

Farm-to-Fork Sustainability Edit-a-thon

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WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



WIKIMEDIA
DC

Presented by
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Agricultural Research Service and
Wikimedia DC

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9AM-2PM

Agenda

- Overview
 - Housekeeping: Wifi, Dashboard
 - Introduction: What is Wikipedia?
 - Wikipedia and gender
 - Basics and policies
 - Create and username/Sign-in
 - Article anatomy
 - Let's practice
 - Other ways to edit
 - Review NAL Resources
-

Housekeeping

Navigate to the wiki event page.

Go to Wikipedia.org and enter the following shortcut into the search bar.

WMDC-ARS

Bookmark this page. We will use it throughout the day.

Introduction

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)

5+ million articles, 270+ languages

75k active users/month, 11k very active users/month



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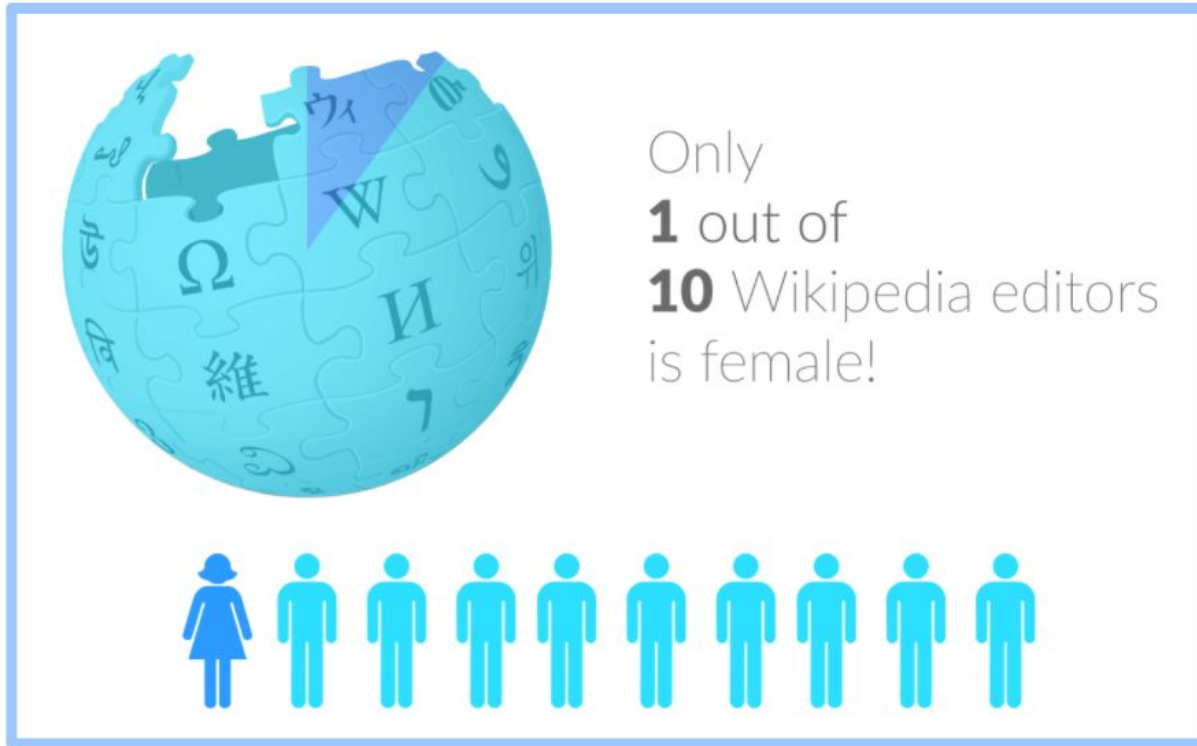
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commons.wikimedia.org

Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google,
publishers...



