

# Wikipedia Edit-a-thon

## Welcome and Instructions for new editors



Smithsonian American Art Museum Edition, February 2013  
CC BY-SA 3.0

An adaptation of “Introduction to Editing Wikipedia” by Sarasays  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Introduction-to-Editing-Wikipedia-for-GLAM-professionals.pdf>

# WIKIPEDIA

## Wikipedia: The Free Encyclopedia

- Free as in *beer* AND free as in *speech*
- Created and refined entirely by volunteers
- Run by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation
- All edits/versions are recorded indefinitely
- 4 million+ articles, 285 languages



## The Five Pillars of Wikipedia

- Wikipedia is an encyclopedia.
- Wikipedia is written from a neutral point of view.
- Wikipedia is free content that anyone can edit, use, modify, and distribute.
- Editors should interact with each other in a respectful and civil manner.
- Wikipedia does not have firm rules.

([http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Five\\_pillars](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Five_pillars))

# Featured Articles and Good articles

**Featured articles** are considered to be the best articles Wikipedia has to offer, as determined by Wikipedia's editors. They are used by editors as examples for writing other articles

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Featured\\_articles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Featured_articles)

**Good articles** are articles that are considered to be of good quality, but are not yet qualified as quality for featured articles. In short, they are written very well, contain factually accurate and verifiable information, are broad in coverage, neutral in point of view, stable, and illustrated, where possible, by relevant images with suitable copyright licenses.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Good\\_articles](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Good_articles)

Article Talk Read Edit View history ☆  Q

## Henry Moore

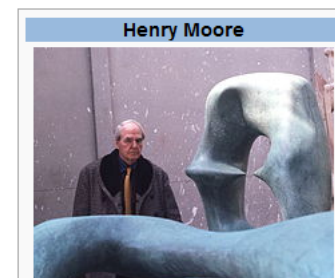
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*For other people named Henry Moore, see [Henry Moore \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**Henry Spencer Moore** OM CH FBA RBS (30 July 1898 – 31 August 1986) was an [English sculptor](#) and artist. He was best known for his [semi-abstract](#) monumental bronze sculptures which are located around the world as [public works of art](#).

His forms are usually abstractions of the human figure, typically depicting mother-and-child or reclining figures. Moore's works are usually suggestive of the female body, apart from a phase in the 1950s when he sculpted family groups. His forms are generally pierced or contain hollow spaces. Many interpreters liken the undulating form of his reclining figures to the landscape and hills of his birthplace, [Yorkshire](#).

Moore was born in [Castleford](#), the son of a [coal miner](#). He became well-known through his carved marble and larger-scale abstract cast bronze sculptures, and was instrumental in introducing a particular form of [modernism](#) to the United Kingdom. His ability in later life to fulfill large-scale commissions made him exceptionally wealthy. Yet he lived frugally and most of the money he earned went towards endowing the [Henry Moore Foundation](#), which continues to support education and promotion of the arts.<sup>[1]</sup>



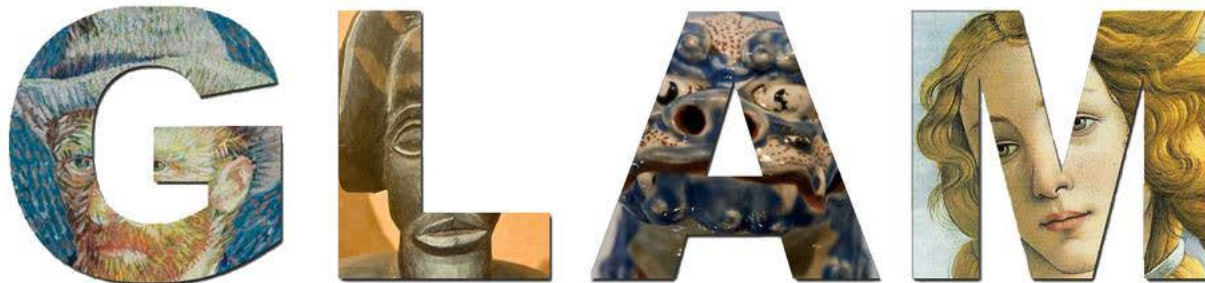
# WIKIPEDIA and GLAM

**WikiProjects = venues on Wikipedia where editors coordinate coverage around a particular field or topic**

**GLAM = Galleries, Libraries, Archives & Museums**

The GLAM-Wiki initiative (Galleries, Libraries, Archives, Museums with Wikipedia) helps cultural institutions share their resources with the world through high-impact collaboration alongside experienced Wikipedia editors.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:GLAM/US>



# Anatomy of an Article

There are 3 standard parts of a typical article:

## **Lead section**

- Summary paragraphs - should read like an abstract, summarizing the article as a whole
- Table of Contents
- Infobox (important!), an image (maybe)

## **Main body**

- Up to 4 levels of sub-sections (think h2, h3, etc.)

