wikipedia
Adding Categories

1. Leave Editing mode
2. Select +
3. Type the category name into the field, i.e. 20th-century American women artists. Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
4. Select ‘Apply Changes’
‘Publish Changes’ When Ready

Catlett moved to New Orleans to work at Dillard University, spending the summer breaks in Chicago. During her summers, she studied ceramics at the Art Institute of Chicago and lithography at the South Side Community Art Center. In Chicago, she also met her first husband, artist Charles Wilbert White. The couple moved to New York, where Catlett taught adult education classes at the George Washington Carver School in Harlem. She studied lithography at the Art Students League of New York, and received private instruction from Russian sculptor Ossip Zadkine, who urged her to add elements to her figurative work. During her time in New York, she met intellectuals and artists such as Gwendolyn Bennett, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin, Jacob Lawrence, Aaron Douglas, and Paul Robeson.

Catlett received a Rosenwald Fund Fellowship to travel with her husband to Mexico and study. She accepted the grant in part because at the time was trending toward the abstract while she was interested in art related to social themes. Shortly after moving to Mexico that same year, Catlett divorced and entered the Taller de Gráfica Popular, a workshop dedicated to prints promoting leftist social causes and education. There she met printmaker...
Explore linked articles

- Search hyperlinked articles for relevant information
- ‘Copy and Paste’ is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant and the original articles/editors are credited in the ‘Edit Summary’ box
- Also a good way to find new sources
Creating New Articles

Image: Simone Leigh at work
Source: Wikimedia Commons
Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

1. Start a ‘Draft’
   - Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
   - Click the red link to start the article
   - Start writing and publish as you go
Draft cont.

- When ready to move your draft to mainspace, go to the draft and select ‘More’ then ‘Move’
Draft cont.

- Select ‘Article’ from the New Title dropdown menu and check that ‘Draft’ has been removed from the title
- Select ‘Move Page’
or...
Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

Use the Article Wizard
(Wikipedia: Article Wizard)

• Follow prompts
• Publish in draft form

Wikipedia Article Wizard
Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!
Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in your sandbox. It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.
If you need some help along the way, check out our editing guide.

Next
Edit sandbox
Create A New Article cont.

2. Start a ‘Mainspace’ article
   - Enter **Article title** into WP search bar
   - Click the **red link** to start the article
     - Create
     - Publish
Create A New Article cont.

3. Practice using your Sandbox
   - Select Sandbox
   - Select Edit or Edit Source
   - Create article or section
   - Copy/Paste Sandbox content into a draft of mainspace article

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox
Tips/Other Ways to Edit
Adding Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category: American sculptors</th>
<th>5 births (±)</th>
<th>2012 deaths (±)</th>
<th>Mexican sculptors (±)</th>
<th>Activists for African-American civil rights (±)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Howard University alumni (±)</td>
<td>University of Iowa alumni (±)</td>
<td>School of the Art Institute of Chicago alumni (±)</td>
<td>Artists from Washington, D.C. (±)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naturalized citizens of Mexico (±)</td>
<td>Delta Sigma Theta members (±)</td>
<td>Escuela Nacional de Pintura, Escultura y Grabado &quot;La Esmeralda&quot; alumni (±)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American women printmakers (±)</td>
<td>20th-century American women artists (±)</td>
<td>20th-century American printmakers (±)</td>
<td>(±)</td>
<td>(+)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Leave Editing mode
2. Select +
3. Type the category name into the field, i.e. **20th-century American women artists**. Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
4. Select ‘Apply Changes’
Using the Outreach Dashboard and Wiki Event Page

Image: Zanele Muholi
Source: Wikimedia Commons
Suggested methodology

In one tab, go to the event’s dashboard page and select articles from the article list in order to:

- Avoid cross editing
- Track edits and contributions to the campaign

In another tab, open the wiki event page for quick access to:

- Secondary sources
- Wikipedia tips, tricks and policies

Bookmark the tabs and keep the tabs open throughout the morning

Use the chat to ask questions or request a live demonstration
Log-in to Dashboard

1. Go to bit.ly/NMWAAF
2. Log-in w/ existing Wikipedia username

Hello!