Wikipedia and Gender

Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women's biographies

1957	November 2014	May 2017
3.6%	15%	16.97%
Ramón Armando Rodríguez. <i>Diccionario Biográfico, Geográfico e Histórico de Venezuela</i>	English language Wikipedia	English language Wikipedia

How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red](#).
- Ideal Partners Are: Nonprofits*, colleges/universities, government entities and beyond

***75% of nonprofit employees are female.
These nonprofits include educational, scientific and literary organizations. It's time to engage these 'gatekeepers'.**

*Source The White House Project's 2009 report, *Benchmarking Women's Leadership*,

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 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

Create A Username/Sign-in

WIKIPEDIA

The Free Encyclopedia

English

5 550 000+ articles

日本語

1 091 000+ 記事

Deutsch

2 142 000+ Artikel

Español

1 381 000+ artículos

Italiano

1 409 000+ voci

Português

988 000+ artigos

Русский

1 447 000+ статей

Français

1 947 000+ articles

中文

986 000+ 條目

Polski

1 260 000+ hasel



EN ▾

🌐 Read Wikipedia in your language ▾

Read

View source

View history

Search Wikipedia



- Arts
- Biography
- Geography
- History
- Mathematics
- Science
- Society
- Technology
- **All portals**

9 BC) was a queen of [Seleucid](#) daughter of [Ptolemy VIII](#) and became the queen of Egypt in 115 to her brother, King [Ptolemy IX](#), King [Ptolemy X](#). In 103 BC, in alliance with the Seleucid ruler

In the news

- The British construction and services company [Carillion](#) goes into [compulsory liquidation](#).
- The oil tanker [MV Sanchi](#) sinks with the loss of all 32 crew eight days after [colliding with another ship](#).



Mudflow damage in Santa Barbara County

Create account

Username

Enter your username



[\(help me choose\)](#)

Password

Enter a password



Confirm password

Enter password again



Email address (optional)

Enter your email address

To edit this page, please enter the words that appear below in the box ([more info](#)):

CAPTCHA Security check

deljewe2

[Refresh](#)

Enter the text you see on the image

Can't see the image? [Request an account](#)

1. Create account and login

<https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:CreateAccount>

- Individuals only; no institutional, shared accounts
- Advantages
 - Signals membership in community
 - Facilitates discussion
 - Preferences and privacy

Article anatomy



WIKIPEDIA
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- Main page
- Contents
- Featured content
- Current events
- Random article
- Donate to Wikipedia
- Wikipedia store

Interaction

- Help
- About Wikipedia
- Community portal
- Recent changes
- Contact page

Discussion

Edit buttons
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit source = Code

Ariel Ce 2 27 Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions Log out 16:10:52

Article **Talk**

Read **Edit** **Edit source** **View history** ☆ More ▾ TW ▾

Search Wikipedia

Compost [edit | edit source]

A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Lead paragraphs

Main photo or Infobox placement

Compost (/ˈkɒmpɒst/ or /ˈkɒmpoʊst/) is **organic matter** that has been **decomposed** in a process called composting. This process **recycles** various organic materials - otherwise regarded as waste products - and produces a **soil conditioner** (the compost).

Compost is rich in nutrients. It is used for example in **gardens**, **landscaping**, **horticulture**, **urban agriculture** and **organic farming**. The compost itself is beneficial for the land in many ways, including as a soil conditioner, a **fertilizer**, addition of vital **humus** or **humic acids**, and as a natural **pesticide** for soil. In **ecosystems**, compost is useful for erosion control, land and stream reclamation, wetland construction, and as landfill cover (see **compost uses**). Organic ingredients intended for composting can alternatively be used to generate **biogas** through **anaerobic digestion**.

At the simplest level, the process of composting requires making a heap of wet organic matter (also called **green waste**, such as leaves, grass, food scraps) and waiting for the materials to break down into **humus** after a period of months. At the more advanced level, composting is a multi-step, closely monitored process with measured inputs of water, air, and carbon- and nitrogen-rich materials. The **decomposition** process is aided by shredding the plant matter, adding water and ensuring proper aeration by regularly turning the mixture when open piles or "windrows" are used. **Earthworms** and **fungi** further break up the material. Bacteria requiring oxygen to function (**aerobic**



A community-level composting plant ^{de} in a rural area in Germany

Materials that can be composted [\[edit | edit source \]](#)

Composting is a process used for [resource recovery](#). It can [recycle](#) an unwanted by-product from another process (a [waste](#)) into a useful new product.

