



# Wikipedia Editing Workshop Women in Natural History

13 March 2019 | 10am-2pm ET



Smithsonian  
*Libraries*

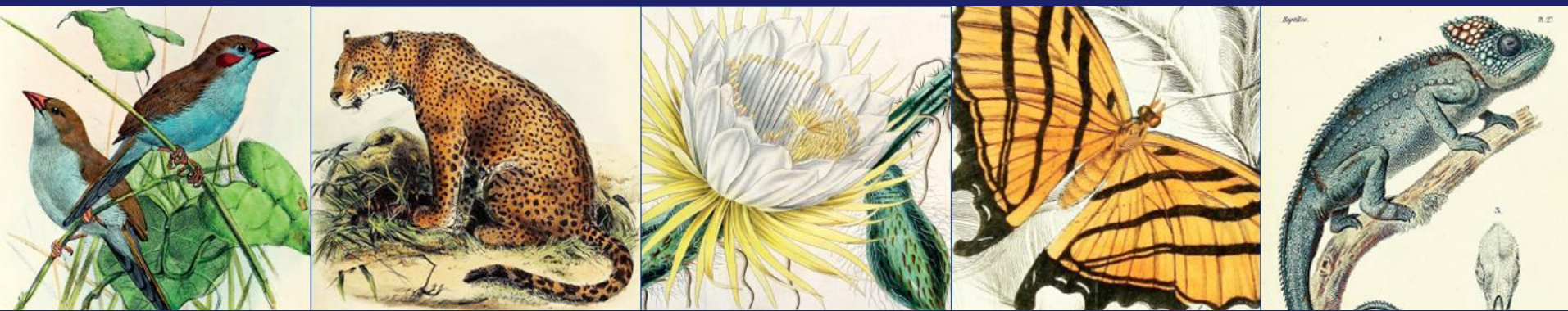


# Logistics Details

- Slides available in “Presentation” section of this page:  
<https://s.si.edu/HNHWikipedia>
- In-Person Participants:
  - Wifi Network: SI-Internal
  - Wifi Password: go!Cap1tals
- Virtual Participants
  - Live Broadcast of Workshop:  
<https://s.si.edu/NHWomenWikiLive>
  - Questions during event? 3 ways to ask:
    - *Use the built-in chat feature on the YouTube Live broadcast*
    - *Use the hashtag #HerNaturalHistoryWiki on Twitter*
    - *Call the Workshop “Help Line”.  
Dial 1-877-860-3058 and enter the  
passcode: 961479.*
      - Calling from outside U.S.? Find toll-free number here:  
<https://s.si.edu/WikiHelpLine>

# Workshop Outline

- Welcome and logistics
- Brief introduction to BHL and #HerNaturalHistory
- Overview of Suggested Work List and suggested edits to perform
- Wikipedia how-to training
- BHL how-to training
- Start editing!



# What is the Biodiversity Heritage Library?

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**The Biodiversity Heritage Library (www.biodiversitylibrary.org) is an open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives.**

### New on the BHL Blog

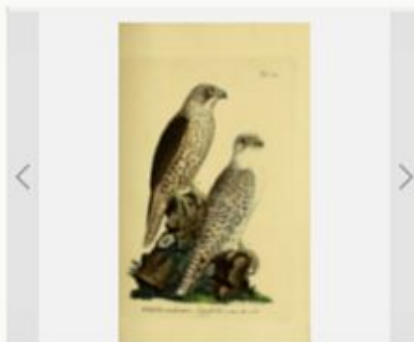
#### The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society

The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society (PHS) is a nonprofit organization based in Philadelphia,...

#### April showers bring...new in-copyright content to BHL!

April, May, and June were busy months for processing license agreements and adding new in-copyright...

### Today's Picks Flickr Stream



### Featured Content BHL at 10



# BHL is a Global Consortium



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# Anatomy of a BHL Book

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## Pages

Page 57 (Text)  
Page 58, Fig. 68 (Illustration)  
Page 59, Figs. 69-70 (Illustration)  
Page 60, Figs. 71-72 (Illustration)  
Page 61, Fig. 73 (Illustration)  
Page 62, Figs. 74-76 (Illustration)  
Page 63, Figs. 77-78 (Illustration)  
Page 64, Fig. 79 (Illustration)  
Page 65, Figs. 80-81 (Illustration)  
Page 66 (Text)  
Plate X (Illustration)  
Blank  
Page 67, Fig. 82 (Illustration)

[Show More](#)

## URL for Current Page

<https://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/32090001>

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## Scientific Names on this Page

Plate X (Illustration)

[Opuntia](#)   
[Opuntia spinosior](#)   
[Opuntia tunicata](#) 



1. Joint of *Opuntia tunicata*. 2 to 5. Joints of *Opuntia spinosior*.  
(All natural size.)

Contributed by New York Botanical Garden, LuEsther T. Mertz Library

## Search Inside This Book:

opuntia

Search

## Results For: opuntia (241)

formally taken up. We believe *Opuntia* ...  
... smaller than those of the Mexican speci- mens. The  
flowers were described as red. *Opuntia* ...  
... . *Bot. Gard.* 22 : pi. 13, 14, these two as *Opuntia*  
*perrita*. Plate X, figure i, represents a joint ...

### [Plate X \(Illustration\)](#)

... 1. Joint of *Opuntia tunicata*. 2 to 5. Joints of  
*Opuntia spinosior*. (All natural size.) ...

### [Page 67, Fig. 82 \(Text, Illustration\)](#)

... *OPUNTIA*. 67 pale green, with low, broad  
tubercles, these elongated and often 4 cm. long ...  
... , this species is wrongly entered as *Opuntia*  
*modesta*! Figure 82 is from a photograph of a plant  
...  
... , 2 cm. long 34 *O. alcahes o. burrageana* 30. Fig.  
82. — *Opuntia molesta* ...

... . *Opuntia fulgida* Engelm., *Proc. Amer. Acad.*  
3:306. 1856. *Opuntia mamillala* Schott in ...

... Engelm., *Proc. Amer. Acad.* 3 : 308. 1856.  
*Opuntia fulgida mamillala* Coulter, *Contr. U. S. Nat*  
...

### [Page 68 \(Text\)](#)

... t5^ical plant to the left and the less spin}- plant to  
the right. 31. *Opuntia spinosior* ...



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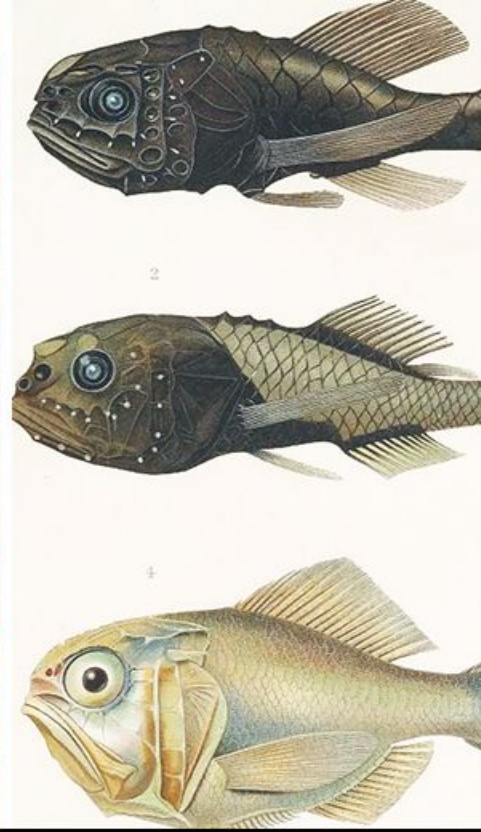
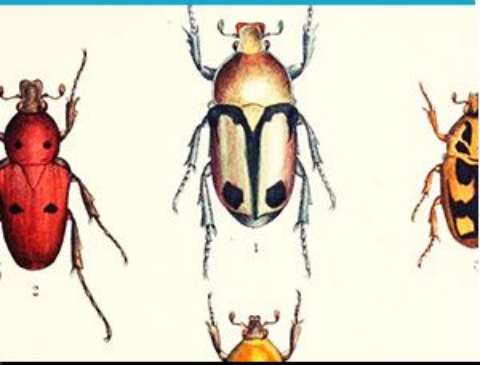
BHL FLICKR NAMED 1 OF WIRED'S  
27 MUST-FOLLOW FEEDS IN  
THE WORLD OF SCIENCE



Fauna n. Fiori d. Raffaello Sanzio, 1500-1510

# #Her Natural History

A celebration of women in natural history.



## *Her Natural History: A Celebration of Women in Natural History*

**When?** 8-31 March, 2019

**Where?** Social Media (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram)

**What?** Join us in celebrating women in natural history this Women's History Month! Follow along and join the campaign using **#HerNaturalHistory**.

**More Information:** [s.si.edu/hernaturalhistory](http://s.si.edu/hernaturalhistory)

# Suggested Work List

Suggest article work list for the workshop can be found on this page: <https://s.si.edu/HNHWikipedia> or by entering **WP: WMDC-BHL** into the **Wikipedia search bar**

Thanks to Siobhan Leachman, Michelle Marshall, Smithsonian Institution Archives, The New York Botanical Garden, Sandra I. Berríos-Torres, and the BHL Cataloging Group for providing much of the research and resources provided in this list.

## Suggested Article Work List [ edit ]

This Work List is based predominantly on the research of Siobhan Leachman ([User:Ambrosia10](#)) and [Michelle Marshall](#).

About the [Article Assessment Quality Scale](#)

[Agnes Dunbar Moodie Fitzgibbon](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Alice Eastwood](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Ada Hill Walker](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Amanda E. Peele](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Ana Roque de Duprey](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anna Botsford Comstock](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anna Eimer](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anna Maria Hussey](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anna Maria Walker](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anne Henslow Barnard](#)

[\[show\]](#)

[Anne Pratt](#)

[\[show\]](#)

# Suggested Work List

Suggest article work list for the workshop can be found on this page: <https://s.si.edu/HNHWikipedia> or by entering WP: WMDC-BHL into the Wikipedia search bar

Click on a name to go to that person's Wikipedia page.

