

# African Women Artists Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

Presented by the National Museum of African Art  
with support from Wikimedia DC



March 19, 2022

# Wikimedia DC

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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.

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



# Today's Objectives and Goals

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## Attendees will:

- Learn how to edit existing Wikipedia articles

## With the goal of

- Improving the articles on today's work list

# Dashboard and Event Page



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Event Management Tools

## Event Dashboard

- Used by editors to reserve articles to edit/create
- Prevents cross-editing (two editors working on the same article)
- Tracks editing progress
- Available via a link on the event page and in the chat

## Wiki Event Page

Wikimedia page that includes:

- links to Wikipedia policies, practices, tools
- today's article work list
- useful sources
- step-by-step editing instructions
- today's slide deck

The page will remain live and accessible after the event.

# Outreach Dashboard

1. Use link in chat
2. Existing editors select 'log in', new editors select 'sign up'

Training Documentation Report a problem en Log in

African Women Artists Home Editors Articles Uploads Activity

**Hello!** ×

You've been invited to join African Women Artists. To join, 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.)

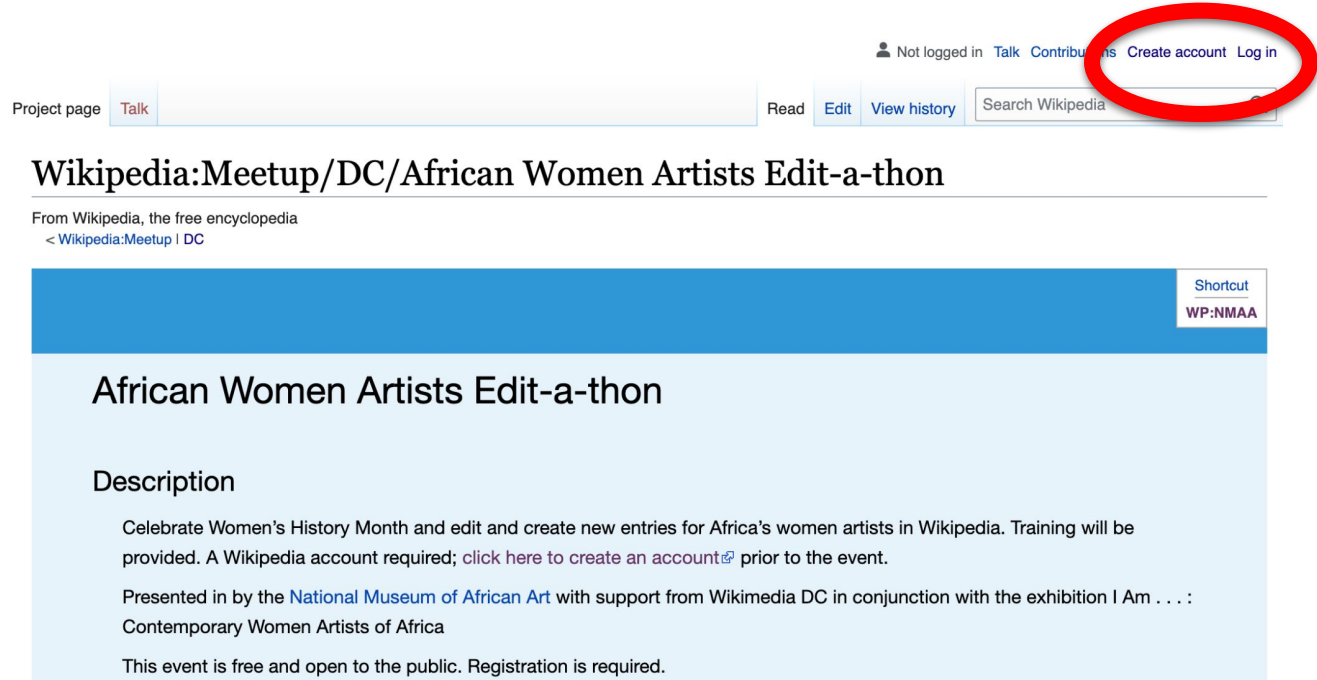
[Log in with Wikipedia](#) [Sign up with Wikipedia](#)

0	0	0	0	0 <sup>i</sup>	0
Articles Edited	Total Edits	Editors	Words Added	References Added	Article Views

Last statistics update: 2 hours ago. [See more](#)

# Event Page

1. Go to en.wikipedia.org.  
**Link in chat.**
2. Log in (top right)



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia interface for the event page. At the top right, the user status is 'Not logged in' with links for 'Talk', 'Contributions', 'Create account', and 'Log in'. The 'Log in' link is circled in red. Below this is a search bar and navigation tabs for 'Project page', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit', and 'View history'. The page title is 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/African Women Artists Edit-a-thon'. Below the title, it says 'From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia' and '< Wikipedia:Meetup | DC'. A blue header bar contains a 'Shortcut WP:NMAA' button. The main content area has the title 'African Women Artists Edit-a-thon' and a 'Description' section. The description text reads: 'Celebrate Women's History Month and edit and create new entries for Africa's women artists in Wikipedia. Training will be provided. A Wikipedia account required; click here to create an account prior to the event.' Below this, it says 'Presented in by the National Museum of African Art with support from Wikimedia DC in conjunction with the exhibition I Am . . . : Contemporary Women Artists of Africa'. At the bottom, it states 'This event is free and open to the public. Registration is required.'



# Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???



# What is Wikipedia?

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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

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*“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



# Free...

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All content freely licensed without restrictions

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Public Domain

Written content or image/video/audio uploads

Wikimedia Commons - multimedia repository  
[commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)

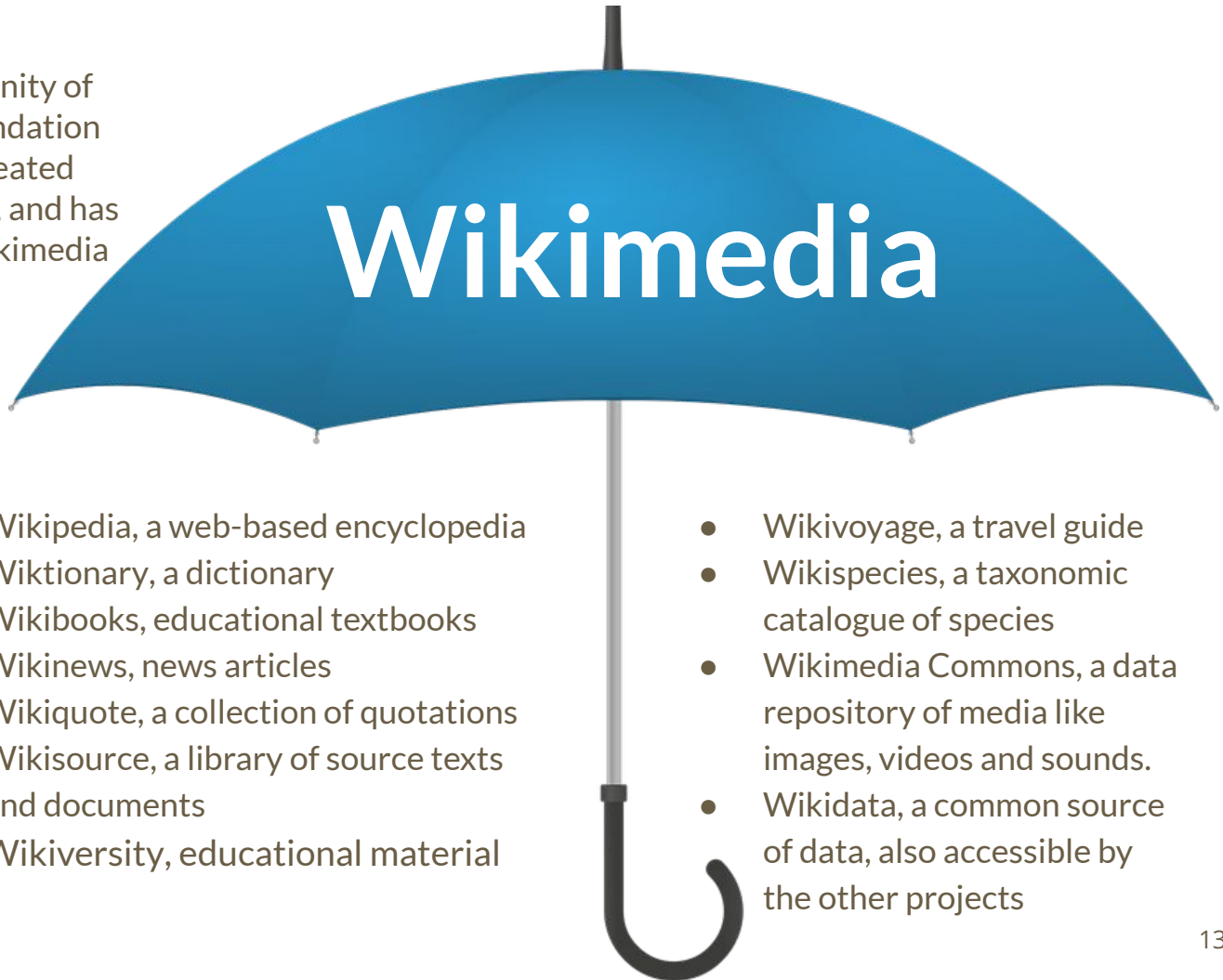
Commercial re-use is absolutely allowed. Google,  
publishers...



