

Documenting Women Trowelblazers: A National Anthropological Archives Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon



October 18, 2019

Presented by the
National Anthropological Archives
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.

[More about the Wikimedia Affiliates Model](#)

Agenda

- Housekeeping
- What is Wikipedia?
- Why edit?
- Wiki projects
- Wikipedia's gender gap
- Basics and policies
- Article anatomy
- Adding/Editing Content
- Other ways to edit
- Uploading images



Housekeeping

Wifi, wiki event page, username creation



Create A Username/Sign-in : en.wikipedia.org

Not logged in [Talk](#) [Contributions](#) [Create account](#) [Log in](#)

Search Wikipedia

Special page

Create account

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

Password

Confirm password

Email address (optional)

[How do we collect data for detecting bots?](#)

To protect the wiki against automated account

Wikipedia is made by people like you.



851,394,955
edits



5,702,628
articles



121,967
recent contributors

Navigate to the wiki event page

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org
2. Enter the following shortcut into the search bar (top right).

WMDC-NAA2019

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

Wiki Event Page

Shortcut

WMDC-NAA2019

@WikimediaDC

Documenting Women Trowelblazers: A National Anthropological Archives Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon

It's American Archives Month! Come participate in a Wikipedia Edit-a-thon to help tell the stories of women "trowelblazers" in the field of anthropology, drawing on collections held at the Smithsonian's National Anthropological Archives and Human Studies Film Archives. Learn about the roles women played in some of the field's major breakthroughs. Get to know anthropologists such as ethnomusicologist Francis Densmore, Standing Rock Sioux anthropologist and activist Beatrice Medicine, archaeologist Rose Solecki, and economic anthropologist Stanley Ann Dunham (mother of Barack Obama).

No Wikipedia editing experience necessary. Training and refreshments will be provided.

Laptops are required. Please bring your own.

When

Friday, October 18, 2019 1:30PM-4PM

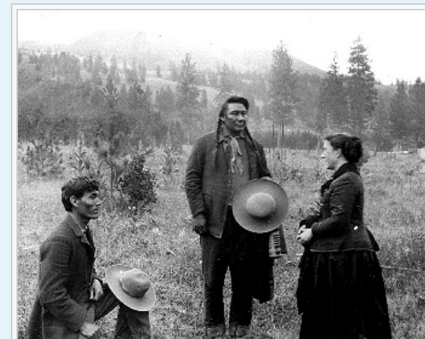
Where

Q?rius, The Coralyn W. Whitney Science Center

Ground Floor, [National Museum of Natural History](#)

10th St. & Constitution Ave. NW,

Washington, DC 20560



Anthropologist Alice Cunningham Fletcher



Sign-in on the Wiki Event Page

1. Scroll down to the Sign-in section

2. Click the blue 'Sign-in' button

Please sign in [\[edit source \]](#)

This is for use on the day of the event.

1) Select 'Sign in'

2) Scroll down on the page that follows and click 'Publish changes' or 'Save changes'.

Your username will automatically be added to the list of attendees.

Sign in

Sign-in on the Wiki Event Page

3. Scroll down on the following page

(do not type anything)

4. Click the 'Publish' button

Click **Publish changes** below and you are set

Content that *violates any copyrights* will be deleted. Encyclopedic content must be *verifiable*. Work submitted to Wikipedia can be edited, used, and redistributed—by anyone—subject to *certain terms and conditions*.

B I Advanced Special characters Help Cite

Heading Format A[^] A^v X^l X₁ Insert

Insert **Sign your posts on talk page**

Watch this page

By publishing changes, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#), and you irrevocably agree to release your contribution under the CC BY-SA license or URL is sufficient attribution under the Creative Commons license.

Publish changes Show preview Show changes Cancel



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)

5+ million articles, 270+ languages

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



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...



Wikipedia Basics and Policies

Photo: Georgetown Slavery Archive Editing Workshop
Georgetown University

Source: [Wikimedia Commons](#)



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

Engaging GLAMS

Galleries, Libraries,
Archives and Museums

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon
Smithsonian American Art Museum

Source: Wikimedia Commons





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](#)

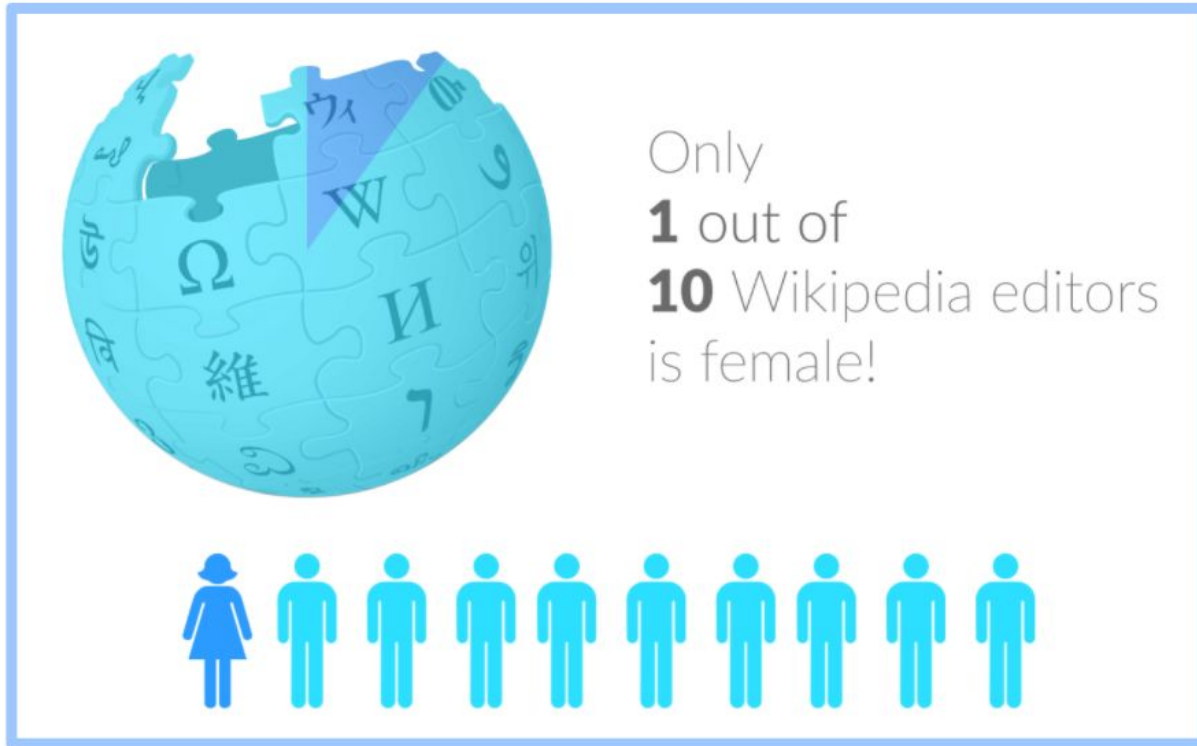
Wikipedia's Gender Gap

Photo: Art and Feminism Wikipedia-Edit-A-Thon
National Museum of Women in the Arts