<a href="#">Ada Hill Walker</a>	[hide]
* <a href="https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=AdaHillWalker">https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=AdaHillWalker</a>	
<a href="#">Amanda E. Peele</a>	[show]
Names in <b>RED</b> do not yet have a Wikipedia page.	
<a href="#">Ana Roque de Duprey</a>	[hide]
:Current Wikipedia article makes no mention that Duprey was also an accomplished botanist and author of the (unpublished) <i>Botany of the Antilles</i> , the most comprehensive study of flora in the Caribbean at the beginning of the 20th century. Resources on her botanical work:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/part/243812">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/part/243812</a></li><li><a href="http://periodismoinvestigativo.com/2015/02/el-tesoro-de-una-cientifica-rebelde">http://periodismoinvestigativo.com/2015/02/el-tesoro-de-una-cientifica-rebelde</a></li><li><a href="http://umbral.uprrp.edu/ana-roque-duprey">http://umbral.uprrp.edu/ana-roque-duprey</a></li><li><a href="https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/women-in-stem">https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/women-in-stem</a></li><li><a href="https://iissuu.com/centrodeperiodismoinvestigativo/docs/ana_roque">https://iissuu.com/centrodeperiodismoinvestigativo/docs/ana_roque</a></li></ul>	
Click "show" to expand the listing for each name to view additional resources that you can use, including many from BHL.	
Additional resources and notes providing more biographical details may also be available.	
<a href="#">Anna Botsford Comstock</a>	
<a href="#">Anna Eimer</a>	[show]
<a href="#">Anna Maria Hussey</a>	[hide]
* <a href="http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/creator/182634">http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/creator/182634</a>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=%22artist%3Aname%3DAnna%20Maria%20Hussey%22">https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=%22artist%3Aname%3DAnna%20Maria%20Hussey%22</a></li></ul>	
<a href="#">Anna Maria Walker</a>	
BHL links (biodiversitylibrary.org/...) will take you to works that each woman authored or contributed to.	
Flickr links (flickr.com/...) will take you to images illustrated by that woman.	

# Suggested Edits

1. Add images to pages (e.g. add relevant images already in WikiCommons to pages; uploaded new images from BHL/Flickr and add to pages).

## Ada Hill Walker

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Ada Hill Walker** (1879-10 November 1955) was a British scientific illustrator, artist and flower painter. She is known for her scientific publications of **William M'Intosh** (1838-1931). She often signed her work as A.H.W., A.H. Walker and Ada H. Walker.

The daughter of Jessie (née Hill) and James Walker, Ada Hill Walker was an art teacher in **St Andrews** who with R. Smeaton Douglas co-authored *A System of Brush Drawing and Design for Public Elementary Schools*, a book on brush-drawing published in 1902 and for which Walker provided 15 illustrative plates. She was the younger sister of architect William Hill Walker (1875- c1955).<sup>[1][2]</sup> In the 1930s she was commissioned to paint murals in the New Picture House in her native St Andrews.<sup>[3]</sup>

Ada Hill Walker lived in **St Andrews** in Scotland all her life and died there in 1955.<sup>[4]</sup>

### References [ edit ]

1. ↑ William Hill Walker and Ada Hill Walker in the 1901 Scotland Census - [Ancestry.com](#) (subscription required)
2. ↑ William Hill Walker - *Dictionary of Scottish Architects*
3. ↑ Helen Cook, *St Andrews History Tour*, Amberley Publishing (2017) - [Google Books](#)
4. ↑ Ada Hill Walker in the England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1966, 1973-1995 - [Ancestry.com](#) (subscription required)

### External links [ edit ]

- [Artwork by Ada Hill Walker on Art UK](#)

Add images to a page (pages can include more than one).



Create a "Gallery" on a page (this example from Maria Sibylla Merian's page).

Gallery [ edit ]



# Suggested Edits

1. Add images to pages (e.g. add relevant images already in WikiCommons to pages; uploaded new images from BHL/Flickr and add to pages).
2. Add list/links to publications by these women (e.g. Link to these works available in BHL; Create or expand "Selected Bibliography" sections).

## External links [\[ edit \]](#)

Add a link to the woman's works on BHL in an "External Links" section.

- [Works by or about Eleanor Anne Ormerod](#) at Internet Archive
- [Brief biography published in the New Scientist \(Vol 172 Issue 2316\) in 2001](#)
- [Eleanor A. Ormerod, The Online Books Page, University of Pennsylvania](#)

Add or expand a "Selected Bibliography" / "Publications" section and link the titles to digital copies in BHL. (Ex: Elsie Wilkins Sexton's page.)

## Selected bibliography [\[ edit \]](#)

- Sexton, E. W. (1908). "On the Amphipod Genus *Trischizostoma*". *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*. **78** (2): 370–402. doi:10.1111/j.1096-3642.1908.tb01849.x.
- Sexton, E. W. (1909). "Notes on some Amphipoda from the North Side of the Bay of Biscay. Families Pleustidae and Eusitridae". *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*. **79** (4): 848–879. doi:10.1111/j.1469-7998.1910.tb06975.x.
- Sexton, E. W. (1911). "On the Amphipod Genus *Leptocheirus*". *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*. **8** (3): 561–594.
- Sexton, E.W. (1911). "A new Amphipod species, *Tryphosites alleni*". *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Including Zoology, Botany, and Geology*. **7** (8)





# Suggested Edits

1. Add images to pages (e.g. add relevant images already in WikiCommons to pages; uploaded new images from BHL/Flickr and add to pages).
2. Add list/links to publications by these women (e.g. Link to these works available in BHL; Create or expand "Selected Bibliography" sections).
3. Enhance articles with more biographical info using resource links in the Suggested Work List, reference books in the room (latter for in-person attendees), or your own research.

**Amanda E. Peele** [show]

**Ana Roque de Duprey** [hide]

:Current Wikipedia article makes no mention that Duprey was also an accomplished botanist and author of the (unpublished) Botany of the Antilles, the most comprehensive study of flora in the Caribbean at the beginning of the 20th century. Resources on her botanical work:

- <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/part/243812> 
- <http://periodismoinvestigativo.com/2015/02/el-tesoro-de-una-cientifica-rebelde> 
- <http://umbral.uprrp.edu/ana-roque-duprey> 
- <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/women-in-stem> 
- [https://iissuu.com/centrodeperiodismoinvestigativo/docs/ana\\_roque](https://iissuu.com/centrodeperiodismoinvestigativo/docs/ana_roque) 



Make use of the linked resources to gather biographical info you can add to that woman's Wikipedia page.



# Suggested Edits

1. Add images to pages (e.g. add relevant images already in WikiCommons to pages; uploaded new images from BHL/Flickr and add to pages).
2. Add list/links to publications by these women (e.g. Link to these works available in BHL; Create or expand "Selected Bibliography" sections).
3. Enhance articles with more biographical info using resource links in the Suggested Work List, reference books in the room (latter for in-person attendees), or your own research.
4. Add citations to statements lacking them using the resources mentioned above.

## Gertrude Mary Woodward

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*"Gertrude Woodward" is also the name of a character in the Victorian novel [The Three Clerks](#)*

**Gertrude Mary Woodward** (1854–1939) was a British [scientific illustrator](#). The daughter of geologist [Henry Bolingbroke Woodward](#) and sister of illustrator [Alice Woodward](#), she illustrated many [palaeontological](#) works for the [Natural History Museum, London](#) and was esteemed by her peers for her the accuracy and quality of her [watercolour](#) work. She illustrated the famous [Piltdown man](#) fossils and other works by [Arthur Smith Woodward](#) (unrelated), as well as works by zoologist [Ray Lankester](#).<sup>[1][2]</sup>

Use the resources provided or your own research to find sources for statements in the articles and add a citation.

## References [\[ edit \]](#)

1. <sup>^</sup> Turner, S.; Burek, C. V.; Moody, R. T. J. (2010). "Forgotten women in an extinct saurian (man's) world". In Moody, Richard. *Dinosaurs and Other Extinct Saurians: A Historical Perspective*<sup>[c]</sup>. Geological Society, London, Special Publications. **343**. pp. 111–153. doi:10.1144/SP343.7<sup>[c]</sup>. ISBN 9781862393110.
2. <sup>^</sup> Z. Johanson; P.M. Barrett; M. Richter; M. Smith (2016). *Arthur Smith Woodward: His Life and Influence on Modern Vertebrate Palaeontology*<sup>[c]</sup>. Geological Society of London. p. 78. ISBN 978-1-86239-741-5.

# Suggested Edits

- Enhance articles with more biographical info using resource links in the Suggested Work List, reference books in the room (latter for in-person attendees), or your own research.
- Add citations to statements lacking them using the resources mentioned above.
- Edit related pages with info about relevant women in natural history.

## *The Cactaceae*

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

***The Cactaceae*** is a monograph on plants of the cactus family written by the American botanists [Nathaniel Lord Britton](#) and [Joseph Nelson Rose](#) in multiple volumes between 1919 and 1923. It was landmark study that extensively reorganized cactus taxonomy and is still considered one of the most important works in the field. It was illustrated with drawings and color plates principally by the British botanical artist [Mary Emily Eaton](#), as well as with black-and-white photographs.

Add information about women to pages about publications they contributed to (ex: Page for *The Cactaceae*, for which Mary Emily Eaton was the principal illustrator).

Add species illustrations by one of these women to the corresponding species page and include the woman's name in an artist credit. (Ex: Elizabeth Gould's illustration on the page for the black honeyeater (*Sugomel niger*)).

## Taxonomy [ edit ]



John and Elizabeth Gould's illustration of a female and male drawn from nature

The black honeyeater was first described by English naturalist [John Gould](#) in 1838 as *Myzomela nigra*,<sup>[2]</sup> using as the species name the Latin adjective *niger* "black".<sup>[3]</sup> The genus name was derived from the Ancient Greek words *myzo* "to suckle" and *meli* "honey", and referred to the bird's nectivorous habits.<sup>[4]</sup> Italian ornithologist [Tommaso Salvadori](#) described it as *Glyciphila nisoria* in 1878,<sup>[5]</sup> though he incorrectly wrote that it originated in New Guinea.<sup>[6]</sup> In the 1913 *Official Checklist of the Birds of Australia*, Australian amateur ornithologist [Gregory Mathews](#) placed the black honeyeater in the genus *Cissomela* with the banded honeyeater.<sup>[7]</sup> He then placed it in its own genus *Sugomel* in 1922,<sup>[8]</sup> the name being derived from the Latin *sugo* "I suck", and *mel* "honey".<sup>[3]</sup> In 1967 ornithologist [Finn Salomonsen](#) transferred the species from *Myzomela* to the genus *Certhionyx*,<sup>[9]</sup> which also contained the banded honeyeater (*Certhionyx pectoralis*) and pied honeyeater (*Certhionyx variegatus*), and later authorities accepted this classification.<sup>[10]</sup> Australian ornithologists [Richard Schodde](#) and [Ian J. Mason](#) kept the three in the same genus, but conceded the basis for this was weak and classified each species in its own subgenus—*Sugomel* for the black honeyeater.<sup>[11]</sup>