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, Policies, and Oversight



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Wiki

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- 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

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- 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

WP:Pillars



# Wikipedia Policies

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- **Neutral Point of View** - written so all sides can agree (WP:POV)
- **Notability** - significant independent sources -> importance (WP:N)
- **Verifiability** - Using reliable sources to reference information (WP:V)
- **No original research** - point to existing scholarship (WP: NOR)
- **Assume good faith** - start with congenial spirit (WP:GF)
- **Conflicts of interest** - disclose and abide by terms of service (WP:COI)

# Wikipedia: Reliable sources

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Articles should be based on reliable, published sources. If no reliable sources can be found on a topic, an article should not exist.

## Reliable sources

per WP guidelines

- Published scholarship (print or online)
- News organizations
- Vendor and e-commerce sources (Can be used to verify awards won, album length, etc.)
- Biased or opinionated sources (Only when trying to report the existence of one side of a topic, debate, etc.)

## Unreliable sources

per WP guidelines

- Questionable sources. (Those with a poor reputation for checking the facts or with no editorial oversight)
- Self-published sources including websites\*
- Primary sources\*
- Social media sites including LinkedIn

\* These can be added to external links section, but should not be cited

# Article Quality Assessment

All rated articles by quality and importance						
Quality	Importance					Total
	Top	High	Mid	Low	???	
★ FA	1,441	2,263	2,207	1,594	173	<b>7,678</b>
★ FL	165	610	683	631	107	<b>2,196</b>
Ⓐ A	312	631	745	510	93	<b>2,291</b>
⊕ GA	2,872	6,512	13,106	16,213	1,671	<b>40,374</b>
B	14,893	28,780	46,371	49,418	17,320	<b>156,782</b>
C	14,856	46,442	113,480	219,627	71,605	<b>466,010</b>
Start	18,749	89,008	384,778	1,309,357	380,500	<b>2,182,392</b>
Stub	4,377	32,182	277,956	2,563,063	834,256	<b>3,711,834</b>
List	4,428	15,383	46,677	159,225	74,439	<b>300,152</b>
Assessed	62,093	221,811	886,003	4,319,638	1,380,164	<b>6,869,709</b>
Unassessed	118	465	1,489	15,131	397,290	<b>414,493</b>
Total	<b>62,211</b>	<b>222,276</b>	<b>887,492</b>	<b>4,334,769</b>	<b>1,777,454</b>	<b>7,284,202</b>

# Wikipedia's Gender Gap



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

# The “Average” Wikipedian

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The common characteristics of average Wikipedians inevitably color the content of Wikipedia. The average Wikipedian on the English language Wikipedia is:

1. white
2. male
3. technically inclined
4. formally educated
5. an English speaker (native or non-native)
6. aged 15–49
7. from a majority-Christian country
8. from a developed nation
9. from the Northern Hemisphere
10. likely employed as a white-collar worker or enrolled as a student rather than being employed as a blue-collar worker



# Content gender gap?

*Make the invisible visible*

Percentage of women's biographies:

November 2014	March 2022
15%	19.15%
English language Wikipedia	English language Wikipedia

# Article Anatomy



**WIKIPEDIA**  
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# Sample Article

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

## Ladi Kwali [ [edit](#) | [edit source](#) ]

ORES predicted quality: GA (4.27)  
*A C-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

**Ladi Kwali**, ON, MBE (c.1925– 12 August 1984)<sup>[1]</sup> was a Nigerian potter, ceramicist and educator.


Ladi Kwali was born in the village of Kwali in the Gwari region of Northern Nigeria, where pottery was an indigenous occupation among women.<sup>[2]</sup> She learned to make pottery as a child by her aunt using the traditional method of coiling. She made large pots for use as water jars, cooking pots, bowls, and flasks from coils of clay, beaten from the inside with a flat wooden paddle. They were decorated with incised geometric and stylized figurative patterns, including scorpions, lizards, crocodiles, chameleons, snakes, birds, and fish.<sup>[3]</sup>

Her pots were noted for their beauty of form and decoration, and she was recognized regionally as a gifted and eminent potter.<sup>[4]</sup> Several were acquired by the Emir of Abuja, Alhaji Suleiman Barau,<sup>[5]</sup> in whose home they were seen by Michael Cardew in 1950.

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 [Early life](#)
- 2 [Career](#)
  - 2.1 [Design style](#)
  - 2.2 [Exhibitions](#)
- 3 [Awards and achievements](#)
- 4 [References](#)

**Ladi Kwali**



**Born** Ladi Kwali  
1925  
Kwali, Nigeria

# Article talk page

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

Discuss improvements to the content page [ctrl-option-t]

## Talk:Ladi Kwali

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



**Ladi Kwali** has been listed as a **level-5 vital article** in People, Artists. If you can improve it, [please do](#). This article has been rated as **Start-Class**.



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

[WikiProject Biography / Arts and Entertainment](#) (Rated **C-class**) [\[show\]](#)

[WikiProject Nigeria](#) (Rated **C-class, Mid-importance**) [\[show\]](#)

[WikiProject Visual arts](#) (Rated **C-class**) [\[show\]](#)

[WikiProject Women artists](#) (Rated **C-class**) [\[show\]](#)

[WikiProject Women in Business](#) (Rated **C-class, Low-importance**) [\[show\]](#)



A fact from this article was featured on Wikipedia's [Main Page](#) in the *On this day* section on [August 12, 2021](#).