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



Content gender gap? Make the invisible visible

Percentage of women's biographies

November 2014

15%

English language
Wikipedia

October 2019

18.07%

English language
Wikipedia

How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement and participation in edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red](#). ([Example: NMWA event featured the the BBC](#)), Smithsonian Women's History Initiative
- Partnerships with 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*,

Set Preferences

Photo: Vietnam-Era US Coast Guard Records Editing Workshop
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Set Editing Preferences: **Activate Visual Editor**

1. Open the Wiki event page or any Wikipedia article

2. Select 'Preferences' (Top right of the page)



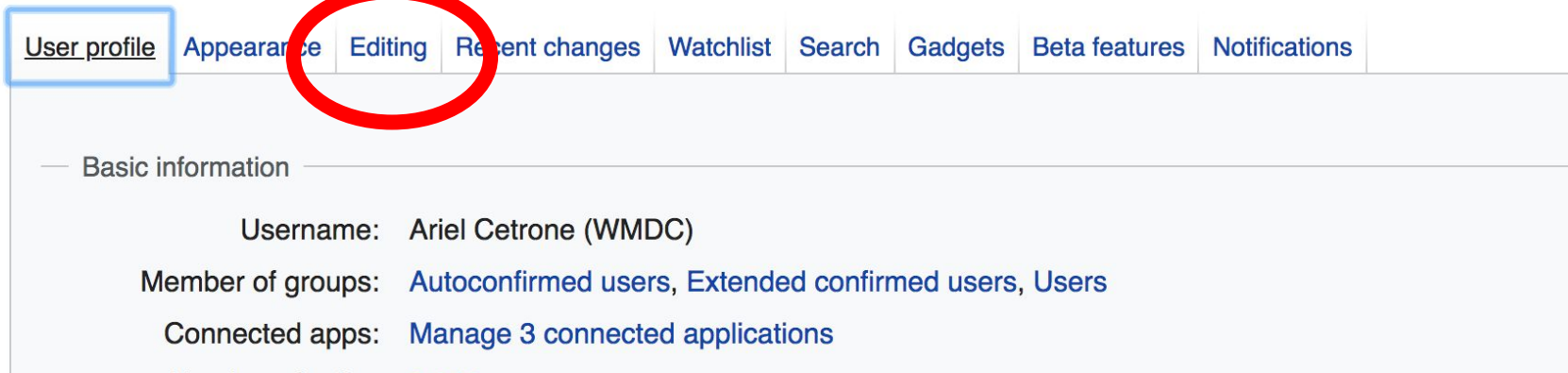
The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The user is Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). The navigation bar includes links for Talk, Sandbox, Preferences, Beta, Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. The 'Preferences' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for Project page and Talk, and buttons for Read, Edit source, View history, and More. A search box is also present. The main content area displays the title 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Documenting Women Trowelblazers: A National Anthropological Archives Wikipedia Edit-A-Thon' with an [edit source] link. Below the title, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and '< Wikipedia:Meetup | DC'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Shortcut' button.

Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

3. Select the 'Editing' tab

Preferences

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



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page with a horizontal navigation bar. The tabs are: [User profile](#), [Appearance](#), [Editing](#), [Recent changes](#), [Watchlist](#), [Search](#), [Gadgets](#), [Beta features](#), and [Notifications](#). The 'Editing' tab is circled in red, and the 'User profile' tab is highlighted with a blue box. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, showing the user's profile details.

— 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)

Preferences

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

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

— 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 content 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:

User Page



User Page

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

The screenshot displays the Wikipedia user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). At the top right, the user's name 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)' is circled in red. Below it, a navigation menu contains 'User page' and 'Talk', which are also circled in red. Other navigation options include 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', 'More', and 'TW'. A banner for 'Wiki Loves Monuments' is visible, along with the Wikimedia District of Columbia logo and the text 'Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.'

User Page

- Opportunity to share information and interests
- Use is optional

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia user page for Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). The user's name is circled in red. Below the name, there are tabs for 'User page' and 'Talk', with 'User page' also circled in red. The page content includes a banner for 'Wiki Loves Monuments' and a bio stating: 'Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.'

Tabs/Article Anatomy

Photo: Hispanic Heritage Month Edit-a-thon
National Archives

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

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

Alice Cunningham Fletcher [\[edit\]](#) [\[edit source\]](#)

ORES predicted quality: GA (4.5)
A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Alice Cunningham Fletcher (March 15, 1838 in [Havana](#) – April 6, 1923 in [Washington, D.C.](#)) was an American ethnologist, anthropologist, and social scientist who studied and documented [American Indian](#) culture.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- [Biography](#)
- [Dawes Act](#)
- [Fieldwork Among the Sioux](#)
- [Literary and Scientific Works](#)
- [Legacy](#)
- [Publications](#)
- [Notes](#)
- [External links](#)

Biography [\[edit\]](#) [\[edit source\]](#)

Not much is known about Fletcher's parents; her father was a New York lawyer and her mother was from a prominent Boston family. Her parents moved to [Havana, Cuba](#) in vain hopes of easing her father's illness with a better climate. Fletcher was born there in 1838.^[1] After her father died in 1839, the family moved to [Brooklyn Heights](#), New York City. Fletcher was enrolled in the [Brooklyn Female Academy](#), an exclusive school for the elite.^[2] Fletcher taught school and later became a public lecturer to support herself, arguing that anthropologists and archaeologists were best at

Alice Cunningham Fletcher



Born March 15, 1838
[Havana, Cuba](#)

Died April 6, 1923 (aged 85)
[Washington, D.C.](#)

Exploring Tabs: Article history

View all edits ever made by selecting 'View History'

The screenshot shows the 'Revision history' page for the article 'Alice Cunningham Fletcher'. At the top, the 'View history' tab is circled in red. Below the article title, there is a 'Filter revisions' section and a list of revisions. Callouts point to specific elements: 'View history' in the top navigation, 'Date' pointing to the timestamp '08:10, 4 June 2019', 'Editor username' pointing to 'Actaudio', and 'Edit summary' pointing to the summary '(undo | thank) (Tag: Visual edit)'. The list of revisions includes details such as the user, date, time, byte changes, and edit summaries.