In a 2004 genetic study of nuclear and mitochondrial DNA of honeyeaters, the three species classified in the genus *Certhionyx* were found not to be closely related to one another. Instead, the black honeyeater was closely related to species within *Myzomela* after all. However, it was an early offshoot and quite divergent genetically, leading study authors [Amy Driskell](#) and [Les Christidis](#) to recommend it be placed in its own genus rather than returned to *Myzomela*.<sup>[12]</sup> It was subsequently moved to the resurrected genus *Sugomel*.<sup>[13]</sup> A 2017 genetic study using both mitochondrial and nuclear DNA indicates that the ancestor of the black honeyeater diverged from that of the scaly-crowned honeyeater (*Lichmera lombokina*) just under a million years ago, and the two have some similarities with the genus *Myzomela*.<sup>[14]</sup> It is identified as *Sugomel nigrum* by the International Ornithological Committee's (IOC) [Birdlist](#).<sup>[15]</sup> Mathews described two subspecies—*Myzomela nigra westralensis* from Western Australia on the basis of smaller size and darker plumage,<sup>[16]</sup> and *Myzomela nigra ashbyi* from [Mount Barker, South Australia](#), on the basis of larger size and paler plumage<sup>[17]</sup>—neither of which is regarded as distinct today.<sup>[2]</sup>

# Suggested Edits

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2. Add list/links to publications by these women (e.g. Link to these works available in BHL; Create or expand "Selected Bibliography" sections).
3. Enhance articles with more biographical info using resource links in the Suggested Work List, reference books in the room (latter for in-person attendees), or your own research.
4. Add citations to statements lacking them using the resources mentioned above.
5. Edit related pages with info about relevant women in natural history.
6. Create new articles for those lacking them (anyone in the Suggested Work List whose name is **red**).

<a href="#">Ada Hill Walker</a> <span>[hide]</span>	
* <a href="https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=AdaHillWalker">https://www.flickr.com/search/?user_id=61021753%40N02&amp;view_all=1&amp;text=AdaHillWalker</a>	
<a href="#">Amanda E. Peele</a> <span>[show]</span>	← Names in <b>RED</b> do not yet have a Wikipedia page.
<a href="#">Ana Roque de Duprey</a> <span>[hide]</span>	



# How to Edit in Wikipedia



# Greetings

**Ariel Cetrone: Institutional Partnerships Manager, Wikimedia DC**  
**Wikipedia Username: @Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)**

[More about the Wikimedia Affiliates Model](#)

**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.**

# Create Username/Sign-in

Go to [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)

Special page  Search Wikipedia

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

## 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.**

	<b>851,394,955</b> edits
	<b>5,702,628</b> articles
	<b>121,967</b> recent contributors

# Wiki Event Page

1. Go to [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org)
2. Enter the following shortcut into the search bar (top right).

**WP:WMDC-BHL**

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

# Wiki Event Page

@WikimediaDC

Shortcut  
WMDC-BHL

## Women in Natural History Wikipedia Editing Workshop

Join us for the Women in Natural History Wikipedia Editing Workshop hosted by the Biodiversity Heritage Library and Smithsonian Libraries with support from Wikimedia DC.

With the help of experienced Wikipedians, attendees will learn to edit Wikipedia and improve or create Wikipedia articles related to women in natural history, drawing on the Biodiversity Heritage Library's free and extensive online collections as source materials. No editing experience is necessary.

Laptops are required. Please bring your own. Wikimedia has two laptops to loan. Reserve one by emailing [info@wikimediadc.org](mailto:info@wikimediadc.org).

This event is free and open to the public, but space is limited, so register today. Lunch will be provided.

There will also be an option to participate remotely. For remote participants, the workshop will be live-streamed via YouTube Live here: <https://s.si.edu/NHWomenWikiLive>

### When

**Wednesday, March 13, 2019 10AM-2PM**

### Where

**Smithsonian Libraries | National Museum of Natural History Library**

1000 Constitution Ave NW



Illustration by Maria Sibylla Merian





# Sign-in: 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](#)





# Wikipedia

What exactly is it, anyway???

# Wikipedia

## 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



# Wikipedia

## Free...

All content freely licensed without restrictions

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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...



# Why Edit? #FactsMatter



**We are not  
in a post-fact world.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQ4ba28-oGs>



# Wikipedia Basics and Policies

## Wiki

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



Photo: Georgetown Slavery Archive  
Editing Workshop  
Georgetown University

Source: Wikimedia Commons

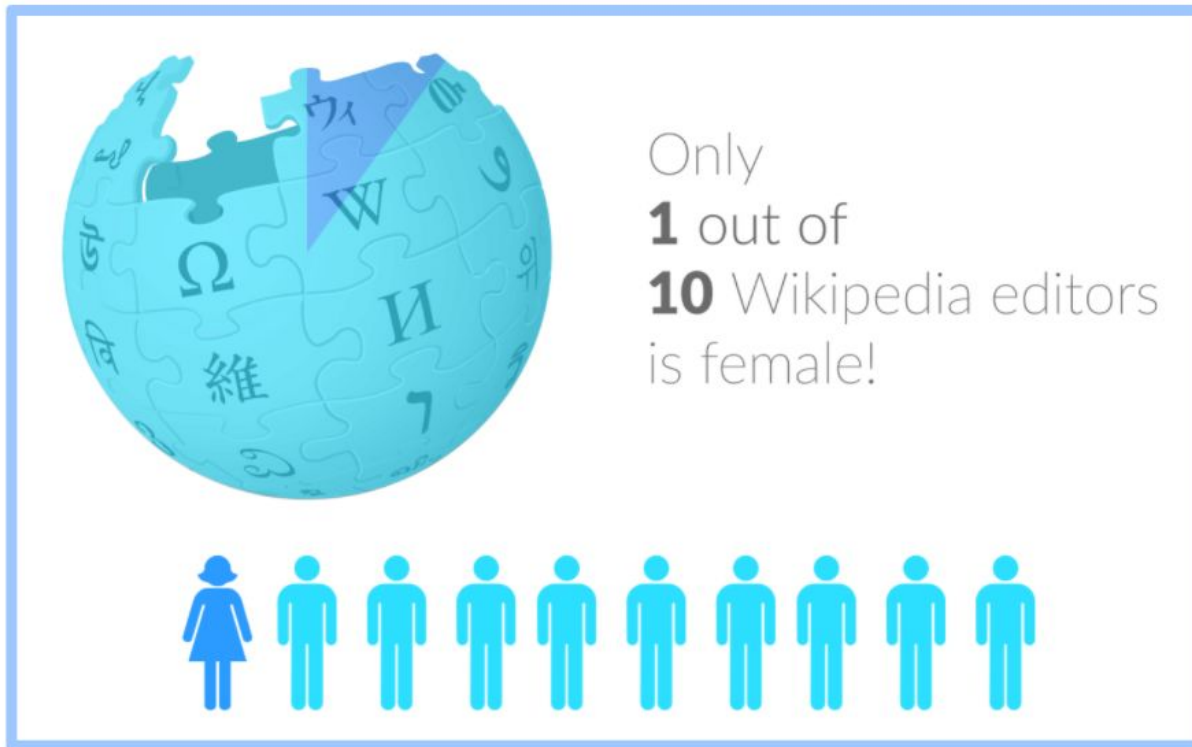
# Wikipedia Basics and Policies

## 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

# Wikipedia's Gender Gap

Editor gender gap? Unsilence the silent



# Wikipedia's Gender Gap

**Content gender gap?** Make the invisible visible

## Percentage of women's biographies

November 2014

**15%**

English language  
Wikipedia

March 2019

**17.74%**

English language  
Wikipedia

# Wikipedia's Gender Gap

## How Can We Fix This?

- Engagement through edit-a-thons, training opportunities and [Wikiprojects like Women in Red](#). (Example: NMWA event featured the the BBC)
- 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***,

# Preparing to Edit: Setting 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 article. The user is identified as Ariel Cetrone (WMDC). The navigation menu includes links for 'Talk', 'Sandbox', 'Preferences', 'Beta', 'Watchlist', 'Contributions', and 'Log out'. The 'Preferences' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the article title is 'Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Women in Natural History Wikipedia Editing Workshop'. The page also features a search bar, a 'Project page' tab, and a blue footer with the text '@WikimediaDC' and a 'Shortcut WMDC-BHL' button.

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)   Talk [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Beta](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Log out](#) 02:18:49

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

## Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Women in Natural History Wikipedia Editing Workshop [\[ edit source \]](#)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
< [Wikipedia:Meetup](#) | [DC](#)

[@WikimediaDC](#) [Shortcut](#)  
WMDC-BHL

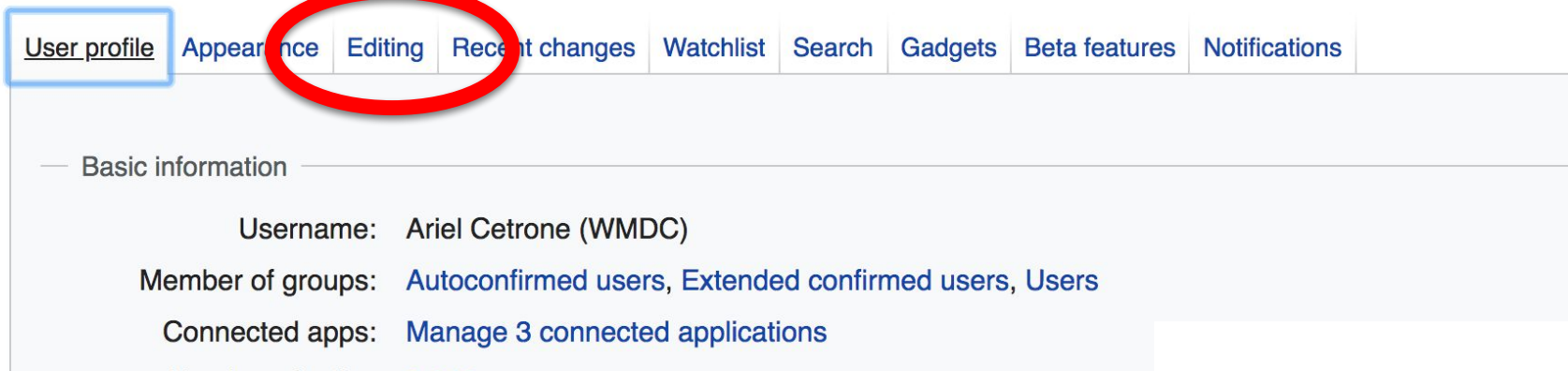
# Set Editing Preferences

## 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 navigation bar containing the following 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 following details:

- Username: Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)
- Member of groups: [Autoconfirmed users](#), [Extended confirmed users](#), [Users](#)
- Connected apps: [Manage 3 connected applications](#)



# Set Editing Preferences

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](#) [Notifications](#)

---

— 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:

# User Page

- All users/editors are assigned a user page
- Access user page by selecting your username (top right)
  - Share information - use is optional


Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)   16 [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#)

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

 **Wiki Loves Monuments: The world's largest photography competition is now open! Photo**  
learn more about our history, and win prizes.