Organic solid waste (green waste) [\[edit | edit source \]](#)

Composting is a process for converting decomposable organic materials into useful stable products. Therefore, valuable [landfill](#) space can be used for other wastes by composting these materials rather than dumping them on landfills. It may however be difficult to control inert and plastics contamination from [municipal solid waste](#).

Co-composting is a technique that processes organic solid waste together with other input materials such as dewatered [fecal sludge](#) or [sewage sludge](#).^[4]



References

- ↑ Masters, C. M. (1997). *Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science*. Prentice Hall. ISBN 9780131553842.
- ↑ "Composting for the Homeowner - University of Illinois Extension" [↗](#). Web site on illinois.edu. Retrieved 2013-07-18.
- ↑ "Composting for the Homeowner -Materials for Composting" [↗](#). *uiuc.edu*.
- ↑ 4.0 4.1 4.2 Tilley, Elizabeth; Ulrich, Lukas; Lüthi, Christoph; Reymond, Philippe; Zurbrügg, Chris. "Septic tanks" [↗](#). *Compendium of Sanitation Systems and Technologies* [↗](#) (2nd ed.). Duebendorf, Switzerland: Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag). ISBN 978 3 03614 57 0.
- ↑ Diener, Stefan; Studt Solano, Nandayure M.; Roa Gutiérrez, Floria; Zurbrügg, Christian; Tockner, Klement (2011). "Biological Treatment of Municipal Organic Material using Black Soldier Fly Larvae". *Waste and Biomass Valorization*. **2** (4): 357–363. doi:10.1007/s12649-011-9079-1 [↗](#). ISSN 1877-2641 [↗](#).
- ↑ Booth, Donald C.; Sheppard, Craig (1984-04-01). "Oviposition of the Black Soldier Fly, *Hermetia illucens* (Diptera: Stratiomyidae): Eggs, Masses, Timing, and Site Characteristics" [↗](#). *Environmental Entomology*. **13** (2): 421–423. doi:10.1093/ee/13.2.421 [↗](#). ISSN 0046-225X [↗](#).
- ↑ Lalander, Cecilia; Diener, Stefan; Maari, Maria Elisa; Zurbrügg, Christian;

References or notes

See also [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

- [Agroecology](#)
- [Biodynamic agriculture](#)
- [Certified Naturally Grown](#)
- [Organic movement](#)
- [Permaculture](#)
- [Sustainable agriculture](#)
- [Terra preta](#)
- [Urban agriculture](#)
- [Waste sorting](#)



[Category:Composting](#)

 Agriculture and Agronomy portal  Gardening portal  Ecology portal  Environment portal  Sustainable development portal
V · T · E Recycling [show]
V · T · E Biosolids, waste and waste management [show]
V · T · E Horticulture and gardening [show]
V · T · E Plant nutrition / Fertilizer [show]
Authority control NDL: 00572516 

Categories (+⁺): [Composting](#) (–) (±) | [Organic gardening](#) (–) (±) | [Organic farming](#) (–) (±) | [Organic fertilizers](#) (–) (±) | [Waste management](#) (–) (±) | [Gardening aids](#) (–) (±) | [Sanitation](#) (–) (±) | [Soil improvers](#) (–) (±) | [Soil](#) (–) (±) | [Sustainable food system](#) (–) (±) | (+)

Article history

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

Compost: Revision history

[?](#) Help

[View logs for this page](#)

Search for revisions

From year (and earlier): From month (and earlier): Tag filter:

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#).