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

Alice Cunningham Fletcher: Revision history

[View logs for this page \(view filter log\)](#)

Filter revisions

External tools: [Find addition/removal \(Alternate\)](#) · [Find edits by user](#) · [Page statistics](#) · [Pageviews](#) · [Fix dead links](#)

For any version listed below, click on its date to view it. For more help, see [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#). (cur) = difference from current revision, (prev) = difference from preceding version, m = minor edit, → = section edit, ← = automatic edit summary

(newest | oldest) View (newer 50 | older 50) (20 | 50 | all) Show

Compare selected revisions

- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) (Tag: *PHP7*) [0](#) 2019 [Cyd](#) [7](#) bytes (-36) .. (Robot - Removing category A Woman of the Century per CFD at Wikipedia:Categories for discussion/L0) (Tag: *PHP7*)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) (Tag: *Visual edit*) 08:10, 4 June 2019 [Actaudio](#) (talk | contribs) .. (19,813 bytes) (+515) .. (undo | thank) (Tag: *Visual edit*)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) (Tag: *AWB*) 18:22, 1 June 2019 [GorillaWarfare](#) (talk | contribs) **m** .. (19,298 bytes) (+36) .. (adding category *Category:A Woman of the Century*) (undo | thank) (Tag: *AWB*)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) (Tags: *Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Visual edit*) 21:04, 28 May 2019 [Talkinup](#) (talk | contribs) .. (19,262 bytes) (+58) .. (Added the gentlemen name (James Stewart-an interpreter) to the unidentified individual kneeling in the photo with Chief Joseph.) (undo | thank) (Tags: *Mobile edit, Mobile web edit, Visual edit*)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) (Tags: *Visual edit, PHP7*) 00:04, 27 April 2019 [Animalparty](#) (talk | contribs) .. (19,204 bytes) (+72) .. (Wikilinking, *WP:OVERLINK* reduction, bullet points on (excessive) list of publications) (undo | thank) (Tags: *Visual edit, PHP7*)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) 23:45, 26 April 2019 [Animalparty](#) (talk | contribs) .. (19,132 bytes) (-203) .. (infobox tweaking, citation formatting. Note: lots of *tertiary* sources and *blogs* used as references.) (undo | thank)
- [cur](#) | [prev](#) [discuss](#) | [L](#) [0](#) 23:28, 26 April 2019 [Animalparty](#) (talk | contribs) .. (19,335 bytes) (-34) .. (standard image size) (undo | thank)

Exploring Tabs: Talk Page - Community Discussion

- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional



Article Talk

Read Edit source New section View history ☆ More TW Search Wikipedia

Talk:Alice Cunningham Fletcher [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is of interest to multiple WikiProjects. Click [show] for further details. [show]

This article was created or improved at an Art+Feminism edit-a-thon in 2015.

Contents [hide]

- 1 [Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography of 1889](#)
- 2 [Volume V10, Page 496 of the 1911 Encyclopedia Britannica](#)
- 3 [Diaries published \(new book\)](#)
- 4 [External links modified](#)

Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography of 1889 [edit source]

Why does this book say she was born in Boston, MA in 1845? —[Viriditas](#) | [Talk](#) 8:59 pm, 23 December 2007, Sunday (11 years, 9 months, 28 days ago) (UTC−5)

This information also appears in César Saerchinger, ed. (1918). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham"[@P](#). *International who's who in music and musical gazetteer*. Current Literature Publishing (p. 194. This could have been a source. [Bob Burkhardt](#) ([talk](#)) 8:48 am, 16 November 2011, Wednesday (7 years, 11 months, 3 days ago) (UTC−5)

Tertiary sources that are over 100 years old may have errors. That's why we use them sparingly, if at all. --[Animalparty!](#) ([talk](#)) 8:06 pm, 26 April 2019, Friday (5 months, 22 days ago) (U

Volume V10, Page 496 of the 1911 Encyclopedia Britannica [edit source]

Also states she was born in Boston, MA in 1845. [1] —[Viriditas](#) | [Talk](#) 10:21 am, 23 December 2007, Sunday (11 years, 9 months, 28 days ago) (UTC−5)

Sections: Lead Paragraphs

Article Talk Read Edit Edit source View history ☆ More TW

Alice Cunningham Fletcher [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: GA (4.5)
A *B-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Alice Cunningham Fletcher (March 15, 1838 in [Havana](#) – April 6, 1923 in [Washington, D.C.](#)) was an American [ethnologist](#), [anthropologist](#), and [social scientist](#) who studied and documented [American Indian](#) culture.

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- 2 [Dawes Act](#)
- 3 [Fieldwork Among the Sioux](#)
- 4 [Literary and Scientific Works](#)
- 5 [Legacy](#)
- 6 [Publications](#)
- 7 [Notes](#)
- 8 [External links](#)

Biography [edit | edit source]

Not much is known about Fletcher's parents; her father was a New York lawyer and her mother was from a prominent Boston family. Her parents moved to [Havana, Cuba](#) in vain hopes of easing her father's illness with a better climate. Fletcher was born there in 1838.^[1] After her father died in 1839, the family moved to [Brooklyn Heights](#), New York City. Fletcher was enrolled in the [Brooklyn Female Academy](#), an exclusive school for the elite.^[2] Fletcher taught school and later became a public lecturer to support herself, arguing that anthropologists and archaeologists were best at

Alice Cunningham Fletcher



Born March 15, 1838
[Havana, Cuba](#)

Died April 6, 1923 (aged 85)
[Washington, D.C.](#)

Lead paragraph/s

Main photo or Infobox placement

Sections: References

Dawes Act [edit | edit source]