## User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

  
**WIKIMEDIA**  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

# User Talk Page

- All users/editors are assigned a talk page
  - Place to receive messages

User page **Talk** Read Edit source New section View history More TW Search Wikipedia

**Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)** 8 24 Talk Sandbox Preferences Beta Watchlist Contributions

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

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Welcome!
- 2 Hi from the Teahouse!
- 3 reverted edits from the textile editathon
- 4 Edit-a-thon
- 5 Ways to improve Shoomaker's Saloon
- 6 Speedy deletion nomination of Great Bend of the Gila

# Article Tabs and Anatomy

## View Article History

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)   [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Beta](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Log out](#) **18:20:12**

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

### Maria Sibylla Merian [\[ edit \]](#) [\[ edit source \]](#)

ORES predicted quality: B (4.11)

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

**Maria Sibylla Merian** (2 April 1647 – 13 January 1717<sup>[1]</sup>) was a [German](#)-born [naturalist](#) and scientific [illustrator](#), a descendant of the [Frankfurt](#) branch of the Swiss [Merian family](#). Merian was one of the first naturalists to observe insects directly.

Merian received her artistic training from her stepfather, [Jacob Marrel](#), a student of the [still life](#) painter [Georg Flegel](#). Merian published her first book of natural illustrations in 1675. She had started to collect insects as an adolescent and at age thirteen she raised [silk worms](#). In 1679 Merian published the first volume of a two-volume series on [caterpillars](#), the second volume followed in 1683. Each volume contained 50 plates engraved and etched by Merian. Merian documented evidence on the process of metamorphosis and the plant hosts of 186 European insect species. Along with the illustrations Merian included a descriptions of their life cycles.

In 1699 Merian travelled to [Dutch Surinam](#) to study and record the tropical insects. In 1705 she published *Metamorphosis insectorum Surinamensium*. Few colour images of the *New World* were printed before 1700 and thus Merian's *Metamorphosis* has been credited with influencing a range of naturalist illustrators. Because of her careful observations and documentation of the [metamorphosis](#) of the [butterfly](#), she is considered by [David Attenborough](#)<sup>[2]</sup> to be among the most significant contributors to the field of [entomology](#). She was a leading entomologist of her time and she discovered many new facts about insect life

**Maria Sibylla Merian**



# Article Tabs and Anatomy

## View Article History

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

### Maria Sibylla Merian: Revision history Help

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

Show revision history

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

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

For any version listed below, click on its date to view the revision. [Help:Page history](#) and [Help:Edit summary](#). (cur) = difference from current version, (prev) = difference from preceding version, m = minor edit, ← = automatic edit summary (newest | oldest) View (newest | oldest) (20 | 50 | 100) Date Editor username

Compare selected revisions

- (cur | prev)  17:18, 11 February 2019 [John of Reading](#) (talk | contribs) m . . (57,327 bytes) (-1) . . (→*Botanical art: Typo fixing, replaced: an botanical artist → a botanical artist*) (undo | thank) (Tag: AWB)
- (cur | prev)  16:16, 25 January 2019 [90.85.152.20](#) (talk) . . (57,328 bytes) (+1) . . (*enhanced readability of that phrase*) (undo) (Tag: Visual edit)
- (cur | prev)  03:20, 13 December 2018 [Chewings72](#) (talk | contribs) . . (57,327 bytes) (-19) . . (→*Life and career: Spelling/grammar correction*) (undo | thank) (Tag: Visual edit)
- (cur | prev)  01:30, 13 December 2018 [2003:de:5f19:6f01:49cf:2a8e:ca94:42fd](#) (talk) . . (57,346 bytes) (-1) . . (Mobile web edit)

# Article Tabs and Anatomy


## Article Talk Page


- Discuss the article with other editors
- Use is optional


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


## Talk: Maria Sibylla Merian [edit source]


From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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

 This was the **most viewed article** on Wikipedia for the week of Apr 1-7, 2013, according to the Top 25 Report.

 This article **may be expanded with text translated from the corresponding article in German**. Click [show] for important translation instructions. [show]

 This article was created or improved at an **Art+Feminism edit-a-thon** in 2016.

 A fact from this article was featured on Wikipedia's **Main Page** in the *On this day...* section

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Translation

# Article Tabs and Anatomy

## Sections

Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)  8  24 [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Beta](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Log out](#) **18:20:12**

Article [Talk](#)

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

## Maria Sibylla Merian [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

ORES predicted quality:  B (4.11)

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

Lead paragraphs

Main photo or Infobox placement

**Maria Sibylla Merian** (2 April 1647 – 13 January 1717<sup>[1]</sup>) was a [German](#)-born [naturalist](#) and scientific [illustrator](#), a descendant of the [Frankfurt](#) branch of the Swiss [Merian family](#). Merian was one of the first naturalists to observe insects directly.

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**Maria Sibylla Merian**



# Article Tabs and Anatomy

## Sections: References

### Life and career [\[ edit | edit source \]](#)

Maria Sibylla Merian's father, the Swiss engraver and publisher [Matthäus Merian](#) the Elder, married her mother, his second wife, Johanna Sybilla Heyne, in 1646. Maria was born within the next year in 1647, making her his 9th child. Her father died in 1650, and in 1651 her mother remarried [Jacob Marrel](#), the flower and [still life](#) painter. Marrel encouraged Merian to draw and paint. While he lived mostly in Holland, his pupil [Abraham Mignon](#) trained her. At the age of thirteen she painted her first images of insects and plants from specimens she had captured.<sup>[4]</sup> Early on, she had access to many books about [natural history](#).<sup>[5]</sup> Regarding her youth, in the foreword to *Metamorphosis insectorum Surinamensium*, Merian wrote:<sup>[6]</sup>

### References [\[ edit | edit source \]](#)

- <sup>1</sup> <sup>^</sup> Rogers, Kara. "["Maria Sibylla Merian"](#)". *Encyclopædia Britannica*.
- <sup>2</sup> <sup>^</sup> Natural Curiosities film, BBC
- <sup>3</sup> <sup>^</sup> <sup>[a](#)</sup> <sup>[b](#)</sup> Kristensen, Niels P. (1999). "Historical Introduction". In Kristensen, Niels P. *Lepidoptera, moths and butterflies: Evolution, Systematics and Biogeography*. Volume 4, Part 35 of Handbuch der Zoologie: Eine Naturgeschichte der Stämme des Tierreiches. Arthropoda.
- <sup>4</sup> <sup>^</sup> <sup>[a](#)</sup> <sup>[b](#)</sup> <sup>[c](#)</sup> <sup>[d](#)</sup> <sup>[e](#)</sup> <sup>[f](#)</sup> <sup>[g](#)</sup> *Switzerland and the World*.
- <sup>5</sup> <sup>^</sup> <sup>[a](#)</sup> <sup>[b](#)</sup> <sup>[c](#)</sup> <sup>[d](#)</sup> Todd, Kim
- <sup>6</sup> <sup>^</sup> Etheridge, Kay (2011). "["Maria Sibylla Merian and the metamorphosis of natural history"](#)" [\(PDF\)](#). *Endeavour*. doi:10.1016/j.endeavour.2010.10.002.
- <sup>7</sup> <sup>^</sup> Donna Spalding Andréolle & ... Molinari, eds. (2011). *Women and Science, and Protagonists*. Cambridge Scholars
- <sup>8</sup> <sup>^</sup> ... Molinari, eds. (2011). *Women and Activists and Protagonists*. Cambridge Scholars

References or notes  
(Inline citations)



# Article Tabs and Anatomy

## Additional Sections

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

- [Timeline of women in science](#)

### Authority control ✎

BNE: [XX1300627](#) · BNF: [cb11915660s](#) (data) · BPN: [17208050](#) · CiNii: [DA05239920](#) · DSI: [8](#) · GND: [118581082](#) · HDS: [19097](#) · ISNI: [0000 0001 2103 6369](#) · LCCN: [n80115855](#) · NDL: [00869582](#) · NKC: [xx0032637](#) · NLA: [35859409](#) · RKD: [55357](#) · ICCU: [IT\ICCU\MILV\084366](#) · SELIBR: [195769](#) · SIKART: [4022932](#) · SUDOC: [032431546](#) · ULAN: [500009826](#) · VIAF: [106967757](#) · WorldCat Identities (via VIAF): [106967757](#)

Categories (+<sup>+</sup>): [1647 births](#) (–) (±) | [1717 deaths](#) (–) (±) | [17th-century women artists](#) (–) (±) | [17th-century women scientists](#) (–) (±) | [18th-century women artists](#) (–) (±) | [18th-century women scientists](#) (–) (±) | [Botanical illustrators](#) (–) (±) | [Dutch entomologists](#) (–) (±) | [Dutch expatriates in Suriname](#) (–) (±) | [Dutch Golden Age painters](#) (–) (±) | [German Baroque painters](#) (–) (±) | [German entomologists](#) (–) (±) | [German people of Swiss descent](#) (–) (±) | [German women scientists](#) (–) (±) | [Lepidopterists](#) (–) (±) | [Natural history of Suriname](#) (–) (±) | [Pre-Linnaean botanists](#) (–) (±) | [Scientific illustrators](#) (–) (±) | [Scientists from Frankfurt](#) (–) (±) | [Women botanists](#) (–) (±) | [Women entomologists](#) (–) (±) | [Merian family](#) (–) (±) | [17th-century German scientists](#) (–) (±) | [18th-century German scientists](#) (–) (±) | [17th-century German writers](#) (–) (±) | [18th-century German writers](#) (–) (±) | [17th-century German women writers](#) (–) (±) | [18th-century German women writers](#) (–) (±) | (+)

# Editing Existing Articles

Photo: Category: Wikimedia DC meetups

Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Adding/Editing Content

Open any 'blue' article on the Wiki event page

The image shows a screenshot of a Wikipedia article for Maria Sibylla Merian. The article title is "Maria Sibylla Merian" and it includes a sub-header "ORES predicted quality: B (4.11)". The main text describes her as a German-born naturalist and scientific illustrator. A red arrow points to the "Edit" button in the top navigation bar. A red circle highlights the "Edit" button, and a red oval highlights the "Visual editing" and "Source editing" options in the dropdown menu. A yellow box labeled "Formatting buttons" points to the toolbar. A yellow box labeled "Edit buttons" points to the "Edit" and "Edit source" buttons. A blue box labeled "Publish changes..." is visible on the right side of the page.