External tools: [Revision history statistics](#) · [Revision history search](#) · [Edits by user](#) · [Number of watchers](#) · [Page links](#)

(cur) = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, m = minor edit, → = see edit summary

(newest | oldest) View (newer 50 | older 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

- (cur | prev) 4,340 bytes (-3) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) 216.48.161.29 (talk) . . (44,343 bytes) (+1) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) 18:16, 6 April 2018 Oshwah (talk | contribs) m . . (44,342 bytes) (-20) . . (Reverted edits by 192.64.64.114 (talk) to last version by Oshwah) (undo | thank) (Tag: Rollback)
- (cur | prev) 18:16, 6 April 2018 192.64.64.114 (talk) . . (44,362 bytes) (+20) . . (undo)
- (cur | prev) 18:15, 6 April 2018 Oshwah (talk | contribs) m . . (44,342 bytes) (+2,129) . . (Reverted edits by 192.64.64.114 (talk) (HC) (2 2 5)) (undo | thank)

Talk:Compost [\[edit source \]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is the **talk page** for discussing improvements to the **Compost** article. This is **not a forum** for general discussion of the article's subject.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put new text under old text. Click here to start a new topic. • Please sign and date your posts by typing four tildes (~~~~). • New to Wikipedia? Welcome! Ask questions, get answers. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be polite, and welcoming to new users • Assume good faith • Avoid personal attacks • For disputes, seek dispute resolution | <p>Article policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No original research • Neutral point of view • Verifiability |
|--|---|---|

Archives: 1



This article is of interest to the following **WikiProjects**: [\[hide\]](#)

WikiProject Agriculture	(Rated Start-class, Mid-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Horticulture and Gardening	(Rated Start-class, High-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Environment	(Rated Start-class, Low-importance)	[show]
WikiProject Sanitation	(Rated C-class, High-importance)	[show]

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- Copied [Composting](#) ([oldid](#), [history](#)) → [Compost](#) ([diff](#)) on 20:41, 13 April 2010



This article is or was the subject of a Wiki Education Foundation-supported course assignment. Further details are available [on the course page](#). Assigned student

Let's Practice...

Set Editing Preferences

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)   [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Beta](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Log out](#) **16:23:56**

Article [Talk](#)

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Compost [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Compost (/ˈkɒmpɒst/ or /ˈkɒmpoʊst/) is **organic matter** that has been **decomposed** in a process called composting. This process **recycles** various organic materials - otherwise regarded as waste products - and produces a **soil conditioner** (the compost).

Compost is rich in nutrients. It is used for example in **gardens**, **landscaping**, **horticulture**, **urban agriculture** and **organic farming**. The compost itself is beneficial for the land in many ways, including as a soil conditioner, a **fertilizer**, addition of vital **humus** or **humic acids**, and as a natural **pesticide** for soil. In **ecosystems**, compost is useful for erosion control, land and stream reclamation, wetland construction, and



Set Editing Preferences

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).

[User profile](#)

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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

Preferences

For information about the settings on this page, see [Help:Preferences](#).

[User profile](#) [Appearance](#) [Editing](#) [Recent changes](#) [Watchlist](#) [Search](#) [Gadgets](#) [Beta features](#) [Notific](#)

General options

- Enable section editing by right clicking on section titles
- Edit pages on double click
- Enable showing appreciation for other users with the WikiLove tab
- Enable parser migration tool

This adds a sidebar link giving access to a [tool](#) for migrating page text to new versions of the MediaWiki parser.

Editor

Edit area font style:

- Prompt me when entering a blank edit summary
- Warn me when I leave an edit page with unsaved changes
- Show [edit toolbar](#) (requires JavaScript)
- Enable enhanced editing toolbar
- Temporarily disable the visual editor while it is in beta

Editing mode:



Edit w/ Visual Editor = What you see is what you get (mostly)

1. Locate an article
2. Select 'Edit'
3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?
Select the Pencil (red arrow), select 'Visual editing'
4. Edit as you would in a word processor