Alice Fletcher helped write and pass the **Dawes Act** of 1887. This act imposed a system of private land ownership on indigenous tribes. This was a big difference because traditionally these tribes had communal land ownership. Individual Indigenous peoples would be allotted up to 160 acres of land.^[10] The land was tax-free and was to be held in trust by the government for a period of 25 years.^[11] At the time, she thought it would enable American Indians to assimilate to European-American ways, as their best means of survival. The government also wanted to gain "surplus" land for sale to other Americans. The Dawes Act was accountable for the inevitable breakup of all Indigenous reservations. By 1932 the amount of land acquired was approximately 92,000,000 of the 138,000,000 acres Indigenous groups had owned in 1887.^[10] Fletcher's land allotment was often viewed as an error in the administration policies of Native American peoples and their land. Fletcher herself may have even realized this error because she abandoned her anthropological work to focus strictly on more ethnographical work after the turn of the century.^[12]

Notes [edit | edit source]

- ¹ [^] ^{abc} "Alice Cunningham Fletcher" ↗. *Encyclopedia.com*. Retrieved 25 April 2019.
- ² [^] "Alice Cunningham Fletcher" ↗. *womenhistoryblog.com*. Retrieved 6 February 2016.
- ³ [^] "Camping With the Sioux:Foreword" ↗. Retrieved 6 February 2016. [permanent dead link]
- ⁴ [^] ^{abcd} Frederick H. Martens (1959). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham". *Dictionary of American Biography*. III, Part 2. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. pp. 463–4.
- ⁵ [^] ^{abcde} 🗺 One or more of the preceding sentences incorporates text from a publication now in the public domain: Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham". *Encyclopædia Britannica*. 10 (11th ed.).

- ⁷ [^] ^{abc} ↗ Camping With the Sioux: Fieldwork Diary of Alice Cunningham Fletcher Archived 2011-08-06 at the Wayback Machine, National Museum of Natural History Archives of the Smithsonian Institution, accessed 2011
- ⁸ [^] ^{ab} Joan Mark (1999). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham". *American National Biography*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- ⁹ [^] Lee, Dorinda (2006). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham". *Encyclopedia.com*. Retrieved 26 April 2016.
- ¹⁰ [^] ^{abc} Mark, Joan (1999). "Fletcher, Alice Cunningham". *American National Biography*. New York: Oxford University Press. Retrieved 3 March 2016.

References or notes (Inline citations)

- ¹² [^] ^{ab} "A Life of Science and Public Service" ↗. *Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History*. Retrieved 5 April 2016.
- ¹³ [^] "Camping With the Sioux" ↗. *Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History*. Retrieved 5 April 2016.
- ¹⁴ [^] ^{ab} "Alice Cunningham Fletcher" ↗. *Encyclopædia Britannica*. Retrieved 8 January 2016.
- ¹⁵ [^] Mark, A *Stranger in Her Native Land*, 6 ↗ Link ↗.
- ¹⁶ [^] Chauvenet, Beatrice (1983). *Hewett and Friends : A Biography of Santa Fe's Vibrant Era*. Santa Fe, New Mexico: Museum of New Mexico Press. p. 160. ISBN 0890131368.
- ¹⁷ [^] "Search results from Audio Recording, 1890 to 1899, Music, Collection, Fletcher, Alice C." ↗ *Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540 USA*. Retrieved 2019-06-04

Additional Sections

External Links

External links [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

- Media related to Alice Cunningham Fletcher at Wikimedia Commons
- Works written by or about [Alice Cunningham Fletcher](#) at Wikisource
- [Camping With the Sioux: Fieldwork Diary of Alice Cunningham Fletcher](#), National Museum of Natural History, Archives of the Smithsonian Institution
- [Works by Alice Cunningham Fletcher](#) at Project Gutenberg
- [Works by or about Alice Cunningham Fletcher](#) at Internet Archive
- [Register to the Papers of Alice Cunningham Fletcher and Francis La Flesche](#), National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution

Library resources about **Alice Cunningham Fletcher**

[Online books](#)
[Resources in your library](#)
[Resources in other libraries](#)

By **Alice Cunningham Fletcher**

[Online books](#)
[Resources in your library](#)
[Resources in other libraries](#)

Authority control

BNF: [cb121772516](#) (data) · GND: [118882155](#) · ISNI: [0000 0000 8189 4384](#) · LCCN: [n50003538](#) · MusicBrainz: [668703d4-0ad4-49f7-9352-1d3dbb4984c9](#) · NARA: [10582552](#) · NKC: [mzk2010587258](#) · NLI: [000400549](#) · SNAC: [w6708mrb](#) · SUDOC: [05955066X](#) · Trove: [994886](#) · VIAF: [120728262](#) · WorldCat Identities (via VIAF): [120728262](#)

Categories (+⁺): [1838 births](#) (–) (±) | [1923 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [Harvard University staff](#) (–) (±) | [American ethnologists](#) (–) (±) | [Women anthropologists](#) (–) (±) | [Women ethnologists](#) (–) (±) | [Historians of Native Americans](#) (–) (±) | [La Flesche family](#) (–) (±) | [American women historians](#) (–) (±) | [19th-century American historians](#) (–) (±) | [19th-century American women writers](#) (–) (±) | [Early Recording Engineers \(1930-1959\)](#) (–) (±) | [American audio engineers](#) (–) (±) | (+)

Categories

Editing Existing Articles

Photo: Category: Wikimedia DC meetups

Source: Wikimedia Commons



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

1. Locate article on work list

2. Select 'Edit'

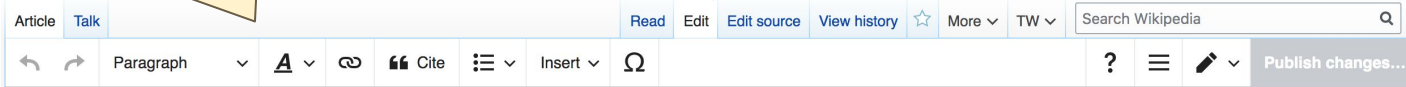
3. Unsure if you are in Visual Editor?

Select the Pencil (red arrow), select 'Visual editing'

4. Edit as you would in a word processor

Formatting buttons

Edit buttons
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code



Alice Cunningham Fletcher [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: GA (4.5)

A B-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Alice Cunningham Fletcher (March 15, 1838 in [Havana](#) – April 6, 1923 in [Washington, D.C.](#)) was an American [ethnologist](#), [anthropologist](#), and [social scientist](#) who studied and documented [American Indian](#) culture.