Categories (+): [Wikipedia level-5 vital articles in People](#) | [Wikipedia Start-Class vital articles in People](#) | [Wikipedia Start-Class level-5 vital articles](#) | [C-Class biography articles](#) | [C-Class biography \(arts and entertainment\) articles](#) | [Unknown-importance biography \(arts and entertainment\) articles](#) | [Arts and entertainment work group articles](#) | [WikiProject Biography articles](#) | [C-Class Nigeria articles](#) | [Mid-importance Nigeria articles](#)

# Article Sections: Lead Paragraphs and infoboxes

Article Talk

**Ladi Kwali** [ edit | edit source ]

ORES predicted quality: + GA (4.27)  
A *C-class* article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Ladi Kwali**, OON, MBE (c.1925– 12 August 1984)<sup>[1]</sup> was a Nigerian potter, ceramicist and educator.

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**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Early life
- 2 Career
  - 2.1 Design style
  - 2.2 Exhibitions
- 3 Awards and achievements
- 4 References

**Lead paragraph/s:**  
Emboldened name, DOB, notability statement/s

**Main photo or Infobox placement**

**Ladi Kwali**



**Born** Ladi Kwali  
1925  
Kwali, Nigeria

**Remainder is mostly chronological**  
See: **WP:Manual of Style** for guidance

# Article Sections: References

## Early life [ edit | edit source ]

<b>Died</b>	12 August 1984 (aged 58–)
<b>Occupation</b>	potter

She was born in the small village of Kwali, present Kwali Area Council of the Federal Capital Territory, in 1925 (Other historians indicate her date of birth is actually 1920<sup>[6]</sup>). She grew up in a family that kept up with the folkloric female tradition of pottery making.<sup>[6]</sup> Mallam Meka Kyebese, Ladi Kwali's younger brother, stated; "even in the early years of pottery making, Ladi Kwali excelled in the crafts and her wares were often sold even before they were taken to the markets".<sup>[6]</sup>

During her first professional years, the traditional cultural environment moved her to produced pottery pieces that were influenced by the Gbagyi tradition and accentuated with personal idioms. Her approach to clay was echoed by mathematical undertones, made visible by the continuous display of symmetry.<sup>[6]</sup>

## References [ edit | edit source ]

- <sup>1</sup> ↑ Awa, Omiko (6 December 2020). "Ladi Dosei Kwali, a legendary pacesetter". *The Guardian*. Retrieved 10 August 2021.
- ↑ ^ a b c d Vincentelli, Moira (2000). *Women and Ceramics: Gendered Vessels*. Manchester, UK: Manchester University Press. pp. 58–76. ISBN 978-0719038402.
- ↑ ^ a b c d e Cardew, Michael (April 1972). "Ladi Kwali: The Potter from England Writes on the Potter from Africa". *Craft Horizons* (32): 34–37.
- ↑ Thompson, Barbara (6 February 2007). "Namsifueli Nyeki: A Tanzanian Potter Extraordinaire". *African Arts*. **40** (1): 54–63. doi:10.1162/afar.2007.40.1.54. ISSN 0001-9933. S2CID 57571884.
- ↑ "History of Ladi Kwali, the Famous Nigerian Potter". *Abuja Facts*. 8 February 2016. Archived from the original on 7 January 2016. Retrieved 18 January 2016.
- ↑ ^ a b c d Okunna, E. (1 January 2012). "Living through two pottery traditions and the story of an icon: Ladi Kwali". *Mgbakoigba: Journal of African Studies*. **1**. ISSN 2346-7126.
- ↑ ^ a b c d e f Slye, Jonathon (October 1966). "Abuja Stoneware". *Ceramics Monthly*.
- ↑ *Ladi Kwali, Nigerian Potter*, retrieved 18 January 2016
- ↑ Ladi Kwali – <http://www.studiopottery.com/cgi-bin/mp.cgi?item=251>
- ↑ Reed, Lucy (1 January 2002). "Review of Women and Ceramics: Gendered Vessels". *Studies in the Decorative Arts*. **9** (2): 159–163. doi:10.1086/studdecoarts.9.2.40663018. JSTOR 40663018.
- ↑ "Ladi Kwali MBE award year". British Museum. Retrieved 27 April 2021.
- ↑ "Supplement to the London Gazette". 25 May 1962. Retrieved 18 January 2015.
- ↑ ^ a b c d e f "History of Ladi Kwali, the Famous Nigerian Potter | Abuja Facts". *www.abujafacts.ng*. Archived from the original on 7 January 2016. Retrieved 27 March 2016.
- ↑ "Nigerian National Order Of Merit Award". *Frontiers News*, 5 December 2013.
- ↑ "Body Vessel Clay". *Two Temple Place*. Retrieved 7 March 2022.
- ↑ *Celebrating Ladi Kwali*, retrieved 16 March 2022

# Additional Sections

## Career [ edit | edit source ]

[Michael Cardew](#), who was appointed to the post of Pottery Officer in the Department of Commerce and Industry in the colonial Nigerian Government in 1951, established the Pottery Training Centre in [Suleja](#) (then called "Abuja") in April 1952.<sup>[7]</sup> In 1954, Ladi Kwali joined the Abuja Pottery as its first female potter.<sup>[8]</sup> There, she learned [wheel throwing](#), [glazing](#), [kiln firing](#), production of [saggars](#), and the use of [slip](#), eventually assuming the role of instructor.<sup>[7]</sup> She made bowls with [sgraffito](#) decoration, which involved dipping vessels in red or white slip and then scratching the decoration through the slip to the underlying body, using a porcupine quill.<sup>[3]</sup>

By the time Cardew left his post in 1965, the Centre had attracted four additional women from [Gwari](#): Halima Audu, Lami Toto, Assibi Iddo, and Kande Ushafa.<sup>[2]</sup> These women worked together in one of the workshops, which they called *Dakin Gwari* (the Gwari room), to hand-build large water pots.<sup>[3]</sup>

Categories (+): [Nigerian potters](#) (–) (±) | [Nigerian ceramists](#) (–) (±) | [1984 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [1920s births](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century Nigerian artists](#) (–) (±) | [Nigerian women ceramists](#) (–) (±) | [Members of the Order of the British Empire](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century women artists](#) (–) (±) | [Women potters](#) (–) (±) | [Recipients of the Nigerian National Order of Merit Award](#) (–) (±) | [People from Abuja](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century Nigerian women](#) (–) (±) | [20th-century ceramists](#) (–) (±) | [Nigerian women in business](#) (–) (±) | [Nigerian educators](#) (–) (±) | (+)

# User Page



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# User Page

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

User page Talk

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) 6 16 Talk


Read Edit Edit source View history

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition**  
learn more about our history, and wir