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit interface for the article "Compost". The page title is "Compost" with links for "[edit | edit source]". Below the title is a sub-header "Use dmy dates" and a paragraph of text: "Compost (/kɒmpɒst/ or /kɒmpoʊst/) is organic matter that has been decomposed in a process called composting. This process recycles various organic materials - otherwise regarded as waste products - and produces a soil conditioner (the compost). Compost is rich in nutrients. It is used for example in gardens, landscaping, horticulture, urban agriculture and organic farming. The compost itself is beneficial for the land in many ways, including as a soil conditioner, a fertilizer, addition of vital humus or humic acids, and as a natural pesticide for soil. In ecosystems, compost is useful for erosion control, land and stream reclamation,". To the right of the text is a photograph of a compost pile. The editing toolbar is visible at the top, with a red circle around the "Edit" button. A dropdown menu is open under "Edit", showing "Visual editing" (selected) and "Source editing". A red arrow points to the pencil icon in the toolbar. A yellow callout box labeled "Formatting buttons" points to the toolbar. Another yellow callout box labeled "Edit buttons" points to the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons, with the text "Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code". A search bar and user navigation links are also visible at the top.

Cite your sources

1. Place cursor in desired location, select 'Cite'
2. Follow prompts

The screenshot shows a document editor interface. In the top toolbar, the 'Cite' button is highlighted with a red circle. Below the toolbar, the document text is visible, including a paragraph about composting and a section titled 'Phases of composting'. A red circle highlights the 'Add a citation' dialog box, which is open and shows options for citation types: Automatic, Manual, Re-use, Website, News, Basic form, Book, and Journal.

Paragraph

Cite

Insert

Ω

?

In addition, earthworms not only ingest partly decomposed material, but also continually re-create aeration and air through the compost.

A lack of a healthy micro-organism community is the main reason why composting processes are slow in landfill: lack of oxygen, nutrients or water being the cause of the depleted biological community.^[10]

Phases of composting

Under ideal conditions, composting proceeds through three major phases:^[10]

- An initial, mesophilic phase, in which the decomposition is carried out under moderate temperatures by mesophilic micro-organisms.
- As the temperature rises, a second, thermophilic phase starts, in which the decomposition is carried out by various high-temperature-loving micro-organisms.
- As the supply of high-energy compounds dwindles, the temperature starts to decrease, and the mesophilic micro-organisms mature the compost.

Cancel Add a citation

Automatic	Manual	Re-use
Website	Book	
News	Journal	
Basic form		

ditions for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (July 2015)

to correct some of the perceived problems associated with composting. Many such short processes involve composting for 3 weeks.^[12] Many such short processes involve composting, controlling carbon-to-nitrogen ratio (C:N) and other factors. These methods differ significantly from the early writings on composting, which focuses on processes over the traditional methods that take a few n

Create links between articles

1. Select text
2. Select link icon
3. Select article and 'Done'

break down organic matter into compost. There are many types of microorganisms found in active c of which the most common are:^[10]

- **Bacteria**- The most numerous of all the **microorganisms** found in compost. Depending on the pt bacteria may predominate.
- **Actinobacteria**- Necessary for breaking down paper products such as newspaper, **bark**, etc.
- **Fungi**- **molds** and **yeast** help break down materials that bacteria cannot, especially **lignin** in wood
- **Protozoa**- Help consume bacteria, fungi and micro organic particulates.
- **Rotifers**- Rotifers help control populations of bacteria and small protozoans.

In addition, **earthworms** not only ingest partly composted material, but also continually re-create aer

on why composting processes are sl ed biological community.^[10]

major phases:^[10]