## **Closing sections**

- See also, References, Notes
- Bibliography, Further reading, External links
- Categories, interwiki links



This week we are launching Wikivoyage. Join us in creating a free travel guide that anyone can edit.

# Thomas Moran

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This article is about the painter. For the author, see [Thomas Moran \(author\)](#).*



This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. *(October 2012)*

**Thomas Moran** (February 12, 1837 – August 25, 1926) from Bolton, England was an American painter and printmaker of the Hudson River School in New York whose work often featured the Rocky Mountains. Moran and his family took residence in New York where he obtained work as an artist. A talented illustrator and exquisite colorist, Moran was hired as an illustrator at Scribner's Monthly. During the late 1860s, he was appointed the chief illustrator of the magazine, a position that helped him launch his career as one of the premier painters of the American landscape.<sup>[1]</sup>

Moran along with Albert Bierstadt, Thomas Hill, and William Keith are sometimes referred to as belonging to the Rocky Mountain School of landscape painters because of all of the Western landscapes made by this group.<sup>[2]</sup>

## Contents [hide]

- 1 Biography
- 2 Yellowstone images
- 3 Legacy
- 4 Gallery
- 5 See also
- 6 References
- 7 Sources
- 8 External links

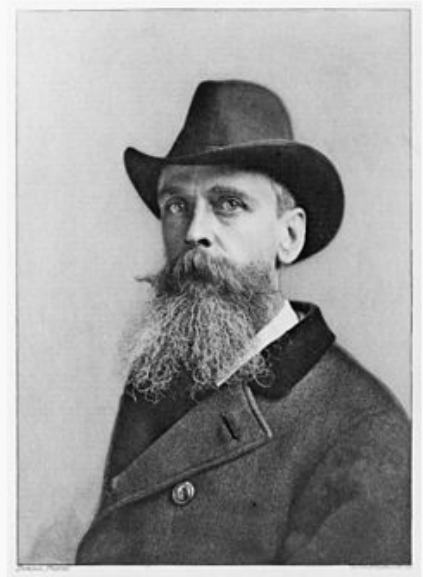
## Biography

[\[edit\]](#)



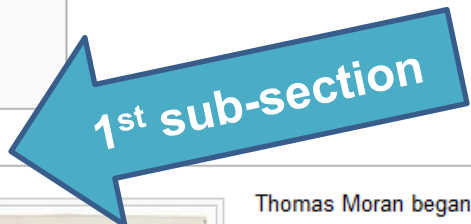
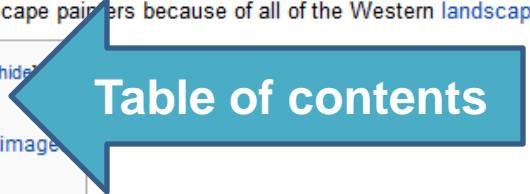
Thomas Moran began his artistic career as a teenage apprentice to the Philadelphia wood-engraving firm Scattergood & Telfer. Moran found the engraving process "tedious"<sup>[3]</sup> and spent his free time working on his own watercolors.<sup>[4]</sup> By the mid 1850s he was drawing the firm's illustrations for publication rather than carving them and he began studying with local painter James Hamilton who introduced him to the work of British artist J. M. W. Turner. Moran traveled to England in 1862 to see Turner's work and he often acknowledged that artist's influence on his use of color and choice of landscapes. During the 1870s and 1880s Moran's designs for wood-engraved illustrations appeared in major