---

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

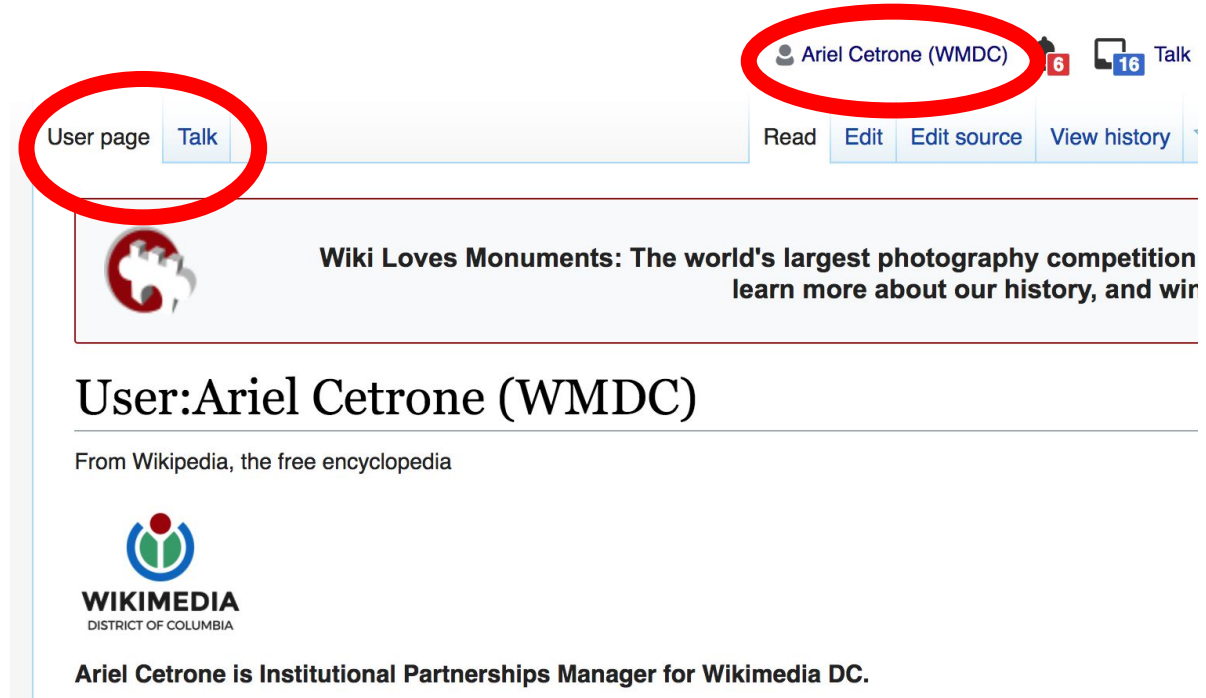
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

  
**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.**

# User Page

- Select create (new users) or edit (for experienced users) to share information, interests, etc.
- Use is optional unless editing as part of official duties




User page Talk

Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition  
learn more about our history, and wir

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

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**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Ariel Cetrone is Institutional Partnerships Manager for Wikimedia DC.**

Read Edit Edit source View history

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) 6 16 Talk



# Talk Page

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- Receive messages
- Communicate with other users

User page Talk

Read Edit source New section View history More TW Search Wikipedia

## User talk:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC) [edit source]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Welcome!
- 2 Hi from the Teahouse!
- 3 Edit-a-thon
- 4 Ways to improve Shoomaker's Saloon
- 5 ArbCom 2017 election voter message

# Preparing To Edit: Setting editing preferences



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Wikipedia Editing Tools

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## VisualEditor

'Edit' button

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.

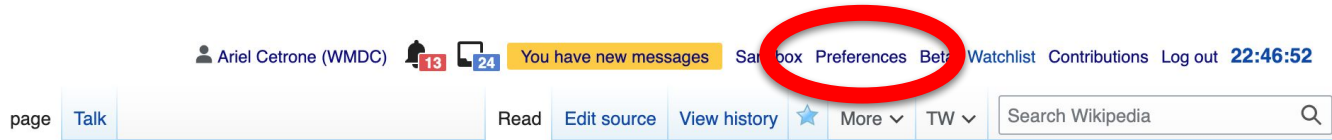
## Source Editor

'Edit source' button

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)



## ikipedia:Meetup/DC

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
Wikipedia:Meetup

**Meet up with Wikipedians in Washington, DC!**  
All are welcome to attend.

Shortcut: WP:DCMEET

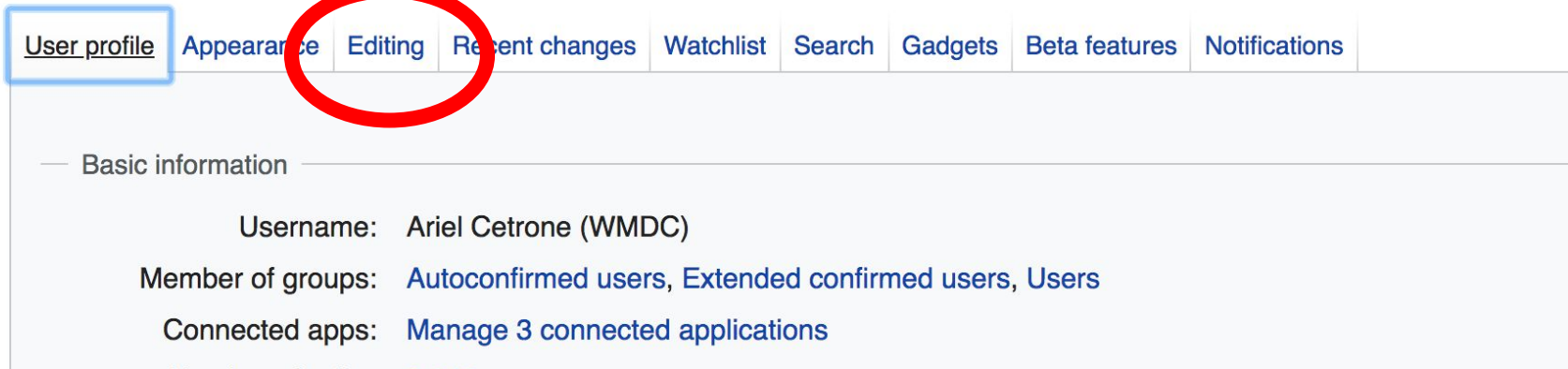


# Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

## 3. Select the 'Editing' tab

### Preferences

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



The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page for a user. At the top, there is a navigation bar with several tabs: 'User profile', 'Appearance', 'Editing', 'Recent changes', 'Watchlist', 'Search', 'Gadgets', 'Beta features', and 'Notifications'. The 'Editing' tab is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the 'Basic information' section is visible, showing the user's username as 'Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)', their group memberships as 'Autoconfirmed users, Extended confirmed users, Users', and their connected applications as 'Manage 3 connected applications'.

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

— Basic information —

Username: [Ariel Cetrone \(WMDC\)](#)

Member of groups: [Autoconfirmed users](#), [Extended confirmed users](#), [Users](#)

Connected apps: [Manage 3 connected applications](#)

# Set Editing Preferences: Activate Visual Editor

4. Scroll down to 'Editor'

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

6. Save (bottom left)

The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' page with the 'Editing' tab selected. Under the 'General options' section, there are four checkboxes: 'Enable section editing by right clicking on section titles' (unchecked), 'Edit pages on double click' (unchecked), 'Enable showing appreciation for other users with the WikiLove tab' (checked), and 'Enable parser migration tool' (unchecked). Below this is a note: 'This adds a sidebar link giving access to a tool for migrating page text to new versions of the MediaWiki parser.' Under the 'Editor' section, there is a dropdown for 'Editing mode' set to 'Show me both editor tabs'. A red arrow points to this dropdown. Other options in the 'Editor' section include 'Edit area font style' (Monospaced font), 'Prompt me when entering a blank edit summary' (unchecked), 'Warn me when I leave an edit page with unsaved changes' (checked), 'Show edit toolbar (requires JavaScript)' (checked), 'Enable enhanced editing toolbar' (checked), and 'Temporarily disable the visual editor while it is in beta' (unchecked).

# Editing Existing Articles



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

# Editing with Visual Editor

1. Open a Wikipedia article
2. Select 'Edit'
3. Add and remove text as you would in a word processor

Unsure if you are in Visual Editor? Are you not seeing the 'Edit' button?  
Select 'Edit Source', select the Pencil (red), select 'Visual editing'

Formatting buttons

Edit buttons  
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

Article Talk

Read Edit Edit source View history

Paragraph **A** Cite Insert  $\Omega$

Ladi Kwali [edit | edit source]

ORES predicted quality: + GA (4.27)  
A C-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Visual editing

Source editing

Publish changes...