carried out under moderate temperat rts, in which the decomposition is ca

perature starts to decrease,³² and the

Cancel Link Done

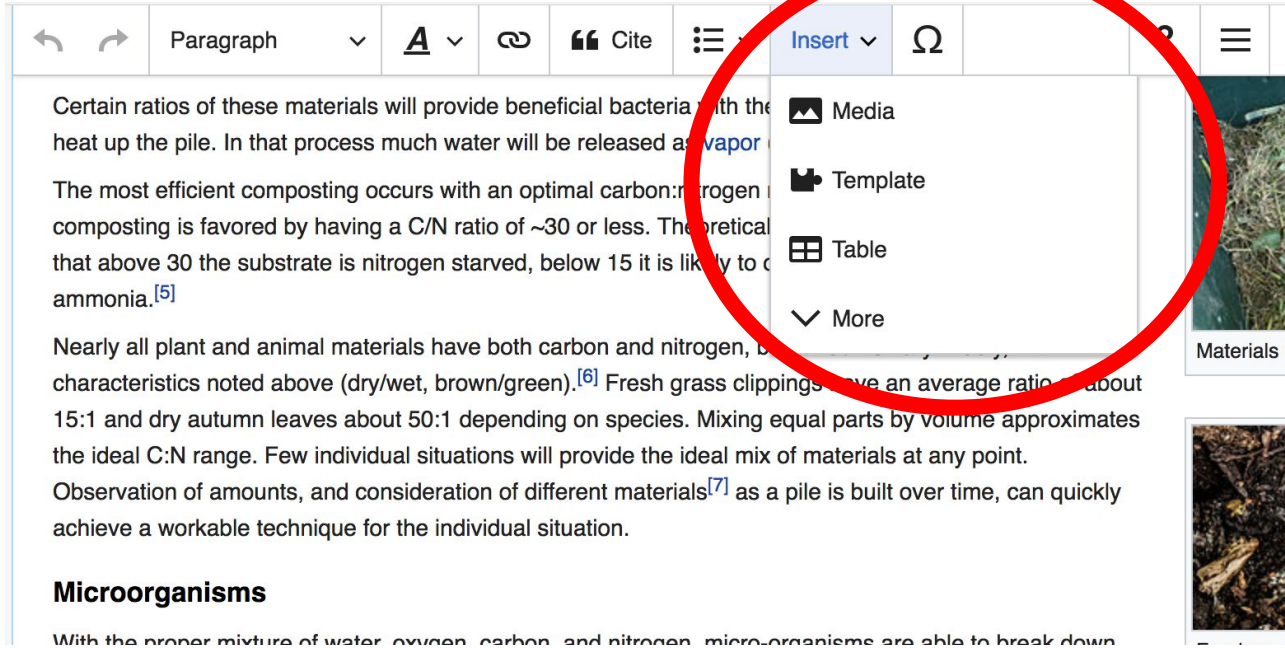
Search pages External link

Q Earthworm

Earthworm
tube-shaped, segmented animal

Earthworm Jim
video game series

Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons



1. Place cursor
3. Enter search term

2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'

Don't forget to 'Publish Changes'

← → Paragraph ▾ **A** ▾ ↻ 🗨 Cite ☰ ▾ Insert ▾ Ω ? ≡ ✎ **Publish changes**

Certain ratios of these materials will provide beneficial bacteria with the nutrients to work at a rate that will heat up the pile. In that process much water will be released as vapor ("steam").

The most efficient composting occurs with an optimal carbon:nitrogen ratio of about 25:1.^[4] Rapid composting is favored by having a C/N ratio of ~30 or less. Theoretical analysis is confirmed by field tests that above 30 the substrate is nitrogen starved, below 15 it is likely to outgas a portion of nitrogen as ammonia.^[5]

Nearly all plant and animal materials have both carbon and nitrogen, but amounts vary widely, with characteristics noted above (dry/wet, brown/green).^[6] Fresh grass clippings have an average ratio of about 15:1 and dry autumn leaves about 50:1 depending on species. Mixing equal parts by volume approximates the ideal C:N range. Few individual situations will provide the ideal mix of materials at any point. Observation of amounts, and consideration of different materials^[7] as a pile is built over time, can quickly achieve a workable technique for the individual situation. |



Materials in a compost pile



Explore linked articles

- Search linked articles for relevant information
- ‘Copy and Paste’ is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant
 - Also a good way to find new sources

Other Ways to Edit...