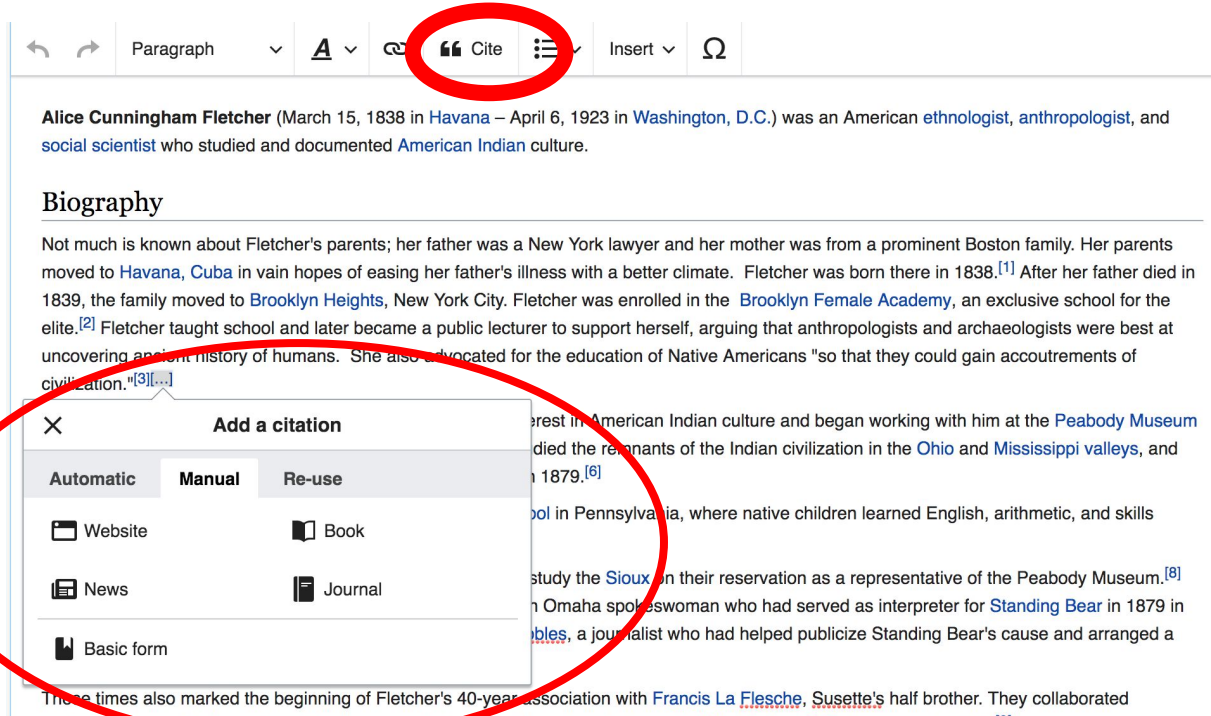
Biography

Not much is known about Fletcher's parents; her father was a New York lawyer and her mother was from a prominent Boston family. Her parents



Cite your sources

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



Alice Cunningham Fletcher (March 15, 1838 in [Havana](#) – April 6, 1923 in [Washington, D.C.](#)) was an American [ethnologist](#), [anthropologist](#), and [social scientist](#) who studied and documented [American Indian](#) culture.

Biography

Not much is known about Fletcher's parents; her father was a New York lawyer and her mother was from a prominent Boston family. Her parents moved to [Havana, Cuba](#) in vain hopes of easing her father's illness with a better climate. Fletcher was born there in 1838.^[1] After her father died in 1839, the family moved to [Brooklyn Heights](#), New York City. Fletcher was enrolled in the [Brooklyn Female Academy](#), an exclusive school for the elite.^[2] Fletcher taught school and later became a public lecturer to support herself, arguing that anthropologists and archaeologists were best at uncovering ancient history of humans. She also advocated for the education of Native Americans "so that they could gain accoutrements of civilization."^[3]^[...]

...rest in American Indian culture and began working with him at the [Peabody Museum](#) ...
...died the remnants of the Indian civilization in the [Ohio](#) and [Mississippi valleys](#), and ...
... 1879.^[6]

...ool in Pennsylvania, where native children learned English, arithmetic, and skills ...
...study the [Sioux](#) on their reservation as a representative of the Peabody Museum.^[8] ...
...n Omaha spokeswoman who had served as interpreter for [Standing Bear](#) in 1879 in ...
...bles, a journalist who had helped publicize Standing Bear's cause and arranged a ...

These times also marked the beginning of Fletcher's 40-year association with [Francis La Flesche](#), Susette's half brother. They collaborated ...
... [9]

Adding Sections

1. Place cursor
2. Select 'Paragraph'
3. Select 'Heading'

The screenshot shows a document editor interface. At the top, a toolbar contains a 'Paragraph' dropdown menu and a 'Heading' dropdown menu, both of which are circled in red. Below the toolbar, the document text is visible, with line numbers 10 through 17. On the left side, a sidebar displays a list of heading options: 'Paragraph', 'Heading', 'Sub-heading 1', 'Sub-heading 2', 'Sub-heading 3', 'Sub-heading 4', 'Preformatted', 'Block quote', and 'Page title'. The 'Heading' option is also circled in red.