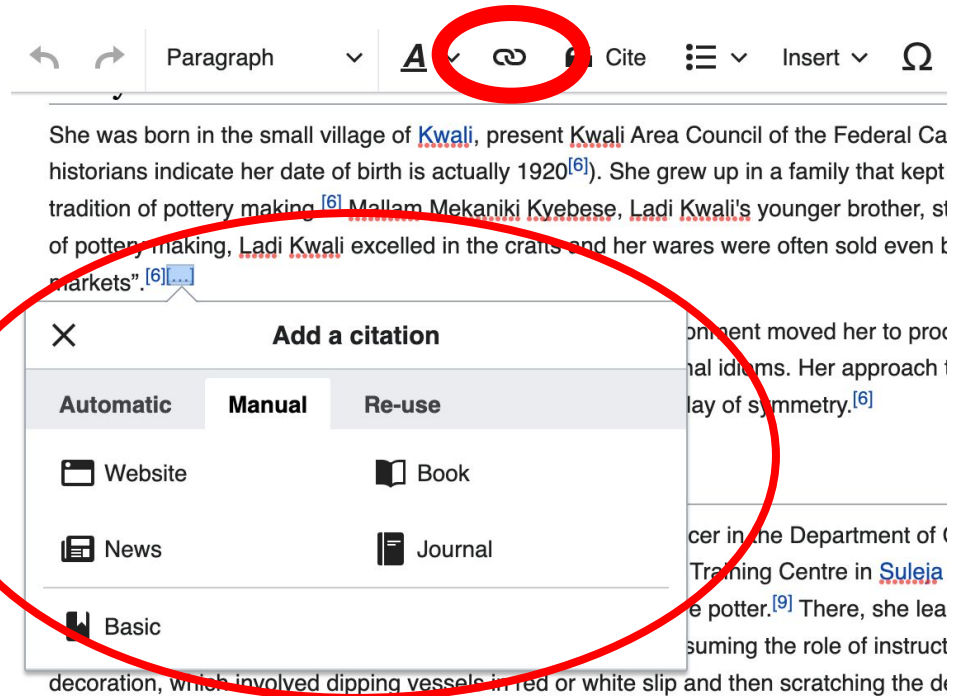


# Citing Your Sources

1. Place cursor in desired location

2. Select 'Cite'

3. Select 'Automatic' (for URLs, etc.), 'Manual' (to customize fields), or 'Reuse' (to cite a source that has already been used)



The screenshot shows a document editor interface. The top toolbar includes a 'Cite' button, which is circled in red. Below the toolbar, a paragraph of text is visible, with a cursor positioned at the end of the sentence: "markets". A red circle highlights the 'Add a citation' dialog box that is open. The dialog box has three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Automatic' tab, there are four options: 'Website', 'News', and 'Basic'. Under the 'Manual' tab, there are two options: 'Book' and 'Journal'. The background text in the document is partially obscured by the dialog box.

# Adding Sections

---

## Career [ edit | edit source ]

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**Michael Cardew**, who was appointed to the post of Pottery Officer in the Department of Commerce and Industry in the colonial Nigerian Government in 1951, established the Pottery Training Centre in **Suleja** (then called "Abuja") in April 1952.<sup>[7]</sup> In 1954, Ladi Kwali joined the Abuja Pottery as its first female potter.<sup>[8]</sup> There, she learned **wheel throwing**, **glazing**, **kiln firing**, production of **saggars**, and the use of **slip**, eventually assuming the role of instructor.<sup>[7]</sup> She made bowls with **sgraffito** decoration, which involved dipping vessels in red or white slip and then scratching the decoration through the slip to the underlying body, using a porcupine quill.<sup>[3]</sup>

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# Adding Sections with Headings

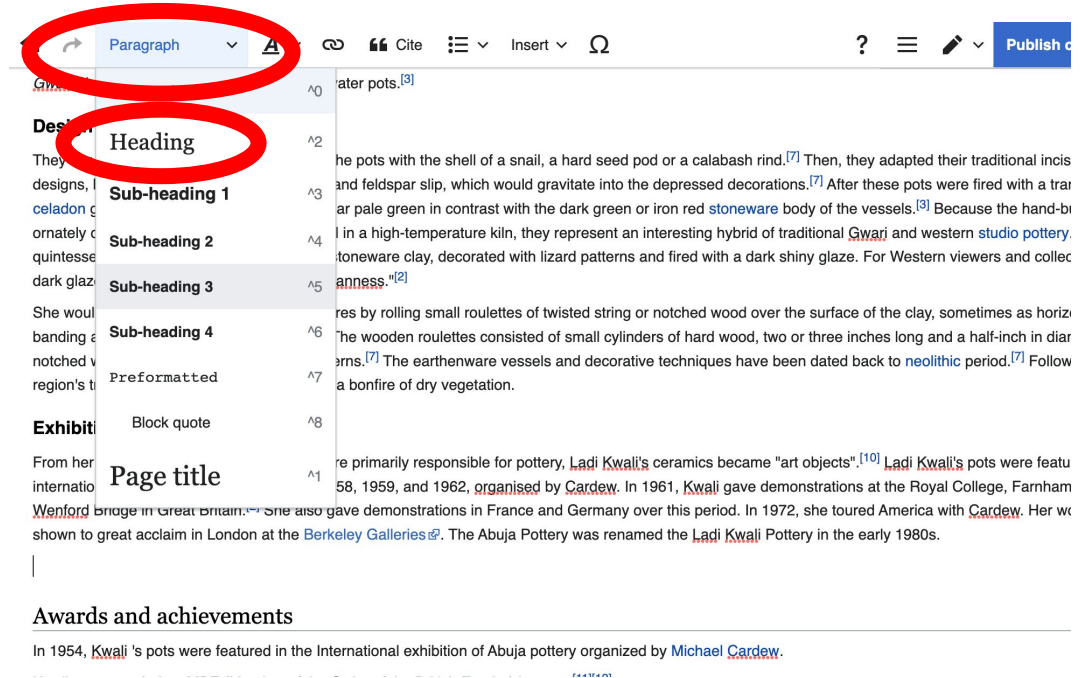
1. Place cursor

2. Select 'Paragraph'

3. Select 'Heading'

4. Add heading text

5. Select enter/return to continue with regular font



The screenshot shows a rich text editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with a dropdown menu currently set to 'Paragraph'. This dropdown and the 'Heading' option below it are circled in red. The 'Heading' option is further expanded to show levels: Sub-heading 1, Sub-heading 2, Sub-heading 3, Sub-heading 4, Preformatted, Block quote, and Page title. The main text area contains several paragraphs of text, some with headings. The text includes references to 'Ladi Kwali's ceramics' and 'Michael Cardew'.

ater pots.<sup>[3]</sup>

he pots with the shell of a snail, a hard seed pod or a calabash rind.<sup>[7]</sup> Then, they adapted their traditional incised and feldspar slip, which would gravitate into the depressed decorations.<sup>[7]</sup> After these pots were fired with a traditional pale green in contrast with the dark green or iron red stoneware body of the vessels.<sup>[3]</sup> Because the hand-built in a high-temperature kiln, they represent an interesting hybrid of traditional Gwari and western studio pottery. Stoneware clay, decorated with lizard patterns and fired with a dark shiny glaze. For Western viewers and collectors, they are considered "art objects."<sup>[2]</sup>

res by rolling small roulettes of twisted string or notched wood over the surface of the clay, sometimes as horizontal. The wooden roulettes consisted of small cylinders of hard wood, two or three inches long and a half-inch in diameter.<sup>[7]</sup> The earthenware vessels and decorative techniques have been dated back to neolithic period.<sup>[7]</sup> Followed by a bonfire of dry vegetation.

re primarily responsible for pottery, Ladi Kwali's ceramics became "art objects".<sup>[10]</sup> Ladi Kwali's pots were featured in 1958, 1959, and 1962, organised by Cardew. In 1961, Kwali gave demonstrations at the Royal College, Farnham, and in 1962, she gave demonstrations in France and Germany over this period. In 1972, she toured America with Cardew. Her work was shown to great acclaim in London at the Berkeley Galleries. The Abuja Pottery was renamed the Ladi Kwali Pottery in the early 1980s.