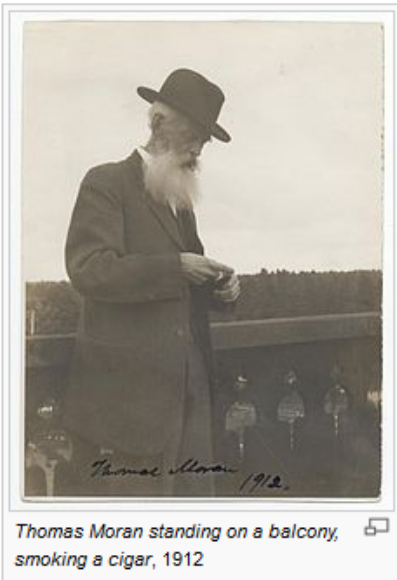
## Thomas Moran



Thomas Moran by Napoleon Sarony

<b>Born</b>	February 12, 1837 Bolton, Lancashire, England
<b>Died</b>	August 25, 1926 (aged 89) Santa Barbara, California, United States
<b>Nationality</b>	American, born in England, and raised in Pennsylvania, USA
<b>Field</b>	Landscape painting
<b>Movement</b>	Hudson River School, Rocky Mountain School





Thomas Moran standing on a balcony, smoking a cigar, 1912

Thomas Moran began his artistic career as a teenage apprentice to the Philadelphia wood-engraving firm Scattergood & Telfer. Moran found the engraving process "tedious"<sup>[3]</sup> and spent his free time working on his own watercolors.<sup>[4]</sup> By the mid 1850s he was drawing the firm's illustrations for publication rather than carving them and he began studying with local painter James Hamilton who introduced him to the work of British artist [J. M. W. Turner](#). Moran traveled to England in 1862 to see Turner's work and he often acknowledged that artist's influence on his use of color and choice of landscapes. During the 1870s and 1880s Moran's designs for wood-engraved illustrations appeared in major magazines and gift oriented publications.

Moran was married to Scottish born [Mary Nimmo Moran](#) (1842–1899), an etcher and landscape painter. The couple had two daughters and a son. His brothers [Edward](#) (1829–1901), John (1831–1902) and Peter (1841–1914), as well as his nephews [Edward Percy Moran](#) (1862–1935) and [Jean Leon Gerome Ferris](#) (1863–1930) were also active as artists. He died in [Santa Barbara, California](#) on August 26, 1926.

## Yellowstone images

## Heading level 2

Thomas Moran's vision of the Western landscape was critical to the creation of [Yellowstone National Park](#). In 1871 [Dr. Ferdinand Hayden](#), director of the United States Geological Survey, invited Moran, at the request of American financier [Jay Cooke](#), to join

Hayden and his expedition team into the unknown West. In 1871, Moran received a letter from Cooke presenting Moran as a potential artist for the Northern Pacific Railroad), and Scribner's Monthly, a prominent magazine, Moran agreed to join the survey team of the

[Geological Survey of 1871](#) in their exploration of the Yellowstone region. During forty days in the wilderness area, Moran visually documented over 30 different sites and produced a diary of the expedition's progress and daily activities. His sketches, along with photographs produced by survey member [William Henry Jackson](#), captured the nation's attention and helped inspire Congress to establish the Yellowstone region as the first national park in 1872. Moran's paintings along with Jackson's photographs revealed the scale and splendor of the beautiful Yellowstone region more than written or oral descriptions, persuading President Grant and the US Congress that Yellowstone was to be preserved. Moran's impact on Yellowstone was great, but Yellowstone had a significant influence on the artist, too. His first national recognition as an artist, as well as his financial success resulted from his connection with Yellowstone. He even adopted a new signature: T-Y-M. Just one year after his introduction to the area, Moran captured the imagination of the American public with his painting of a far-western natural wonder, *The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone*, which the government purchased in 1872 for \$100.<sup>[6]</sup> For the next two decades, he published his work in various periodicals and created hundreds of large paintings. Several of these, including two versions of *The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone* (1893-1901 and 1872) and *Chasm of the Colorado* (1873–74) are now on view at the [Smithsonian American Art Museum](#).