Formatting buttons

Edit buttons  
Edit = Visual Editor, Edit Source = Code

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

← → Paragraph **A** Cite Insert ? **Publish changes...**

## Maria Sibylla Merian [[edit](#) | [edit source](#)]

ORES predicted quality: B (4.11)  
*A C-class article from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

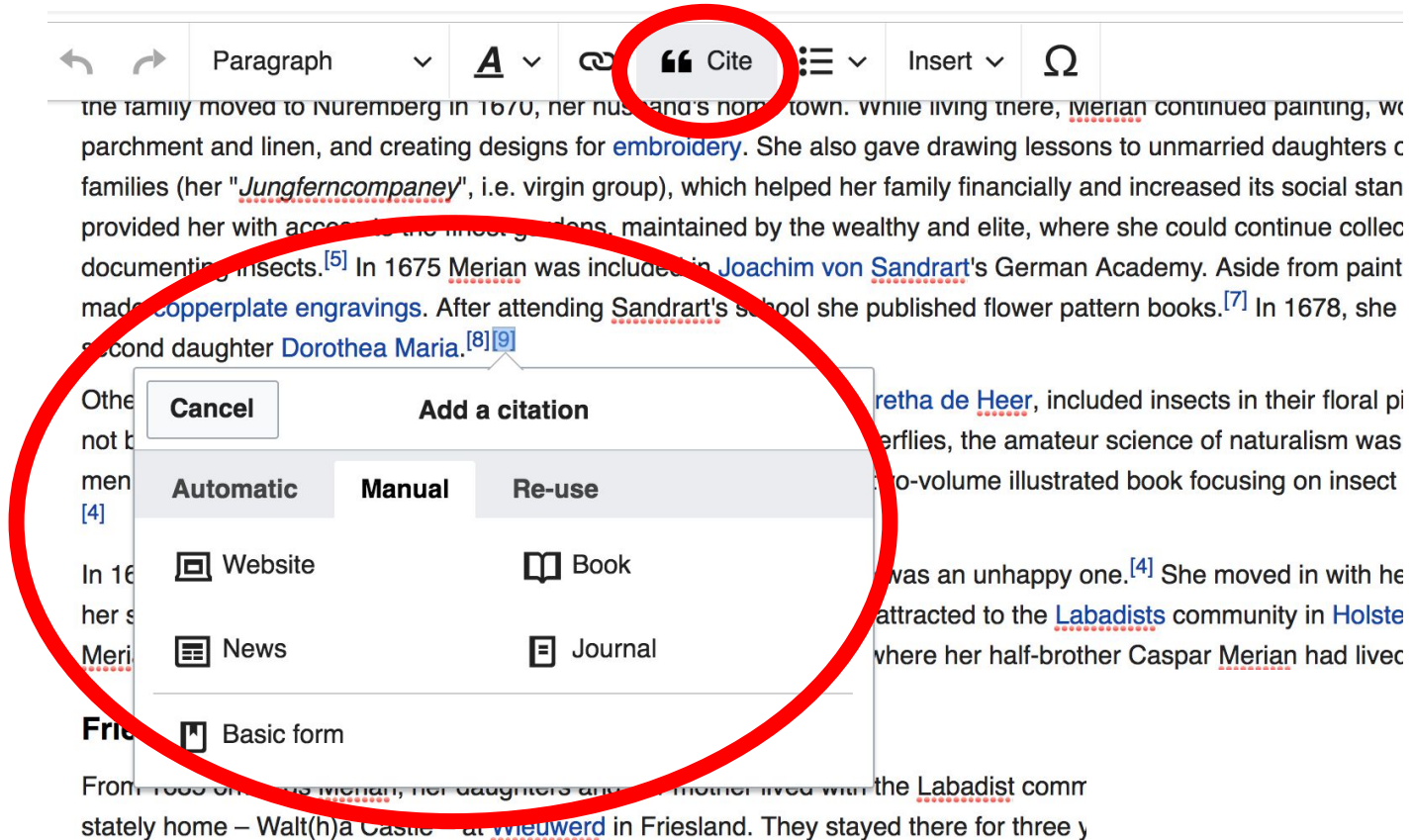
**Maria Sibylla Merian** (2 April 1647 – 13 January 1717<sup>[1]</sup>) was a [German](#)-born [naturalist](#) and scientific [illustrator](#), a descendant of the [Frankfurt](#) branch of the Swiss [Merian family](#). [Merian](#) was one of the first naturalists to observe insects directly.

[Merian](#) received her artistic training from her stepfather, [Jacob Marrel](#), a student of the [still life](#) painter [Georg Flegel](#). [Merian](#) published her first book of natural illustrations in 1675. She had started to collect insects as an adolescent and at age thirteen she raised [silk worms](#). In 1679 [Merian](#) published the first volume of a two-volume series on [caterpillars](#), the second volume followed in 1682. Each volume contained 50 plates engraved and etched by [Merian](#). [Merian](#) documented evidence on the

**Maria Sibylla Merian**

# Citing Sources

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



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, discussing the family of Merian and their move to Nuremberg. A citation dialog box is open, also circled in red, with the 'Cite' button highlighted. The dialog box has a title 'Add a citation' and a 'Cancel' button. It features three tabs: 'Automatic', 'Manual', and 'Re-use'. Under the 'Automatic' tab, there are options for 'Website', 'News', and 'Basic form'. Under the 'Manual' tab, there are options for 'Book' and 'Journal'. The background text is partially obscured by the dialog box.

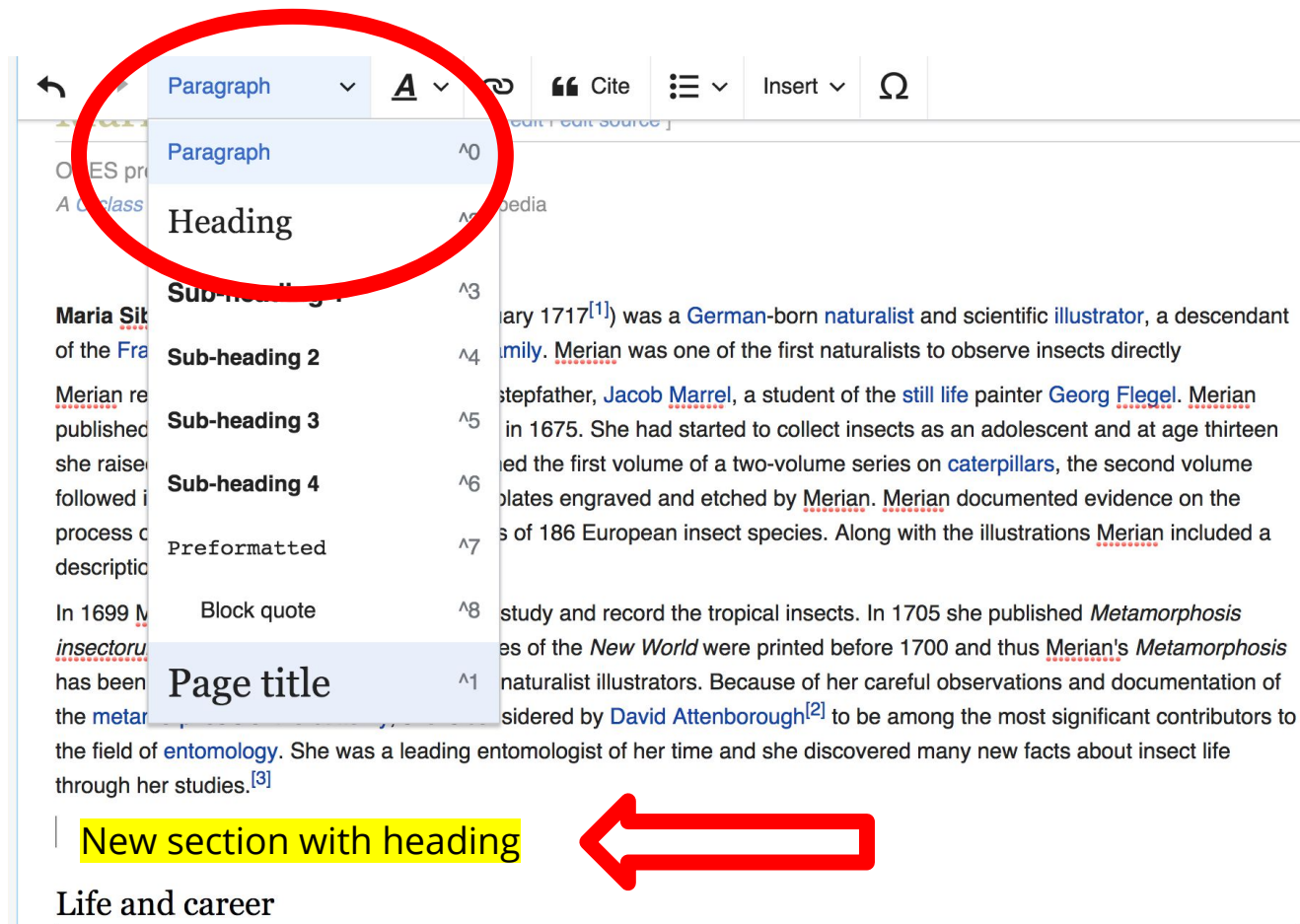
the family moved to Nuremberg in 1670, her husband's home town. While living there, Merian continued painting, on parchment and linen, and creating designs for embroidery. She also gave drawing lessons to unmarried daughters of families (her "*Jungferncompaney*", i.e. virgin group), which helped her family financially and increased its social status. It provided her with access to the finest gardens, maintained by the wealthy and elite, where she could continue collecting and documenting insects.<sup>[5]</sup> In 1675 Merian was included in Joachim von Sandrart's German Academy. Aside from painting, she made copperplate engravings. After attending Sandrart's school she published flower pattern books.<sup>[7]</sup> In 1678, she had a second daughter Dorothea Maria.<sup>[8][9]</sup>

Other artists, such as [Carel van Mander](#) and [Bartholomeus de Heer](#), included insects in their floral paintings. In the Netherlands, the amateur science of naturalism was flourishing. In 1685, the first two-volume illustrated book focusing on insect life was published. It was an unhappy one.<sup>[4]</sup> She moved in with her half-brother, who was attracted to the [Labadists](#) community in [Holste](#), where her half-brother Caspar Merian had lived.