## Awards and achievements

In 1954, Kwali's pots were featured in the International exhibition of Abuja pottery organized by Michael Cardew.

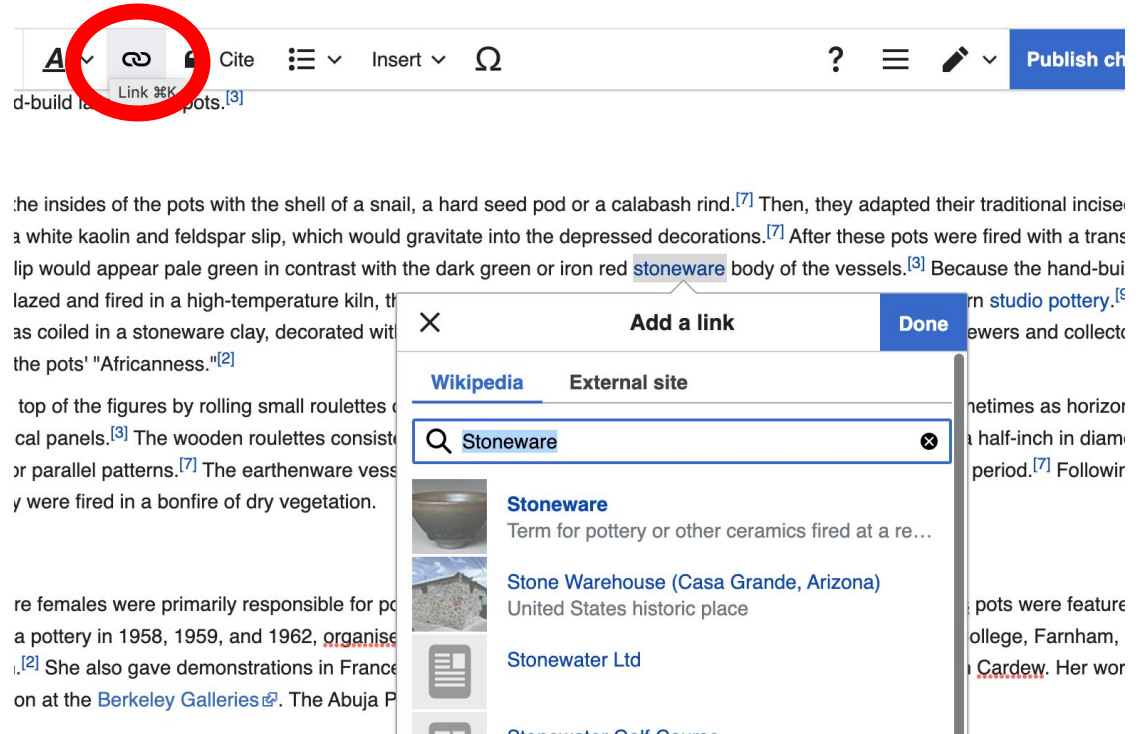
# Creating Links Between Wikipedia Articles

1. Select text

2. Select link icon

3. Select article and  
'Done'

\*When adding an external link in an external links section, enter the title of what you are adding, highlight the text, select the link icon, paste a URL, and select 'Done'.

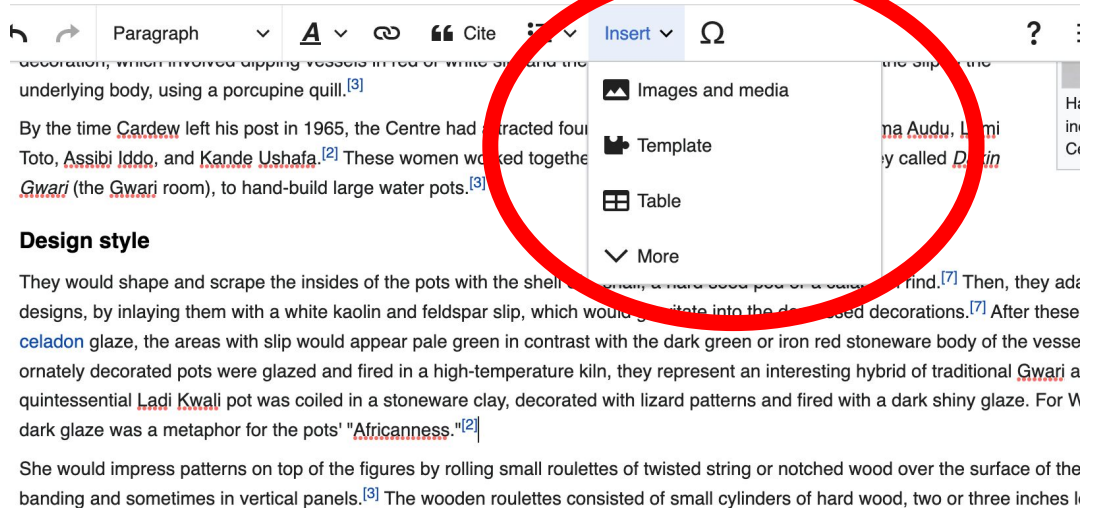


The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editor interface. The top toolbar contains icons for Bold (A), Italic (I), Underline (U), Link (chain icon), Cite, List (bullets), Insert, and Omega. The Link icon is circled in red. Below the toolbar, the text "d-build le Link %K pots.[3]" is visible. The main text area contains a paragraph about pottery: "the insides of the pots with the shell of a snail, a hard seed pod or a calabash rind.[7] Then, they adapted their traditional incise a white kaolin and feldspar slip, which would gravitate into the depressed decorations.[7] After these pots were fired with a trans lip would appear pale green in contrast with the dark green or iron red stoneware body of the vessels.[3] Because the hand-bui laz and fired in a high-temperature kiln, th as coiled in a stoneware clay, decorated with the pots' "Africanness." [2]". Below this is another paragraph: "top of the figures by rolling small roulettes c cal panels.[3] The wooden roulettes consist or parallel patterns.[7] The earthenware vess y were fired in a bonfire of dry vegetation.". A third paragraph starts with "re females were primarily responsible for po a pottery in 1958, 1959, and 1962, organis [2] She also gave demonstrations in France on at the Berkeley Galleries [4]. The Abuja P". The 'Add a link' dialog box is open, showing a search for "Stoneware". The results include: "Stoneware" (Term for pottery or other ceramics fired at a re...), "Stone Warehouse (Casa Grande, Arizona)" (United States historic place), and "Stonewater Ltd". The 'Done' button is highlighted in blue.

# Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

1. Place cursor in desired location (left or right)

2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'



The screenshot shows a Wikipedia editor interface. The 'Insert' menu is open, and the 'Images and media' option is highlighted with a red circle. The background text is partially visible, showing a paragraph about pottery and a section titled 'Design style'.