Over the next forty years Moran traveled extensively. He went back to Yellowstone with Jackson in 1892. They were invited by Elwood Mead, the state engineer of Wyoming, in preparation for a "Wyoming Exhibition" at the [World's Columbian Exposition](#).<sup>[6]</sup> Thousands of tourists were now able to visit the park, arriving by the [Northern Pacific Railway](#), and Moran and Jackson were able to take advantage of the tourist facilities, such as a hotel at [Mammoth Hot Springs](#). Moran wrote "After a day at Norris we left for the Grand Canyon where we stayed two days and made a great many photos. I saw so much to sketch that I have determined to return

Thomas Moran by <a href="#">Napoleon Sarony</a>	
<b>Born</b>	February 12, 1837 <a href="#">Bolton, Lancashire, England</a>
<b>Died</b>	August 25, 1926 (aged 89) <a href="#">Santa Barbara, California, United States</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	<a href="#">American</a> , born in <a href="#">England</a> , and raised in <a href="#">Pennsylvania, USA</a>
<b>Field</b>	<a href="#">Landscape painting</a>
<b>Movement</b>	<a href="#">Hudson River School</a> , <a href="#">Rocky Mountain School</a>

## Relevant use of museum image!

## Footnotes



The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, Smithsonian American Art Museum Gallery of Thomas Moran paintings



President [Barack Obama](#) and Israeli President [Shimon Peres](#) in the Oval Office. On the wall, the portrait of [George Washington](#) is between *City of Washington From Beyond the Navy Yard* (1833) by [George Cooke](#) (on the left) and *The*

## See also

[edit]

- List of Hudson River School artists
- Edward Moran
- New York Etching Club
- Western painting

## Related articles

## References

[edit]

- ↑ "The Lure of the West" . University of Virginia, American Studies. Retrieved 24 October 2010.
- ↑ Kinsey, Joni Louise (1992). *Thomas Moran and the Surveying of the American West*. Washington and London: Smithsonian Institution Press. pp. 43–92. ISBN I-56098-170-9.
- ↑ Wilkins, Thurman. *Thomas Moran: Artist of the Mountains*. Norman, Oklahoma: University of Oklahoma Press.
- ↑ Wilkins, Thurman, p. 19.
- ↑ "Yellowstone National Park: Its Exploration and Establishment" . National Park Service . Retrieved 10 October 2010.
- ↑ <sup>a</sup> <sup>b</sup> <sup>c</sup> Richard P. Townsend, *Thomas Moran at Gilcrease - Moran and the European Tradition*, *Gilcrease Journal*, vol. 5, no.1, Spring/Summer 1997.
- ↑ "Thomas Moran Gallery The Yellowstone National Park and the Mountain Regions of Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and Utah" . Arader Galleries. Retrieved 10 October 2010.
- ↑ "Hayden Expedition" . Wyoming Tales and Trails. Retrieved 10 October 2010.
- ↑ http://collection.cooperhewitt.org/people/18042237/

## Footnotes

## Sources

[edit]

- Wilkins, Thurman; Hinkley, Caroline L; Goetzmann, William H. (1998). *Thomas Moran: Artist of the Mountains*. University of Oklahoma Press. ISBN 978-0-8061-3040-8. LCC N6537.M6443 W55 1998 .
- Kinsey, Joni Louise (1992). *Thomas Moran and the Surveying of the American West*. Washington and London: Smithsonian Institution Press. ISBN I-56098-170-9.

## External links

[edit]

- The United States National Gallery of Art page on Thomas Moran
- Gallery of Moran's Paintings
- thomas-moran.org  Hundreds of images by Thomas Moran and more.
- Works by Thomas Moran in the collections of the Smithsonian American Art Museum

## Non-wiki links



Wikimedia Commons has media related to: *Thomas Moran*



# Core Wikipedia Policies

- Maintain a neutral point of view (NPOV)
- Use verifiable, reliable sources and cite them correctly
- Do not use “original research” (unpublished data, opinions, speculation)
- Assume good faith and behave in a civil manner towards other editors
- Avoid conflict of interests (editing content about yourself, your boss, editing to promote activities or interests)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Policies\\_and\\_guidelines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Policies_and_guidelines)

**Museums should seek guidance from Wikipedians when editing content about their institutions.**

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#)

## Smithsonian American Art Museum

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Smithsonian American Art Museum** is a museum in Washington, D.C. with an extensive collection of American art.