From 1680 on, Merian, her daughters and her mother lived with the Labadist community in a stately home – Walt(h)a Castle – at [vieuwerd](#) in Friesland. They stayed there for three years.

# Adding Sections

1. Place cursor
2. Select 'Paragraph'
3. Select 'Heading'
4. Name Section



The screenshot shows a text editor interface. At the top, a toolbar contains a dropdown menu currently set to 'Paragraph'. A red circle highlights this dropdown, and a sub-menu is open, showing options: 'Paragraph', 'Heading', 'Sub-heading 1', 'Sub-heading 2', 'Sub-heading 3', 'Sub-heading 4', 'Preformatted', and 'Block quote'. The 'Heading' option is highlighted. Below the editor, a yellow box contains the text 'New section with heading', and a red arrow points from this box towards the editor's content area.

Paragraph   A   Cite   Insert   Ω

Paragraph   ^0

Heading   ^1

Sub-heading 1   ^2

Sub-heading 2   ^3

Sub-heading 3   ^4

Sub-heading 4   ^5

Preformatted   ^6

Block quote   ^7

Page title   ^8

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# Adding Hyperlinks

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




Paragraph ↶ ↷ **A** 🔗 Cite ☰ Insert Ω

**Maria Sibylla Merian** (2 April 1647 – 13 January 1717<sup>[1]</sup>) was a German-born naturalist and scientist of the Frankfurt branch of the Swiss Merian family. Merian was one of the first naturalists to observe Merian received her artistic training from her stepfather, Jacob Marrel, a student of the still life painter and etcher Peter Paul Rubens. She published her first book of natural illustrations in 1675. She had started to collect insects as an adolescent and she raised silk worms. In 1679 Merian published the first volume of a two-volume series on caterpillars and their transformations into butterflies, and etched by Merian. Merian documented many insect species. Along with the illustrations, she wrote a detailed account of the life cycle of the silkworm and the tropical insects. In 1705 she published a book on the life cycle of the silkworm, which was the first book on the world were printed before 1700 and thus the first printed book on the world. Because of her careful observations and illustrations, Merian is considered to be among the most important naturalists of her time and she discovered many new species.

**Cancel** **Link** **Done**

**Search pages** **External link**

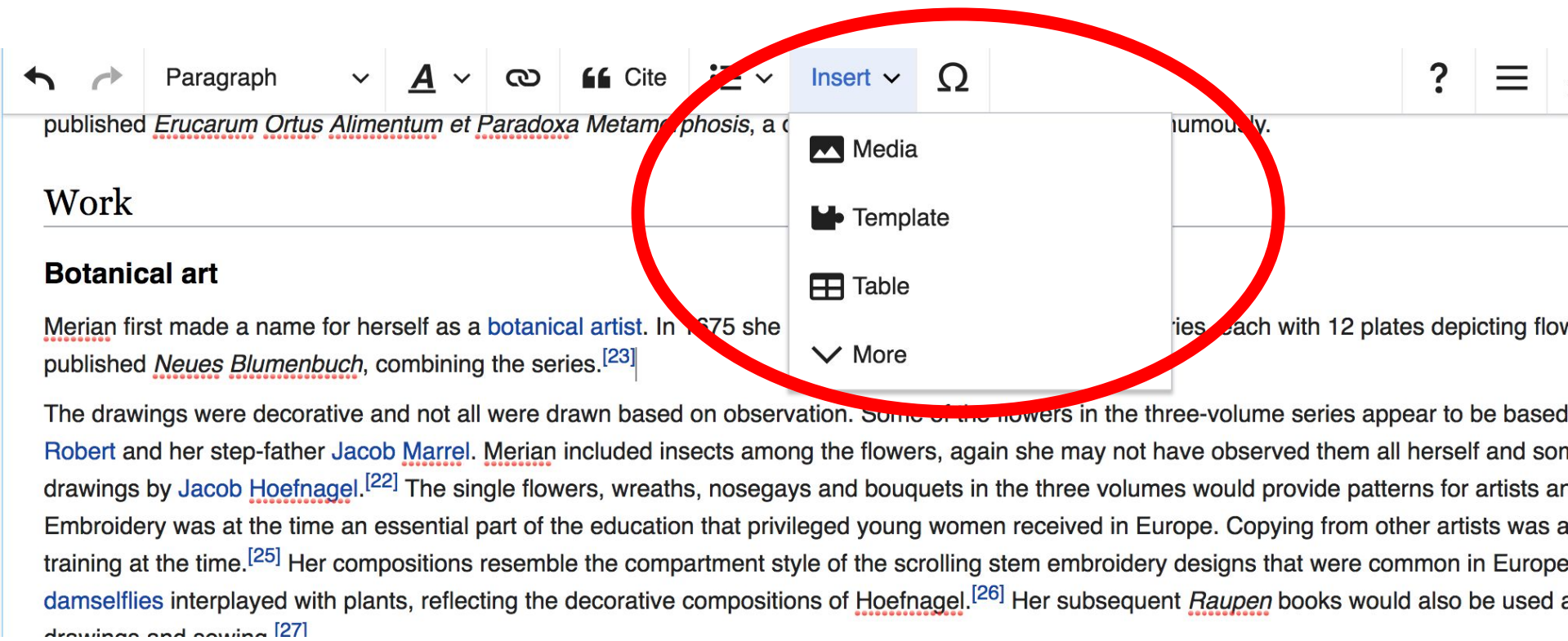
🔍 Silk worms

-  **Bombyx mori**  
species of insect
-  **Silk worms**  
redirect to Bombyx mori
-  **Silkworm (missile)**  
series of Chinese anti-ship missiles

- **Hyperlink to other Wikipedia articles**
- **Link only on the first appearance**

# Adding Images

1. Place cursor
2. Select: 'Insert' + Media'
3. Enter search term



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia editing interface. The 'Insert' menu is open, and the 'Media' option is highlighted with a red circle. The background text is partially visible, showing the start of an article about Maria Sibylla Merian.

published *Erucarum Ortus Alimentum et Paradoxa Metamorphosis*, a c... umously.

## Work

### Botanical art

Merian first made a name for herself as a [botanical artist](#). In 1675 she published *Neues Blumenbuch*, combining the series.<sup>[23]</sup>

The drawings were decorative and not all were drawn based on observation. Some of the flowers in the three-volume series appear to be based on [Robert](#) and her step-father [Jacob Marrel](#). Merian included insects among the flowers, again she may not have observed them all herself and some drawings by [Jacob Hoefnagel](#).<sup>[22]</sup> The single flowers, wreaths, nosegays and bouquets in the three volumes would provide patterns for artists and embroidery. Embroidery was at the time an essential part of the education that privileged young women received in Europe. Copying from other artists was a training at the time.<sup>[25]</sup> Her compositions resemble the compartment style of the scrolling stem embroidery designs that were common in Europe. [damselflies](#) interplayed with plants, reflecting the decorative compositions of [Hoefnagel](#).<sup>[26]</sup> Her subsequent *Raupen* books would also be used as drawings and sewing.<sup>[27]</sup>

- Images must 'live' in Wikimedia Commons prior to uploading

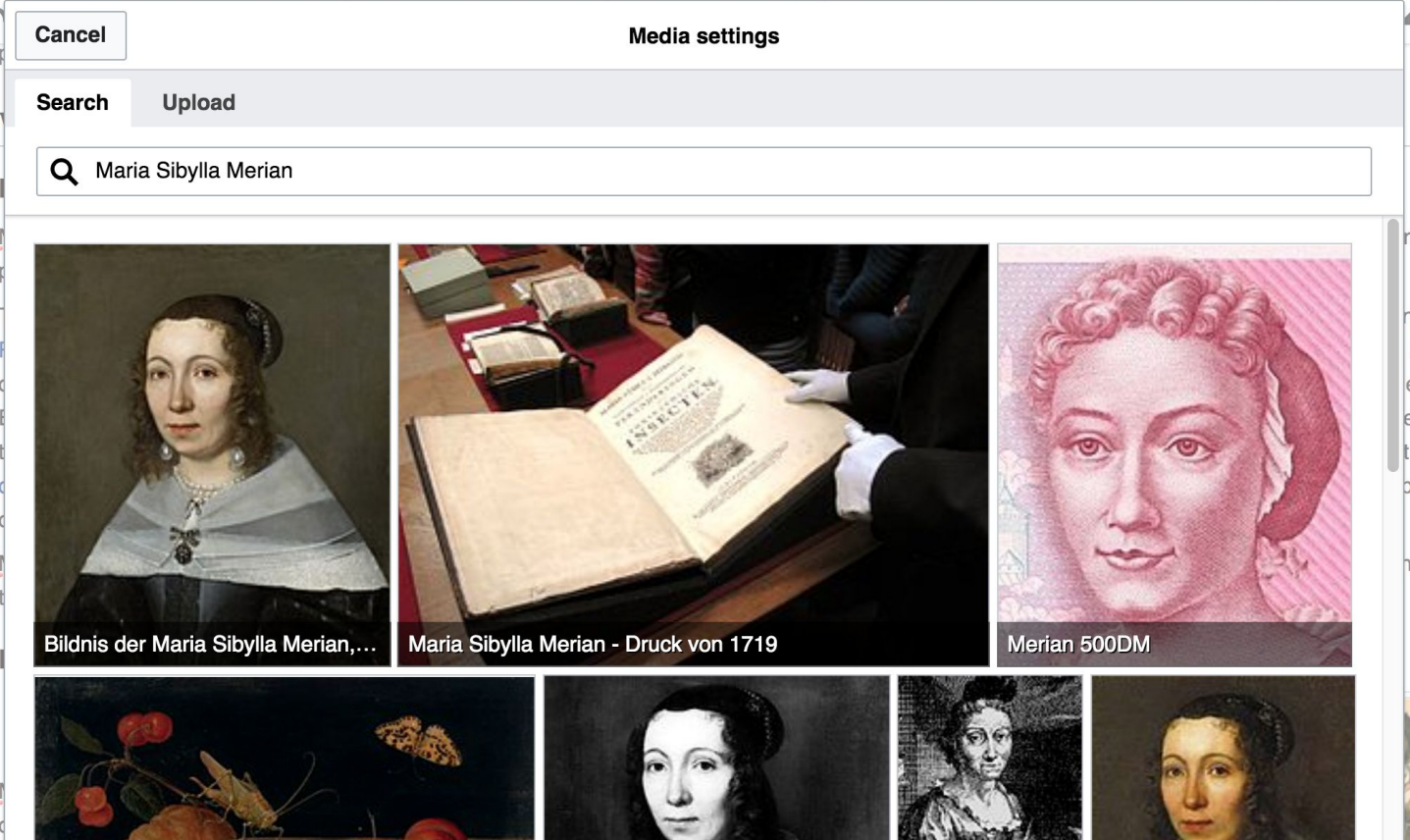
# Adding Images

4. Select photo + 'Use this image' 5. Caption photo 6. Insert

Cancel Media settings

Search Upload

Q Maria Sibylla Merian



The screenshot shows a media selection window titled 'Media settings'. It has a search bar containing 'Maria Sibylla Merian' and two tabs: 'Search' and 'Upload'. Below the search bar, there are three large image thumbnails in a row. The first is a portrait of Maria Sibylla Merian with the caption 'Bildnis der Maria Sibylla Merian,...'. The second is an open book with the caption 'Maria Sibylla Merian - Druck von 1719'. The third is a stylized portrait of her with the caption 'Merian 500DM'. Below these are four smaller thumbnails: a still life with insects, a black and white portrait, a high-contrast portrait, and another color portrait.