You've been invited to join NMWA Black Artists Matter. To join the course, you need to log in with a Wikipedia account.

If you don't have a Wikipedia account yet, sign up for one now. Your username can be as anonymous — or as personally identifying — as you wish. (Shared accounts are not allowed.)

W Log in with Wikipedia
W Request an account
Navigate to Article Work List

NMWA Black Artists Matter

My Articles

No articles assigned

NMWA Black Artists Matter

NMWA will host its first all-virtual Art+Feminism edit-a-thon focused on improving Wikipedia entries re-

Facilitators: Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
View and Select Available Articles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Agatha Bennett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Akua Lezli Hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Alice Taylor Gafford</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select or Remove articles as needed.
View/Edit Article Selection
Remove Articles/Return to Main List
In another tab, navigate to the Wiki Event Page.

1. Go to [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)
2. Enter WMDC-NMWA2020 in the Wikipedia search bar (top right)

Virtual Wikipedia Edit-a-thon: Black Artists Matter

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Access useful links on the wiki event page

Potential Sources [ edit source ]

Alison Saar

- NWMA Blog
- NMWA blog post: Every Rose Has Its Thorn: Alison Saar
- 5 Fast Facts: Alison Saar
- Tete a tete VF MON N44.S12 2003
- Alison Saar: April 1-June 27, 1993, VF MON N44.S12 1993b (to be scanned)
- Sculpture Revisited: Alison Saar’s Prints
- Strong Impressions: Alison Saar’s Powerful Prints
- Woodcut Prints Communicate Mythical Tales Of Black Womanhood
- Black Women Artists Tackle The Dangerous Stereotypes That Have Never Defined Them
- “I Wanted to Make Art that Told a Story”: Alison Saar on Her Eloquent Sculptures

Amalia Amaki

- Amalia Amaki: boxes, buttons and the blues, NMWA CAT 2005
- Talk: Amalia Amaki on Collector Richard A. Long
- Artist Amalia Amaki Shakes the Winter Blues
- Windows Speak’ Exhibit Brings Atlanta Life Back To Auburn Avenue (interview with Amaki)
- ‘Stony the Road We Trod’ on view at museum

Amy Sherald

- Sherald’s artist file, VF Sherald, Amy
- 4 Questions with Amy Sherald
Adding Photos

1. Go to commons.wikimedia.org
2. Select ‘Upload’
Adding Photos

3. Select media files to share

Upload Wizard

Learn - Upload - Release rights - Describe

Select media files to share
Adding Photos

4. Select ‘Continue’
Adding Photos

4. Address copyright

Upload Wizard

Leave feedback · Alternative upload methods · Back to the old form

⚠ Please visit Commons:Help desk if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

Learn | Upload | Release rights | Describe | Add data | Use

This site requires you to provide copyright information for this work, to make sure everyone can legally reuse it.

- This file is my own work.
- This file is not my own work.

Back
5a. Release the rights if it is your own work

This site requires you to provide copyright information for this work, to make sure everyone can legally reuse it.

This file is my own work.

I, Ariel Cetrone (WMDC), the copyright holder of this work, irrevocably grant anyone the right to use this work under the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 4.0 license (legal code).

(Anyone may use, share or remix this work, as long as they credit me and share any derivative work under this license.)

This file is not my own work.

Use a different license
5b. If not your own work, name the source and select the appropriate Creative Commons license or another reason why it is license-free or in the public domain (Pre-1925, published for the US government, etc.)
Adding Photos

6. Describe the image

Image title
Create a unique descriptive title using plain language with spaces. Omit the file extension, if any.

Angler's Footbridge C&O Canal Potomac, Maryland

Caption
Add a one-line explanation of what this file represents, including only the most relevant information. Optional

English

Angler's Footbridge C&O Canal Potomac, Maryland

+ Add a caption in another language

Description
Provide all information that will help others understand what this file represents.
7. Add metadata (optional), i.e. Depicts Footbridge

8. Publish
Happy editing!

Use the chat for immediate assistance

For future assistance or to inquire about help with your own editing event, contact:
Ariel Cetrone - Institutional Partnerships Manager
Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
ariel.cetrone@wikimediadc.org