**Contents** [hide]

- 1 Collections
- 2 Renwick Gallery
- 3 Exhibitions
- 4 References
- 5 External links

### Collections

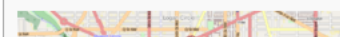
[\[edit\]](#)

Part of the [Smithsonian Institution](#), the museum has a broad variety of American art that covers all regions and art movements found in the United States. Among the significant artists represented in its collection are [Nam June Paik](#), [Jenny Holzer](#), [David Hockney](#), [Georgia O'Keeffe](#), [John Singer Sargent](#), [Albert Pinkham Ryder](#), [Albert Bierstadt](#), [Edmonia Lewis](#), [Thomas Moran](#), [James Gill](#), [Edward Hopper](#), [Karen LaMonte](#)<sup>[5]</sup> and [Winslow Homer](#)<sup>[3]</sup> The museum describes itself as being "dedicated to collecting

**Smithsonian American Art Museum**



The Smithsonian American Art Museum shares the Reynolds Center with the National Portrait Gallery. This view taken from G Street NW in Washington DC.



# We're ready to edit!

## Create a user account

- Sharing an account is not allowed, so you should *not create an account for your organization*
- You can edit without an account, but your IP address is recorded (less privacy, in the end)
- User name: real name or pseudonym up to you
- Other advantages of an account:
  - A record of your work builds credibility
  - Ability to create/rename articles, upload images
  - More likely to receive help from others

Action step: create or log in to your account now (VIDEO)

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0f/WP\\_tutorial\\_en\\_New\\_user\\_account.ogg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0f/WP_tutorial_en_New_user_account.ogg)

# Conflict of Interest Statement for GLAM

I, User: [username here], am an employee of [your institution], and a cultural institution per [Wikiproject:GLAM](#). I accept the editing conditions specified at that page. I will not make any edits that would not be beneficial to the goals of Wikipedia.

My main edits will tend to consist of the following activities:

- Example1
- Example2

I will modify my editing behavior based on problems cited by other editors or if my editing conflicts with other Wikipedia guidelines. I ask that other editors do not hesitate to contact me, via my user talk page, if I appear to be going against this declaration. **[insert signature]**

# User Sandbox

Editing Wikipedia...

✓ Your edit was saved. ✕

Bathlander Talk Sandbox Preferences Watchlist Contributions Log out

User page Talk

Read Edit History

Search

## User:Bathlander

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

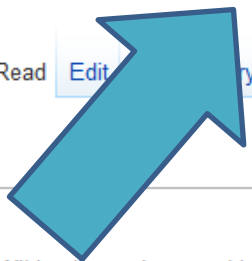
**About Me** I manage web and social media at the [Smithsonian American Art Museum](#). I'm a newbie editor in Wikipedia, and am working on editing articles about artworks and artists in the museum's collection. Please get in touch if you encounter problems with my edits or articles - I'm still learning :)

**Conflict of Interest Statement** I, user:bathlander, am an employee of the Smithsonian American Art Museum, part of the Smithsonian Institution and a cultural institution per [WP:GLAM](#). The museum is dedicated to collecting, understanding, and enjoying American art and celebrates the extraordinary creativity of artists whose works reflect the American experience and global connections.

I accept the editing conditions specified by [WP:GLAM](#) and will not make any edits that would not be beneficial to the goals of Wikipedia. My main edits will tend to include: creating or enhancing existing biographies of notable American artists based on both published and original primary source materials; adding high resolution images of artworks from the museum's collection to the Wikimedia Commons; and using these images to illustrate relevant articles.

I will modify my editing behavior based on problems cited by other editors or if my editing conflicts with other Wikipedia guidelines. I ask that other editors do not hesitate to contact me, via my user talk page, if I appear to be going against this declaration. --[Bathlander \(talk\)](#) 17:37, 16 January 2013 (UTC)

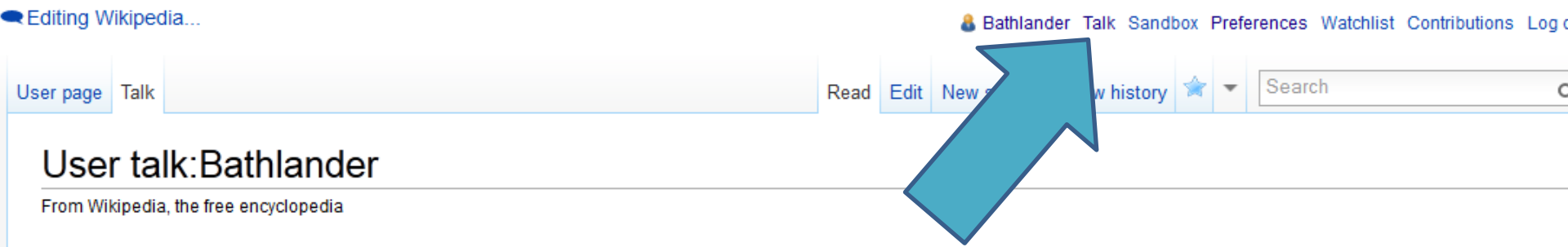
[/sandbox](#)