New section with heading

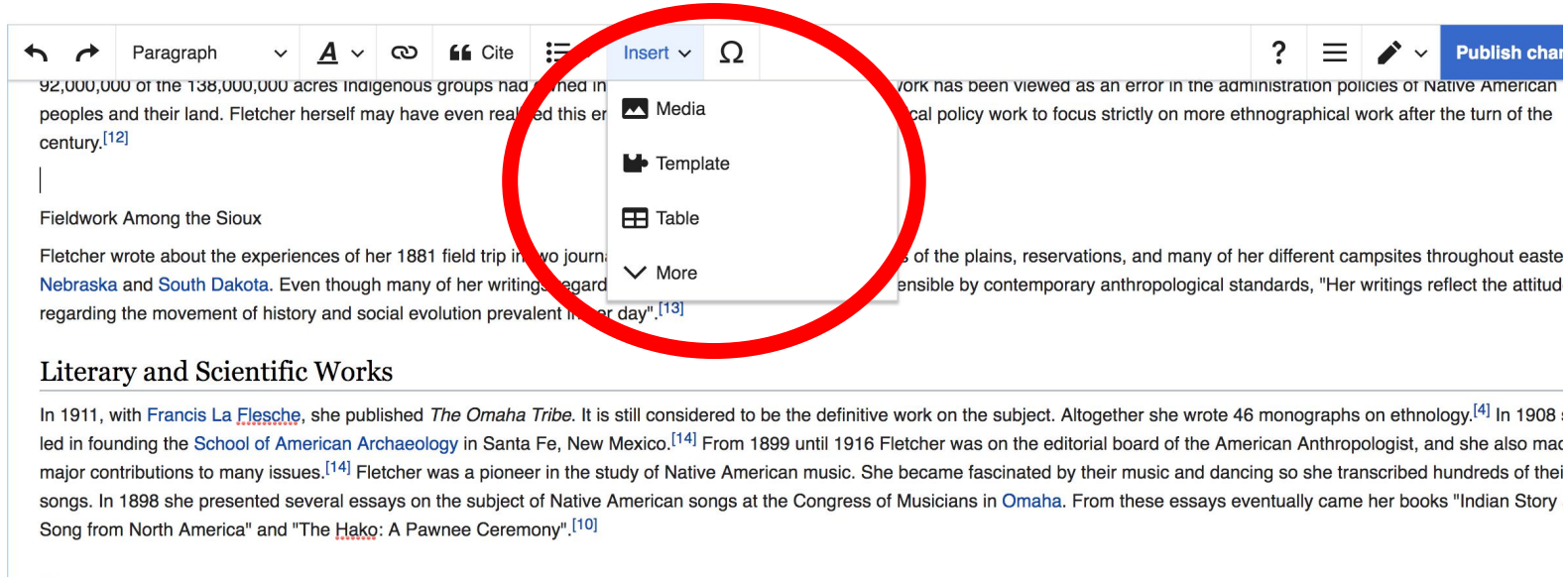


Create links between articles

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

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia article editor for Alice Cunningham Fletcher. The text in the article is: "Alice Cunningham Fletcher (March 15, 1838 in Havana – April 6, 1923 in Washington, D.C.) was an American ethnologist, anthropologist, and social scientist who studied and documented American Indian culture." The word "Havana" is highlighted in blue. A red circle highlights the link icon in the top toolbar. A red oval highlights the "Edit link" dialog box, which is open and shows a search for "Brooklyn Heights". The dialog box has a search bar with "Brooklyn Heights" entered and a list of search results. The first result is "Brooklyn Heights" with a thumbnail and the description "Neighborhood of Brooklyn in New York City". Other results include "Brooklyn Heights Promenade", "Brooklyn Heights Railroad", "Brooklyn Heights, Ohio", and "Brooklyn Heights, Missouri". The "Done" button is visible in the top right of the dialog box.

Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

A screenshot of a Wikipedia editor's interface. The top toolbar shows various editing options. The 'Insert' menu is open, and the 'Media' option is highlighted with a red circle. The background text is partially visible, showing a paragraph about indigenous groups and another about Fletcher's work. Below the text is a section titled 'Literary and Scientific Works' with a paragraph about Francis La Flesche and her work on the Omaha Tribe.

92,000,000 of the 138,000,000 acres indigenous groups had claimed in
peoples and their land. Fletcher herself may have even realized this er
century.^[12]

Fieldwork Among the Sioux

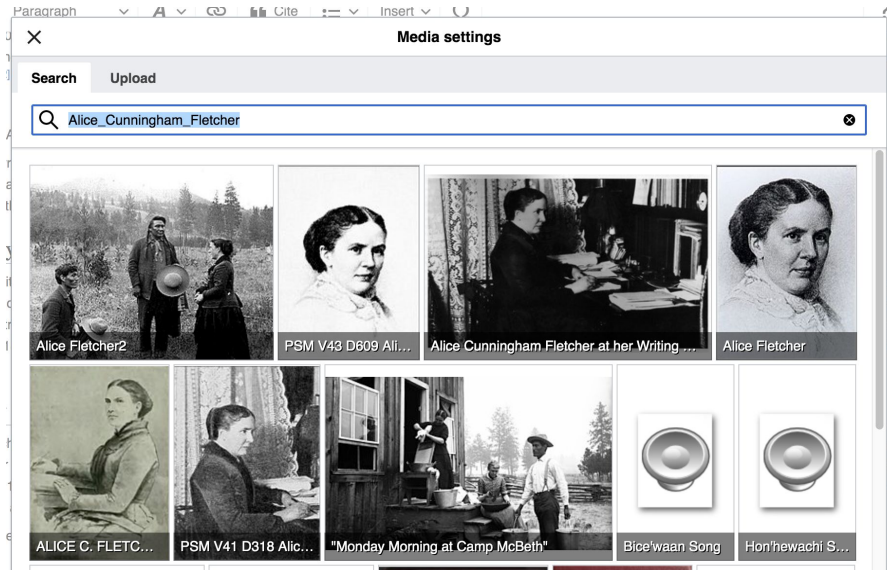
Fletcher wrote about the experiences of her 1881 field trip in two jour
[Nebraska](#) and [South Dakota](#). Even though many of her writings regard
regarding the movement of history and social evolution prevalent in her day".^[13]

Literary and Scientific Works

In 1911, with [Francis La Flesche](#), she published *The Omaha Tribe*. It is still considered to be the definitive work on the subject. Altogether she wrote 46 monographs on ethnology.^[4] In 1908 :
led in founding the [School of American Archaeology](#) in Santa Fe, New Mexico.^[14] From 1899 until 1916 Fletcher was on the editorial board of the *American Anthropologist*, and she also made
major contributions to many issues.^[14] Fletcher was a pioneer in the study of Native American music. She became fascinated by their music and dancing so she transcribed hundreds of their
songs. In 1898 she presented several essays on the subject of Native American songs at the Congress of Musicians in [Omaha](#). From these essays eventually came her books "Indian Story
Song from North America" and "The [Hako](#): A Pawnee Ceremony".^[10]

1. Place cursor
2. Select: 'Insert' + 'Media'
3. Enter search term
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'

Adding Images with Wikimedia Commons



- Search for image and select 'insert'.
- All images must exist in Wikimedia Commons prior to inclusion in Wikipedia