Paragraph

Insert

- Images and media
- Template
- Table
- More

decoration, which involved dipping vessels in red or white slip and the underlying body, using a porcupine quill.<sup>[3]</sup>

By the time Cardew left his post in 1965, the Centre had attracted four women: [Toto](#), [Assibi Iddo](#), and [Kande Ushafa](#).<sup>[2]</sup> These women worked together in a room called [Gwari](#) (the [Gwari](#) room), to hand-build large water pots.<sup>[3]</sup>

### Design style

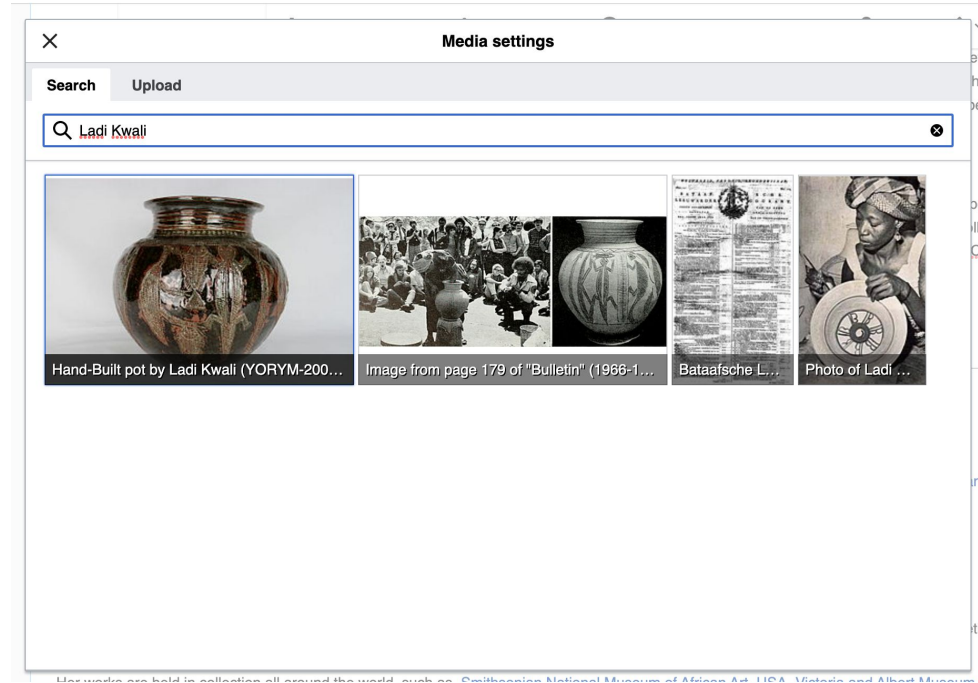
They would shape and scrape the insides of the pots with the shell of a [pangolin](#), a hard scaly porcupine quill.<sup>[7]</sup> Then, they added designs, by inlaying them with a white kaolin and feldspar slip, which would penetrate into the decorated areas.<sup>[7]</sup> After these [celadon](#) glaze, the areas with slip would appear pale green in contrast with the dark green or iron red stoneware body of the vessels. When the ornately decorated pots were glazed and fired in a high-temperature kiln, they represent an interesting hybrid of traditional [Gwari](#) and [Ladi Kwali](#) pot was coiled in a stoneware clay, decorated with lizard patterns and fired with a dark shiny glaze. For W [dark glaze](#) was a metaphor for the pots' ["Africanness"](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

She would impress patterns on top of the figures by rolling small roulettes of twisted string or notched wood over the surface of the pots, creating a banding and sometimes in vertical panels.<sup>[3]</sup> The wooden roulettes consisted of small cylinders of hard wood, two or three inches l

# Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

3. Enter search term\*

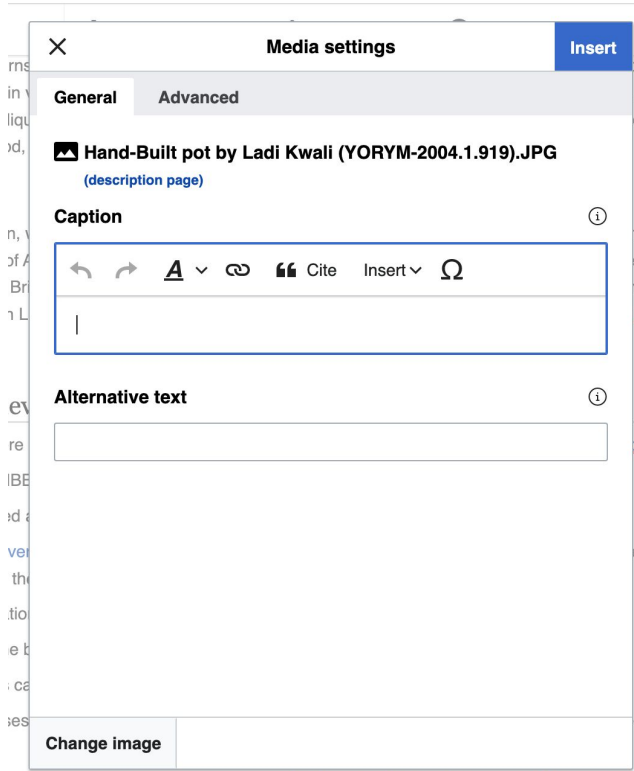
4. Select photo + 'Use this image'



# Adding Photos with Wikimedia Commons

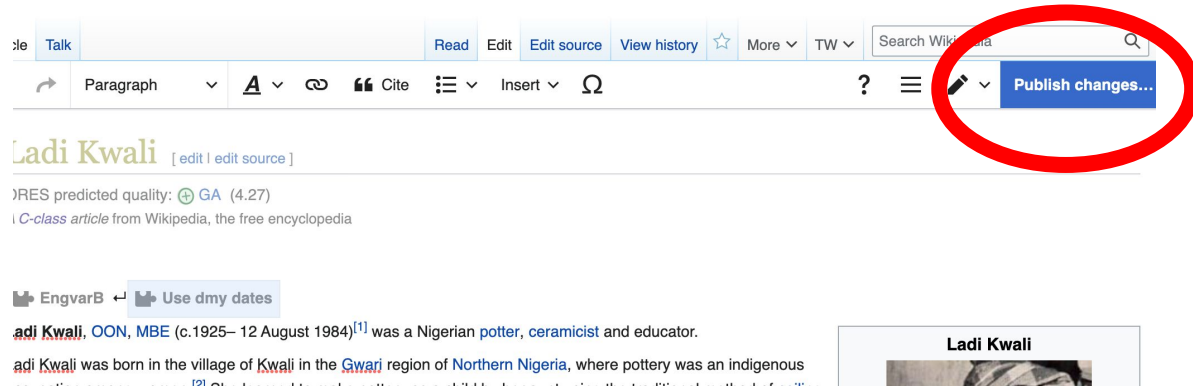
5. Caption your image and add alternative text

6. Select 'Insert'



# Publish changes

1. Select 'Publish changes'
2. Add brief not in 'Edit Summary' field
3. Select 'Publish changes' once more



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia edit interface for the article 'Ladi Kwali'. The 'Publish changes...' button is circled in red. The article text includes: 'Ladi Kwali, OON, MBE (c.1925– 12 August 1984)<sup>[1]</sup> was a Nigerian potter, ceramicist and educator. Ladi Kwali was born in the village of Kwali in the Gwari region of Northern Nigeria, where pottery was an indigenous...'. The user 'EngvarB' is shown with the 'Use dmy dates' option selected.