Action step: create a sandbox (VIDEO)

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Tutorial\\_on\\_starting\\_a\\_sandbox\\_article\\_on\\_Wikipedia.ogv](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7c/Tutorial_on_starting_a_sandbox_article_on_Wikipedia.ogv)

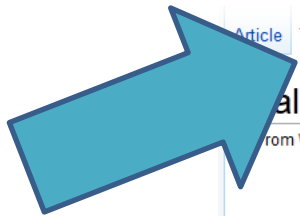
# User Talk Pages



- New posts go at the *bottom*
- Users may reply either on your talk page, or on the page where you posted
- When you post something, always sign your name by clicking the “insert signature” button or typing ~~~~
- You can choose to be notified by email when someone posts to your talk page
- Help: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:User\\_talk](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:User_talk)

# Article Talk Pages

- Work very much the same way as user talk pages
- A place for editors to discuss the topic
- Give you a good feel about whether or not the article has issues, controversies
- If you feel that part of an article has problems or errors, this is a place where you can make suggestions instead of editing it yourself




Article Talk


## Talk:Henry Moore

from Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is the **talk page** for discussing improvements to the **Henry Moore** article.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• This is <b>not a forum</b> for general discussion of the article's subject.</li><li>• Put new text under old text. <a href="#">Click here to start a new topic.</a></li><li>• Please <b>sign and date your posts</b> by typing four tildes (~~~~).</li><li>• <b>New to Wikipedia?</b> Welcome! Ask questions, get answers.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be polite, and welcoming to new users</li><li>• Assume good faith</li><li>• Avoid personal attacks</li><li>• For disputes, seek dispute resolution</li></ul>	<b>Article policies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No original research</li><li>• Neutral point of view</li><li>• Verifiability</li></ul>
--	--	--

 **Henry Moore** is a featured article; it (or a previous version of it) has been *identified* as one of the best articles produced by the [Wikipedia community](#). Even so, if you can update or improve it, [please do so](#).

 This article appeared on Wikipedia's [Main Page](#) as [Today's featured article](#) on August 1, 2005.


**Article milestones** [show]

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

<a href="#">WikiProject Military history</a> (Rated FA-Class)	<span>[show]</span>
<a href="#">WikiProject England</a> (Rated FA-class, Top-importance)	<span>[show]</span>
<a href="#">WikiProject Biography / Arts and Entertainment / Military</a> (Rated FA-class)	<span>[show]</span>
<a href="#">WikiProject Visual arts</a> (Rated FA-class)	<span>[show]</span>
<a href="#">WikiProject Yorkshire</a> (Rated FA-class, Top-importance)	<span>[show]</span>
<a href="#">WikiProject London</a> (Rated FA-class, Mid-importance)	<span>[show]</span>

# Watchlist and Contributions


## Adding articles to your watchlist:

Article [Talk](#) [Read](#) [Edit](#) [View history](#) 

## Thomas Moran

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*This article is about the painter. For the author, see [Thomas Moran \(author\)](#).*

 This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help [improve this article](#) by [adding citations to reliable sources](#). Unsourced material may be [challenged](#) and [removed](#). *(October 2012)*

**Thomas Moran** (February 12, 1837 – August 25, 1926) from [Bolton](#), England was an American painter and printmaker of the [Hudson River School](#) in New York whose work often featured the [Rocky Mountains](#). Moran and his family took residence in New York where he obtained work as an artist. A talented illustrator and exquisite colorist, Moran was hired as an illustrator at Scribner's Monthly.