Bildnis der Maria Sibylla Merian,...

Maria Sibylla Merian - Druck von 1719

Merian 500DM



# Adding Images

Don't forget to publish changes

Read Edit Edit source View history ☆ More TW Search Wikipedia

↕ ↻ Cite ≡ Insert Ω ? ≡ ✎ Publish changes...

an [ edit | edit source ]

encyclopedia

13 January 1717<sup>[1]</sup>) was a German-born naturalist and scientific illustrator, a descendant of the Merian family. Merian was one of the first naturalists to observe insects directly from her stepfather, Jacob Marrel, a student of the still life painter Georg Flegel. Merian's illustrations in 1675. She had started to collect insects as an adolescent and at age thirteen



# Additional Tips

- Search linked articles for relevant information
- 'Copy and Paste' is acceptable between WP articles as long as content is relevant and credit is given in 'edit summary'
  - Also a good way to find new sources

# Creating New Articles

Photo: University of Maryland iSchool Disability  
Justice Editing Workshop

Source: Wikimedia Commons

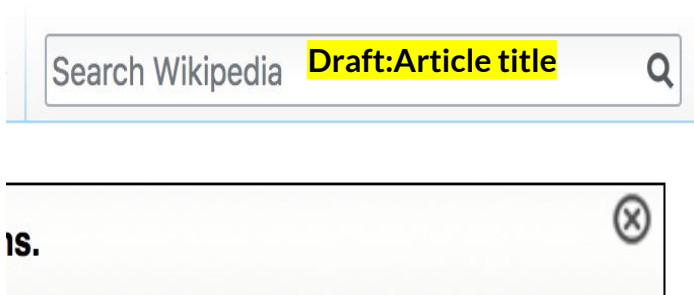


# Creating New Articles

## Three Ways to Get Started

### 1. Start a 'Draft'

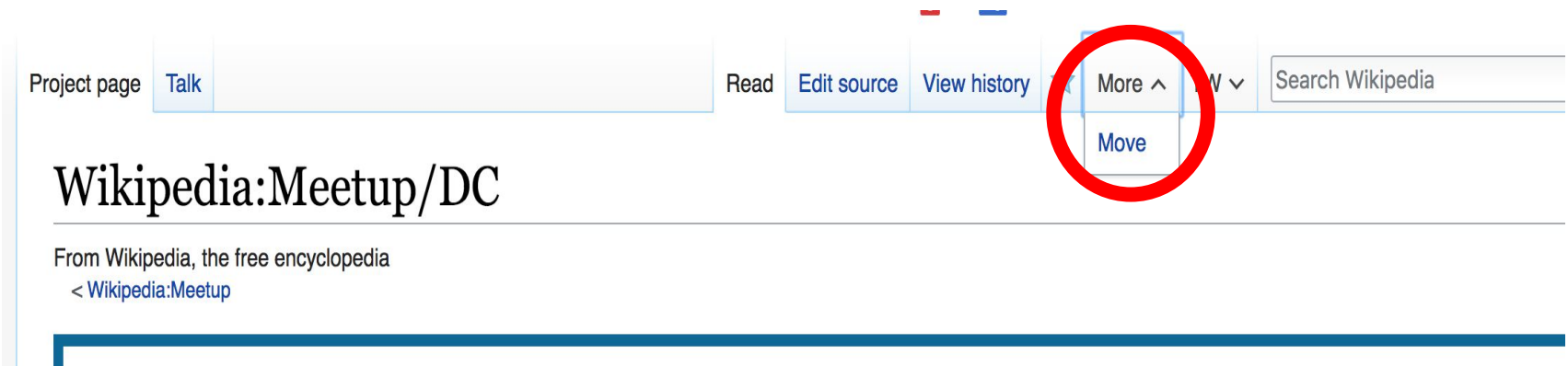
- Enter **Draft:Article title** into WP search bar
  - Click the **red link** to start the article



# Creating New Articles

## Draft cont.

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



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of a Wikipedia page. The page title is "Wikipedia:Meetup/DC". The navigation bar includes "Project page", "Talk", "Read", "Edit source", "View history", "More ^", and "W v". A red circle highlights the "More ^" button, which has a dropdown menu open showing the "Move" option. Below the navigation bar, the page title "Wikipedia:Meetup/DC" is displayed, followed by the text "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia" and a link "< Wikipedia:Meetup".

# Creating New Articles

**Or...**

# Creating New Articles

## Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

### Use the Article Wizard ([Wikipedia: Article Wizard](#))

- Follow prompts
- Publish in draft form



#### Wikipedia Article Wizard

##### Welcome

Thank you for your interest in contributing to Wikipedia!

Before starting the process of creating an article, you can get the hang of things by first editing in **your sandbox**. It's a great way to practice your editing skills without affecting live articles.

If you need some help along the way, check out our [editing guide](#).

Next

Edit sandbox





# Creating New Articles

## Start a Draft Article with Article Wizard

### 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 'Sandbox' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, the page title 'User:Ariel Cetrone (WMDC)/sandbox' is visible. The navigation bar includes links for 'User page', 'Talk', 'Read', 'Edit', 'Edit source', 'View history', 'More', and 'TW'. The 'Sandbox' link is highlighted with a red circle.

User page [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [Edit source](#) [View history](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Beta](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contri](#)

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



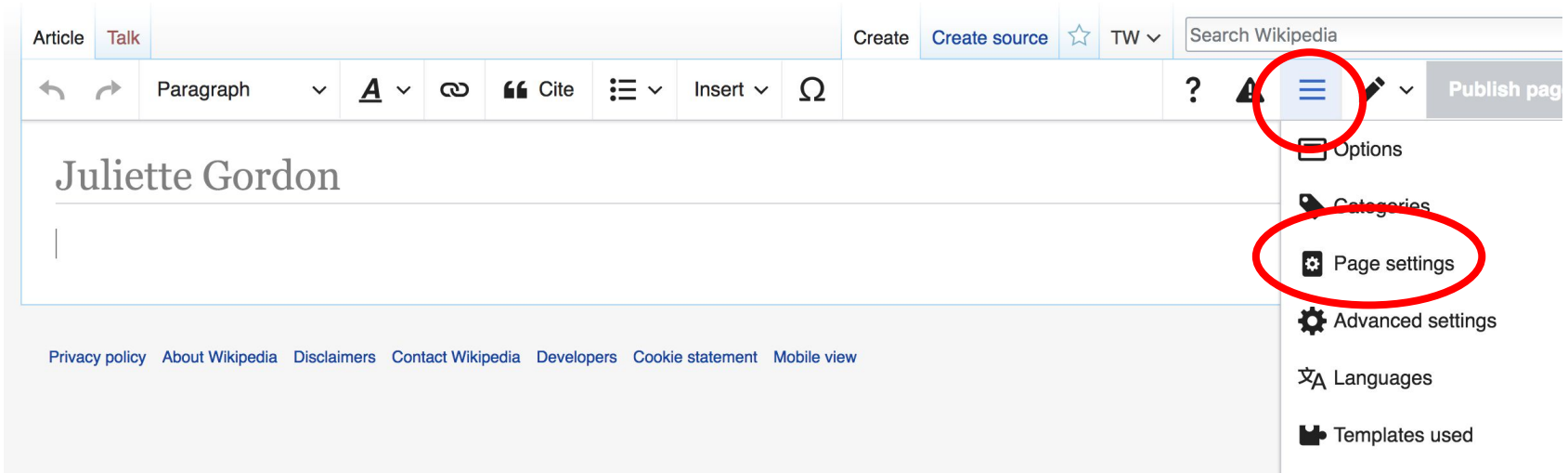
# Adding Categories

Categories (+<sup>+</sup>): 1647 births (-) (±) | 1717 deaths (-) (±) | 17th-century women artists (-) (±) | 17th-century women scientists (-) (±) | 18th-century women artists (-) (±) | 18th-century women scientists (-) (±) | Botanical illustrators (-) (±) | Dutch entomologists (-) (±) | Dutch expatriates in Suriname (-) (±) | Dutch Golden Age painters (-) (±) | German Baroque painters (-) (±) | German entomologists (-) (±) | German people of Swiss descent (-) (±) | **German women scientists** (-) (±) | Lepidopterists (-) (±) | Natural history of Suriname (-) (±) | Pre-Linnaean botanists (-) (±) | Scientific illustrators (-) (±) | Scientists from Frankfurt (-) (±) | Women botanists (-) (±) | Women entomologists (-) | Merian family (-) (±) | 17th-century German scientists (-) (±) | 18th-century German scientists (-) (±) | 17th-century German writers (-) (±) | 18th-century German writers (-) (±) | 17th-century German women writers (-) (±) | 18th-century German women writers (-) (±) | (+)

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

# Redirects

1. Identify target article - **‘Juliette Gordon Low’**
2. Create a new article. Name it the alias.  
**‘Juliette Gordon’**
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. **Juliette Gordon Low**)

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

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog box in a wiki editor. The 'Page settings' section is selected in the left sidebar. The 'Redirect this page to' checkbox is checked, and the 'Apply changes' button is highlighted. A red arrow points to the 'Page settings' section.

Options

Cancel Apply changes

Categories

Page settings

Advanced settings

Languages

Templates used

Page settings

Redirect this page to

Target page for redirection

Prevent this redirect from being updated when target page is moved.

Show the Table of Contents

Always If needed Never

Disable the edit links next to each heading on this page.