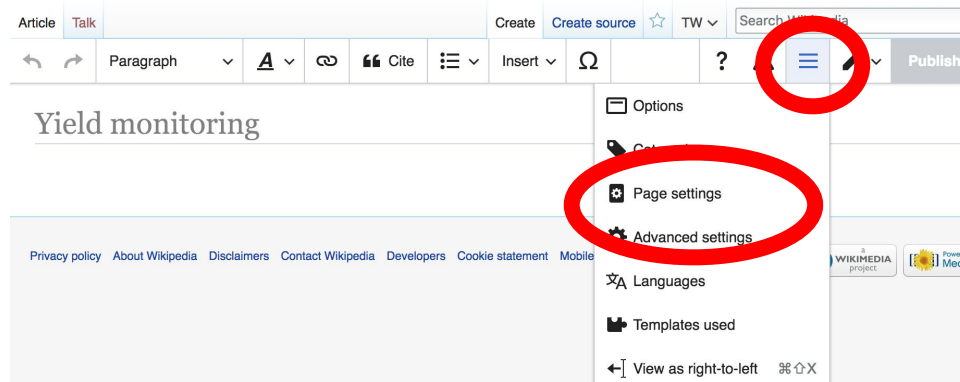
Adding Categories

Categories (+): Composting (-) (±) | Organic gardening (-) (±) | Organic farming (-) (±) | Organic fertilizers (-) (±)
Waste management (-) (±) | Gardening aids (-) (±) | Sanitation (-) (±) | Soil improvers (-) (±) | Soil (-) (±) | Sustainable food system (-) (±)
(+)

1. Select +
2. Type the category name into the field, i.e. **Organic Gardening**. Only existing categories will appear in the list of options. You may create new categories.
3. Select **'Apply Changes'**

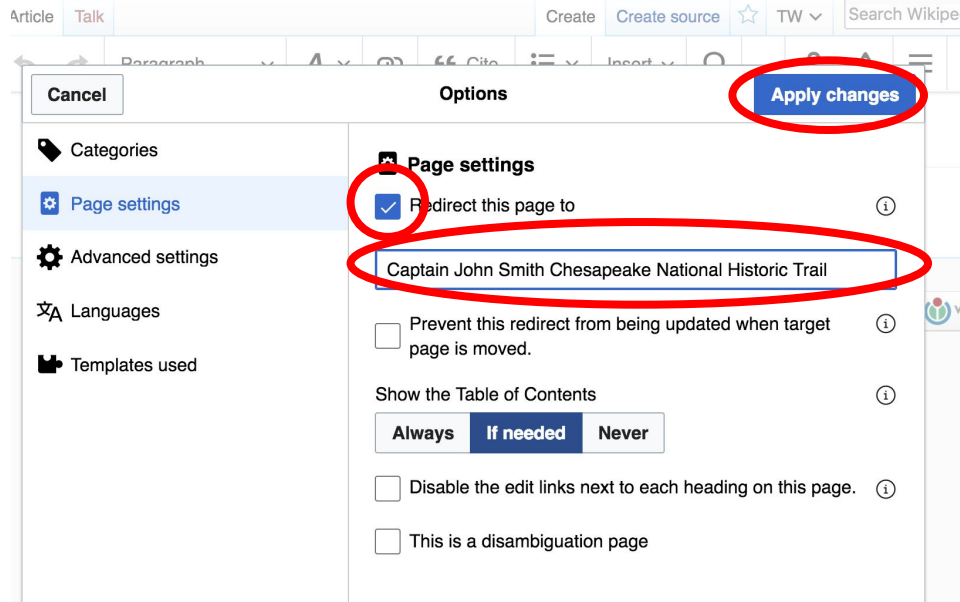
Redirects

1. Create a new article. Name it the alias.
‘Yield monitoring’
2. Identify target article
Yield mapping
3. To Redirect, select icon w/ three lines.
4. Select Page settings.



Redirects cont.

4. Select 'Redirect page to'
5. Enter name of the target article (Ex. **Yield mapping**)
3. Select Apply changes
4. Select 'Apply changes'



Lightning talks/ Review of NAL resources