**Thomas Moran**

## Reviewing your watchlist and contributions:

Editing Wikipedia... [Bathlander](#) [Talk](#) [Sandbox](#) [Preferences](#) [Watchlist](#) [Contributions](#) [Logout](#)

Special page

## User contributions

For [Bathlander](#) ([talk](#) | [block log](#) | [uploads](#) | [logs](#) | [filter log](#)) [Help:User contributions](#)

# Page History Tabs

## User contributions

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia  
For Peteforsyth (Talk | block | Block log | Logs | Deleted c

Search for contributions

Show contributions of new accounts only

IP address or username:

Namespace:

From year (and earlier):

From month (and earlier):

link to page edited;  
namespace shown  
before colon  
(here, User talk:)

time & date  
of change

link to  
article's  
history  
page

compare to  
previous  
version

m = minor  
edit,  
N = new  
article

edit summary  
(grey text  
indicates  
section)

(top) =  
page's most  
recent edit

- test | [Earliest](#)) View (newer 100) (older 100) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)
- 11:41, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) User talk:John Abbe (→Howdy!: r) (top) [rollback]
- 11:36, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) m Talk:Shanghaied in Astoria (moved Talk:Shanghaied In Asto
- 11:36, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) m Shanghaied in Astoria (moved Shanghaied In Astoria to Sha
- 11:36, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) N Talk:Shanghaied In Astoria (moved Talk:Shanghaied In Asto
- 11:36, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) N Shanghaied In Astoria (moved Shanghaied In Astoria to Sha
- 11:26, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) N James Kelly (crimp) (redir) (top) [rollback]
- 11:25, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) Shanghaieing (→Background: wikilinks)
- 11:19, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) Heather Wilson (→Fired U.S. attorney to connect another dot) (
- 11:15, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) Heather Wilson (further clarification)
- 10:03, July 6, 2008 (hist) (diff) m Heather Wilson (→Fired U.S. attorney: ref tidying)

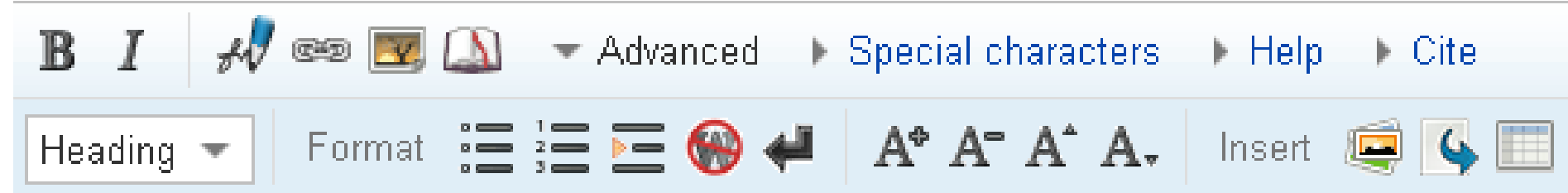


# Editing Wiki Markup

- Very Important Cheat Sheet!

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/05/Cheatsheet-en.pdf>

- Use the buttons or type the markup by hand.



# Creating and Editing Articles

## **NEW:**

- To create a new page, click on any redlink you see, or search unsuccessfully then click on the resulting redlink

## **EXISTING:**

- “Edit this page” tab edits the whole article
- “[edit]” links appear in major section headings

*Tip: a good place to practice editing = your user page or user sandbox...*

(Action step: Demonstration of editing in real user sandbox – including adding reference, preview, adding edit summary, saving)

See also: Wikipedia:Creating an article

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Creating\\_an\\_article](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Creating_an_article)

**DON'T WORRY...**

**IN UPDATING WIKIPEDIA PAGES**

Don't worry, you won't break it.  
The more you edit, the more you learn

# The Civil War and American Art Edit-a-thon

**Event Page:** [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Civil\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/DC/Civil_War)

## Options:

- Adding research around 6 artworks from The Civil War and American Art
- Adding museum images from the Commons to relevant articles
- Anything else museum- or art-related that you fancy!

## Resources:

- Research files on 6 artworks/artists (hard copy)
- Copies of The Civil War and American Art book (hard copy)
- Online resources from The Civil War and American Art exhibition (links on the event page)
- Online resources from the museum's website (links on the event page)
- Museum images on the Commons (links on the event page)

## What are you working on?

Add your name and the articles you are working on to our piratepad:

<http://piratepad.net/XXXXXX>

**This tutorial for GLAM professionals was created by Georgina Goodlander (user:bathlander) for the “Wikipedia Edit-a-thon: The Civil War and American Art” event held on February 15, 2013.**

**It was adapted from “Introduction to Editing Wikipedia” by Sarasays**

***Please feel free to expand, improve, re-use, and share!***