This is a disambiguation page

# Uploading Photos to Wikicommons

Photo: Sumner School Archive Editing Workshop

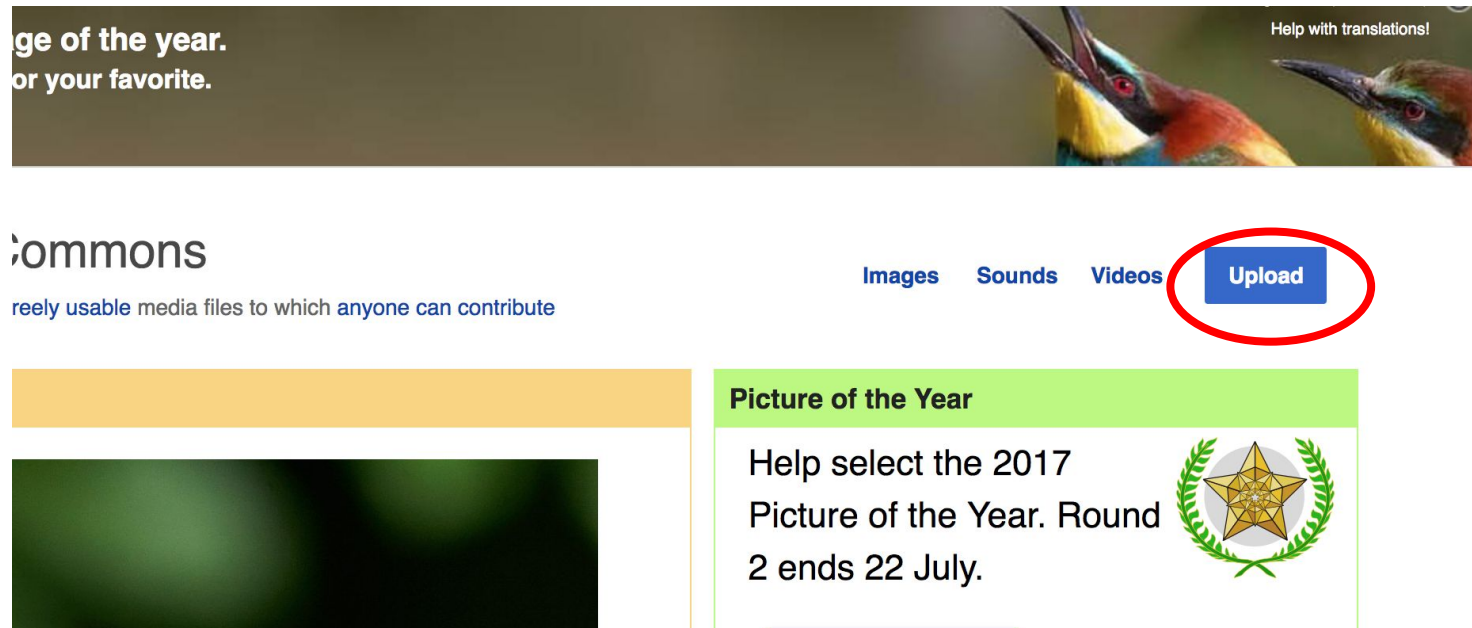
Source: Wikimedia Commons



# Wikicommons

## Adding Photos

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



ge of the year.  
or your favorite.

Help with translations!


ommons

reely 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.



# Wikicommons


## Adding Photos cont.

### 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




# Wikicommons

## Adding Photos cont.

### 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.

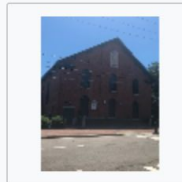
Learn

Upload

**Release rights**

Describe

Use



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

**This file is my own work.**

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

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

[Use a different license](#)

This file is not my own work.


[Back](#)

[Next](#)

# Wikicommons

## Adding Photos cont.

### 4. Name and caption your photo, add category



[Remove](#)

**Title \*** ⓘ  
Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire

**Description \*** ⓘ  
English ▼ Temple Israel Portsmouth New Hampshire

[Add a description in another language](#)

**Date work was created or first published \*** ⓘ  
📅 ✎ 2018-07-08 12:47:06

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

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

**Latitude**  **Longitude**  **Heading**  📍

**Other information** ⓘ

[Back](#) [Next](#)



# How to Use the Biodiversity Heritage Library



# How to Search BHL

Direct link to BHL: [biodiversitylibrary.org](http://biodiversitylibrary.org)



*Inspiring discovery through free access to biodiversity knowledge.*

The Biodiversity Heritage Library improves r  
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By: Mcallan, Ian A W

In: Bulletin of the British Ornithologists

Volume: 127

Pages: 136--145

Date: 2007

Publication info: London : British Ornithologists' Club, 2007

Details

title	<i>Existing usage and the names of some Australian <b>birds</b></i>
text	<i>... Australia. On 8 January 1839, he asked <b>Elizabeth Gould</b>, then in Hobart, to send copies to Capt ...</i>
text	<i>... Australian <b>birds</b> by Ian A, W McAllan Received 28 April 2006 An established convention in ...</i>
text	<i>... Kaka (Schodde &amp; Mason 1997). <i>Columba norfolciensis</i> Latham, 1801, was based on two <b>birds</b>, a ...</i>
text	<i>... species- group name, but the first revisor was Gould himself, in part XIX of <i>The birds</i> of ...</i>
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- Page 59, Figs. 69-70 (Illustration)
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- Page 61, Fig. 73 (Illustration)
- Page 62, Figs. 74-76 (Illustration)
- Page 63, Figs. 77-78 (Illustration)
- Page 64, Fig. 79 (Illustration)
- Page 65, Figs. 80-81 (Illustration)
- Page 66 (Text)
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formally taken up. We believe *Opuntia* ...  
... smaller than those of the Mexican speci- mens. The flowers were described as red. *Opuntia* ...  
... . Bot. Gard. 22 : pi. 13, 14, these two as *Opuntia parvita*. Plate X, figure i, represents a joint ...

Plate X (Illustration)

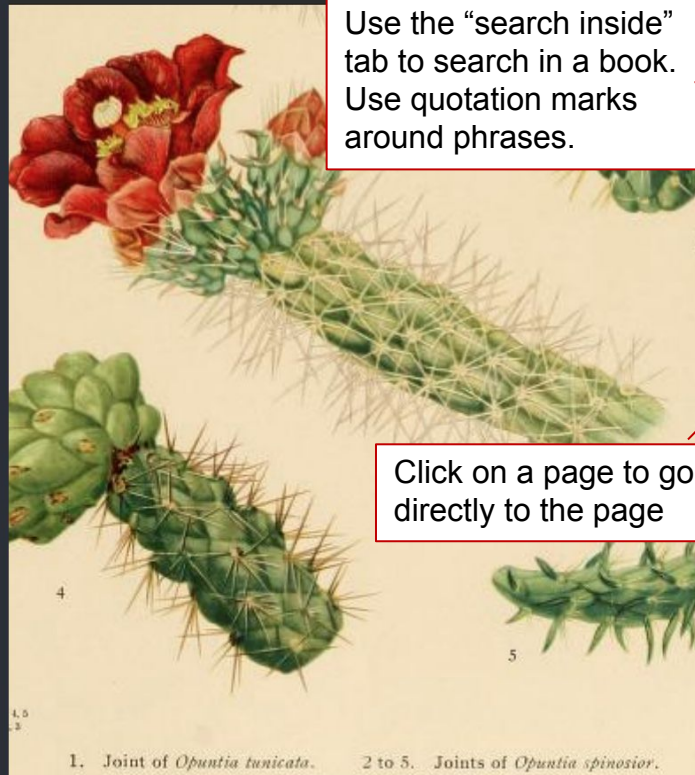
... 1. Joint of *Opuntia tunicata*. 2 to 5. Joints of *Opuntia spinosior*. (All natural size.) ...

Page 67, Fig. 82 (Text, Illustration)

... *OPUNTIA*. 67 pale green, with low, broad tubercles, these elongated and often 4 cm. long ...  
... , this species is wrongly entered as *Opuntia modesta*! Figure 82 is from a photograph of a plant ...

... , 2 cm. long 34 *O. alcahes o. burrageana* 30. Fig. 82. — *Opuntia molesta* ...  
... . *Opuntia fulgida* Engelman, Proc. Amer. Acad. 3:306. 1856. *Opuntia mamillala* Schott in ...  
... Engelman, Proc. Amer. Acad. 3 : 308. 1856. *Opuntia fulgida mamillala* Coulter, Contr. U. S. Nat ...

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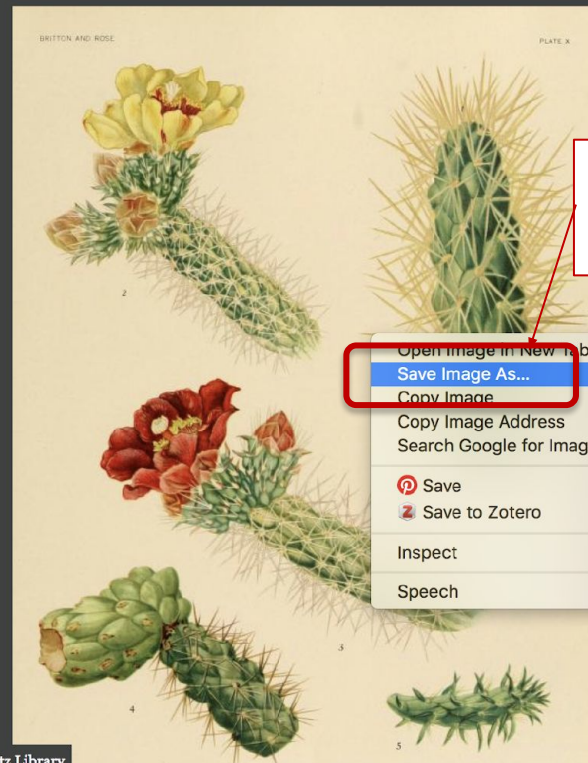
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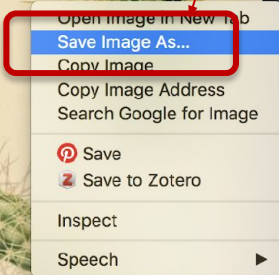
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The birds of Australia.

By  
[Gould, Elizabeth, 1804-1841](#)  
[Gould, John, 1804-1881](#)  
[Richter, Henry Constantine, 1821-1902](#)

Genre  
Book

Material Type  
Published material

Publication info  
London, Printed by R. and J. E. Taylor; pub. by the author, [1840]-48.

Subjects  
[Australia](#), [Birds](#), [Pictorial works](#)

BHL Collections:  
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- Title:** The birds of Australia.
- By:** [Gould, Elizabeth, 1804-1841](#), [Gould, John, 1804-1881](#), [Richter, Henry Constantine, 1821-1902](#)
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- Publication info:** London, Printed by R. and J. E. Taylor; pub. by the author, [1840]-48.
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