'Publish Changes' When Ready



92,000,000 of the 138,000,000 acres indigenous groups had owned in 1887.^[12] Fletcher's land allotment work has been viewed as an error in the administrative policies of Native American peoples and their land. Fletcher herself may have even realized this error because she abandoned her political policy work to focus strictly on more ethnographical work after the turn of the century.^[12]

Fieldwork Among the Sioux

Fletcher wrote about the experiences of her 1881 field trip in two journals. These journals included drawings of the plains, reservations, and many of her different campsites throughout eastern [Nebraska](#) and [South Dakota](#). Even though many of her writings regarding the [Sioux](#) would seem rather insensible by contemporary anthropological standards, "Her writings reflect the attitudes regarding the movement of history and social evolution prevalent in her day".^[13]

Literary and Scientific Works

In 1911, with [Francis La Flesche](#), she published *The Omaha Tribe*. It is still considered to be the definitive work on the subject. Altogether she wrote 46 monographs on ethnology.^[4] In 1908 she led in founding the [School of American Archaeology](#) in Santa Fe, New Mexico.^[14] From 1899 until 1916 Fletcher was on the editorial board of the *American Anthropologist*, and she also made major contributions to many issues.^[14] Fletcher was a pioneer in the study of Native American music. She became fascinated by their music and dancing so she transcribed hundreds of their songs. In 1898 she presented several essays on the subject of Native American songs at the Congress of Musicians in [Omaha](#). From these essays eventually came her books "Indian Story and

- To quickly abandon changes made to an article, select 'Read' (next to Edit/Edit Source) and your edits will not be saved.

Explore linked articles

- Search hyperlinked 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

Creating New Articles

Photo: University of Maryland iSchool Disability
Justice Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

Use the Article Wizard

- Search **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

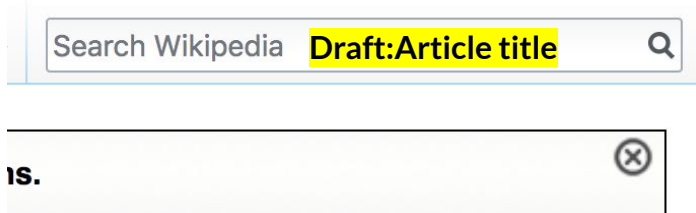
Edit sandbox

Or...

Create A New Article: Three Ways to Get Started

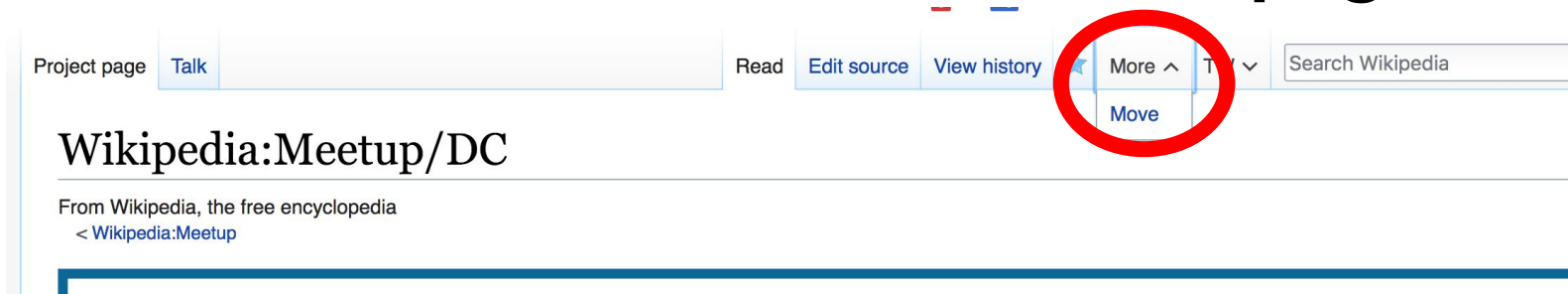
1. Start a 'Draft'

- Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
 - Click the **red link** to start the article



Draft cont.

- Start writing and publish as you go
- When happy with your draft, select 'More' then 'Move'
- Select 'Article' in menu under New Title, remove 'Draft:' and move page

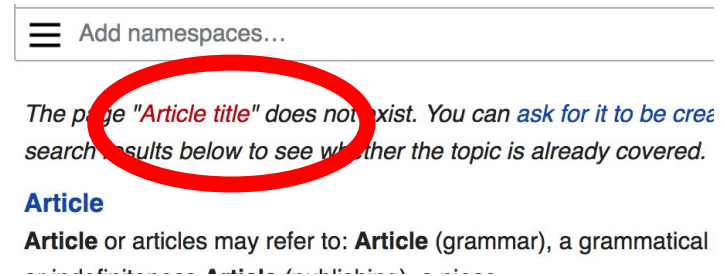


The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. On the left, there are tabs for 'Project page' and 'Talk'. In the center, there are buttons for 'Read', 'Edit source', and 'View history'. To the right of these buttons is a dropdown menu with 'More ^' selected, and a 'Move' option is visible below it, circled in red. Further right is a search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia'. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC' is displayed. Underneath the title, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and '< Wikipedia:Meetup'.

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



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia user page for 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)'. The user's name is on the left, followed by a notification bell with a red '7' and a mobile icon with a blue '23'. To the right are links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', and 'Contributions'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with 'User page' and 'Talk' tabs, followed by 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', a star icon, 'More', and 'TW'. A search box labeled 'Search Wikipedia' is on the far right. The main content area displays the page title 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox'. A red circle highlights the 'Sandbox' link in the top navigation bar.