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



# Creating New Articles



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# Creating Articles

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1. Reserve the article using the dashboard
2. Select 'Article' under the article title in 'My Articles'
3. Select 'Create' (top right)
4. Begin writing, add citations, hyperlinks, etc. Be sure to include section with 'references' header
5. Publish

\*Don't hesitate to publish a 'stub' or short article, even if it only consists of a lead paragraph and references section

# Uploading Photos or Files to Wikicommons



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# Adding Images or Files

1. Go to [commons.wikimedia.org](https://commons.wikimedia.org)
2. Select 'Upload'



Commons

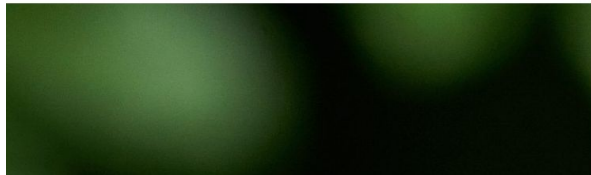
freely usable media files to which anyone can contribute

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[Upload](#)



Picture of the Year

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



# Adding Images or Files

---

## 3. Select media files to share

Special page

### Upload Wizard

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Please visit [Commons:Help desk](#) if you need to ask questions about uploading files.

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Release rights

Describe

**Select media files to share**

**Back**

# Adding Images or Files

---

## 4. Select 'Continue'

### Upload Wizard

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Describe

Add data

Use



Angler's footbridge.jpg

Uploaded

 **Remove**



**Add more files**

**Add more images from Flickr**

**Back**

All uploads were successful!

**Continue**

1 of 1 file uploaded

# Adding Images or Files

## 5. Select Address Copyright

### Upload Wizard

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Upload

**Release rights**

Describe

Add data

Use



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- This file is not my own work.

Back

# Adding Images or Files

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

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



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I, , 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](#)).

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Back

Next



# Adding Images or Files

**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-1926, published for the US government, etc.)**

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#### Source

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#### Author(s)

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 Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike 3.0 ([legal code](#)) 


# Adding Images or Files

## 6. Describe the image

---

Learn > Upload > Release rights > **Describe** > Add data > Use



 Remove



**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.

# Adding Images or Files

7. Add metadata  
(optional),  
i.e. Depicts Footbridge

8. Publish

## Angler's Footbridge C&O Canal Potomac, Maryland

Angler's\_Footbridge\_C&O\_Canal\_Potomac,\_Maryland.jpg



Items portrayed in this file

*depicts*

from Wikidata

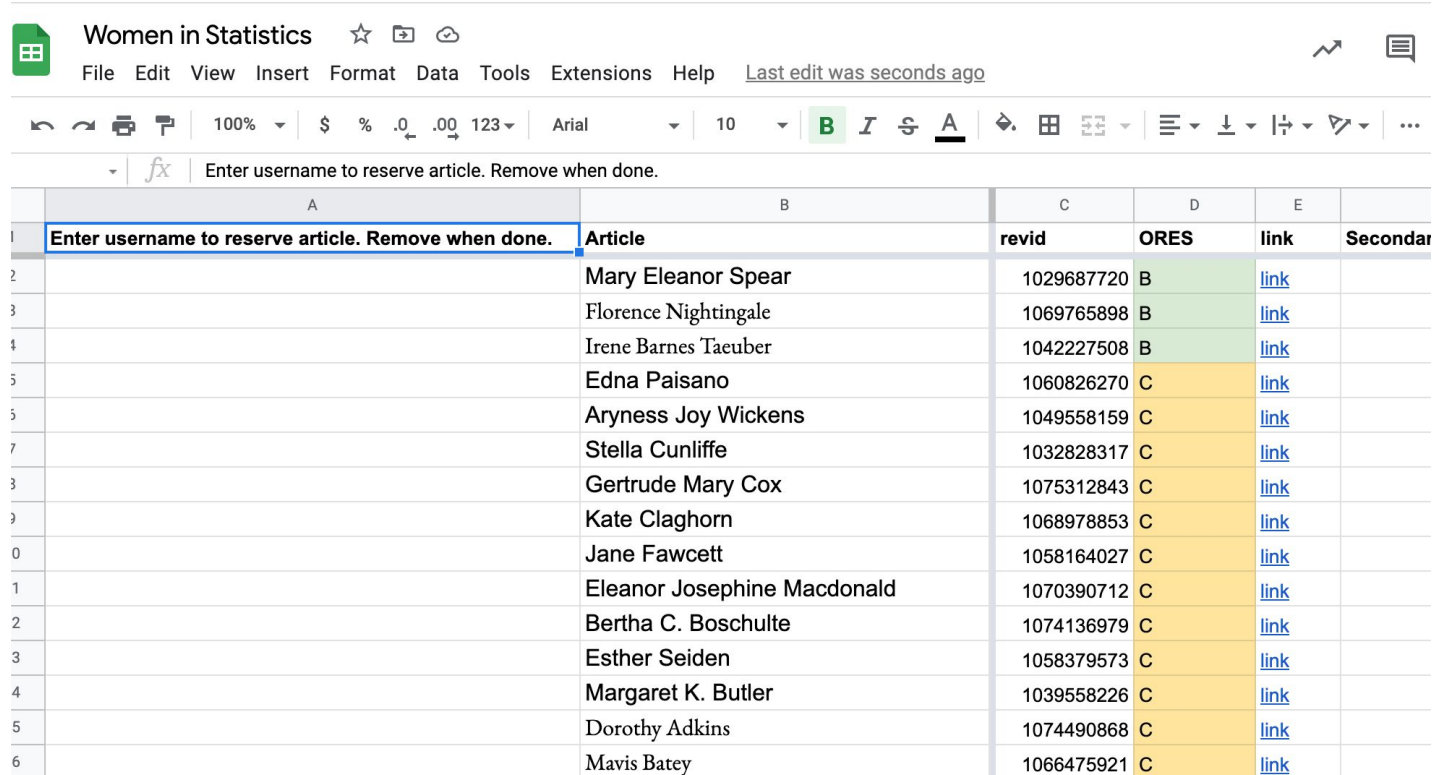


# Reserving Your Article



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# Google sheet



The screenshot shows a Google Sheet interface with the title "Women in Statistics". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Format, Data, Tools, Extensions, and Help. The toolbar shows various editing and formatting options. The active cell in column A contains the text "Enter username to reserve article. Remove when done." The table below has six columns: A (with the active cell), B (Article), C (revid), D (ORES), E (link), and F (Secondary). The data rows list names of women, their corresponding revids, ORES scores, and links to their articles.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Enter username to reserve article. Remove when done.	Article	revid	ORES	link	Secondary
2		Mary Eleanor Spear	1029687720	B	<a href="#">link</a>	
3		Florence Nightingale	1069765898	B	<a href="#">link</a>	
4		Irene Barnes Tauber	1042227508	B	<a href="#">link</a>	
5		Edna Paisano	1060826270	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
5		Aryness Joy Wickens	1049558159	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
7		Stella Cunliffe	1032828317	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
3		Gertrude Mary Cox	1075312843	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
3		Kate Claghorn	1068978853	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
0		Jane Fawcett	1058164027	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
1		Eleanor Josephine Macdonald	1070390712	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
2		Bertha C. Boschulte	1074136979	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
3		Esther Seiden	1058379573	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
4		Margaret K. Butler	1039558226	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
5		Dorothy Adkins	1074490868	C	<a href="#">link</a>	
6		Mavis Batey	1066475921	C	<a href="#">link</a>	