User page [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [★](#) [More](#) [TW](#)

User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox

Tips/Other Ways to Edit

Photo: National Rivers and Trails Wikipedia Editing Workshop
Bureau of Land Management

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Adding Categories

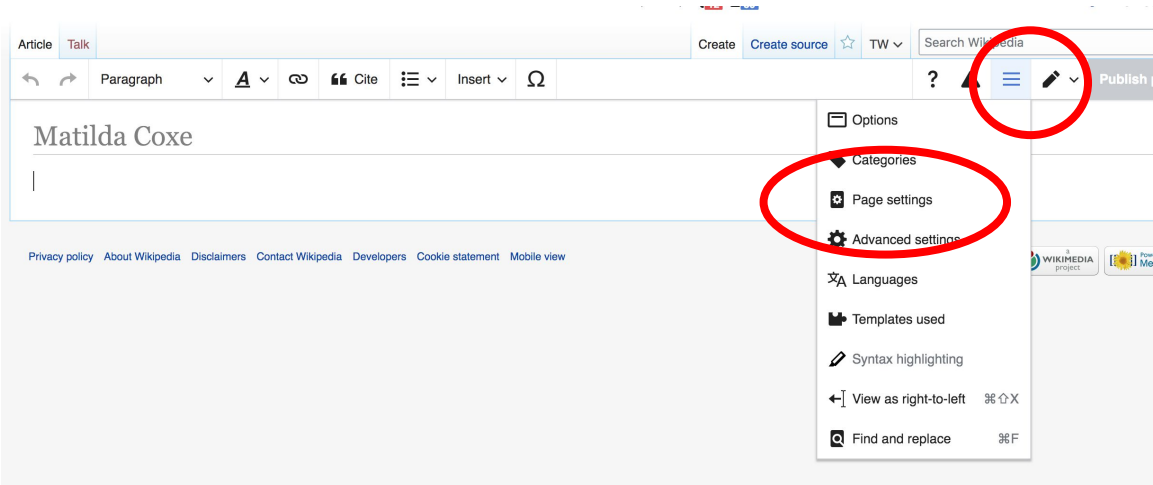
Categories (+⁺): 1838 births (-) (±) | 1923 deaths (-) (±) | Harvard University staff (-) (±) | American ethnologists (-) (±) | Women anthropologists (-) (±) | Women ethnologists (-) (±) | Historians of Native Americans (-) (±) | La Flesche family (-) (±) | American women historians (-) (±) | 19th-century American historians (-) (±) | 19th-century American women writers (-) (±) | Early Recording Engineers (1930-1959) (-) (±) | American audio engineers (-) (±) | (+)



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

Redirects

1. Identify target article - **‘Matilda Coxe Stevenson’**
2. Create a new article. Name it the alias.
‘Matilda Coxe’
3. To Redirect, select icon w/ three lines.
4. Select Page settings.

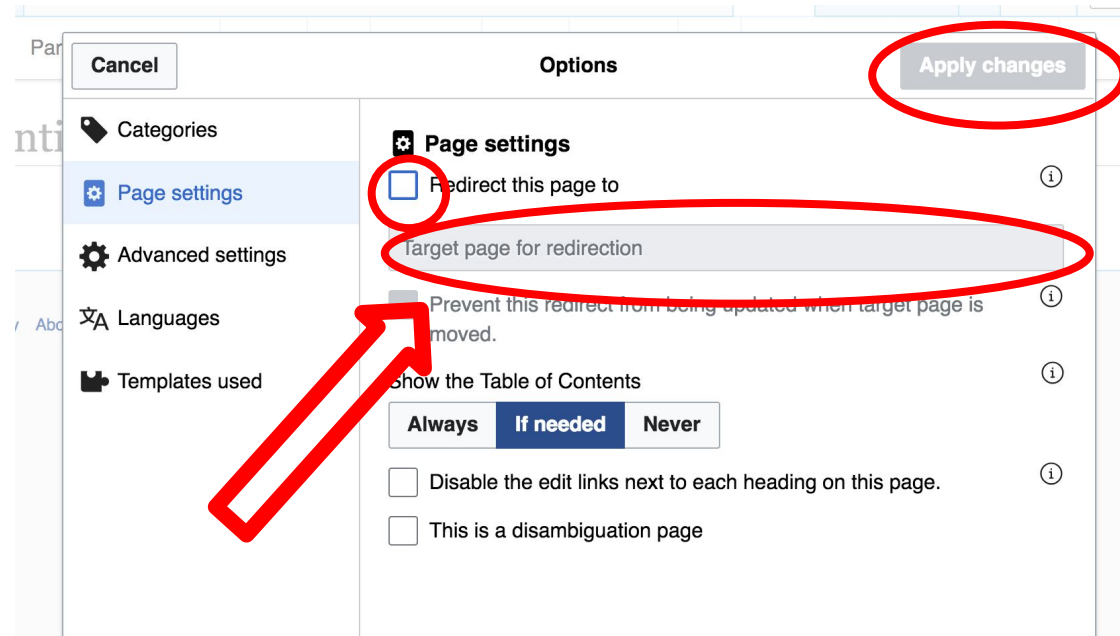


Redirects cont.

5. Select 'Redirect page to'

6. Enter name of the target article (Ex. **Argentina Díaz**)

7. Select Apply changes 8. Select 'Apply changes'



Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

Photo: Sumner School Archive Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons



Adding Photos

1. Go to **commons.wikimedia.org**
2. Select **Upload**



Commons

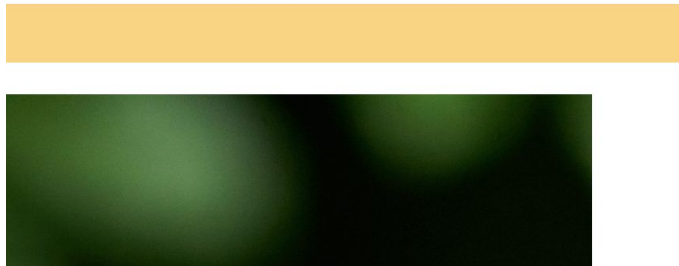
freely usable media files to which anyone can contribute

Images

Sounds

Videos

Upload



Picture of the Year

Help select the 2017
Picture of the Year. Round
2 ends 22 July.



Adding Photos

3. Select media files to share

Special page

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

Select media files to share


Back

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.

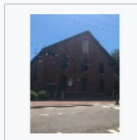
Learn

Upload

Release rights

Describe

Use



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

[Use a different license](#)

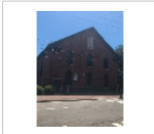
This file is not my own work.


Back

Next

Adding Photos

4. Name and caption your photo, add category






 Remove

Title * (i)
Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire


Description * (i)
English ▼ Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire

[Add a description in another language](#)

Date work was created or first published * (i)
  2018-07-08 12:47:06

Categories (i)
Synagogues in the United States × Add a category... 

[Add location and more information ...](#) (i)

Latitude	Longitude	Heading	
43.076563888889	-70.755905555556	186.83913043478262	

Other information (i)