

ASBS 2025 1hr Follow up wiki webinar script

Siobhan Leachman

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5398-7721>

Heidi Meudt

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2433-9071>

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[Slide 1] - Introductory Wiki Webinar

SIOBHAN: Hi everyone, before we get started we are going to record this presentation. If you don't wish to appear please turn off your camera. If you could you check your microphones are muted we would be very grateful.

[Slide 2] - Introduction and resources

SIOBHAN: Welcome everyone, I'm Siobhan Leachman. I'm an avid Wikimedian - I edit English Wikipedia, Wikidata and Wikimedia commons. Currently I'm the Wikimedian in Residence at the Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research group of the New Zealand Bioeconomy Science Institute.

HEIDI: Hi everyone I'm Heidi Meudt, and I work as a Botany Curator at the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa. I also edit English and Spanish Wikipedia, Wikidata and Wikimedia Commons, both as part of my job as well as outside of work.

If you want to contact us after the webinar these are our emails. We've put a QR code that takes you to the Webinar wiki page. This collates all the information we'll be covering today in one place. In the slide we've also put links to the Webinar wiki page, a link to these slides and a link to a selection of "how to edit" resources listed on the webinar page. Please note that anything underlined in this presentation is a web link to further reading or resources!

Please add your questions to the Zoom chat or save them until later; we'll address all the questions at the end of the presentation.

Share Webinar Wiki page and slide deck links in chat

Follow Webinar Wiki page:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Meetup/Online/ASBS_Follow_up_Wiki_webinar_9_December_2025

Our slides:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1d4CDyLH9rMSbV_gg4dIlw6VQTtG1UO8nB5k1ox-j-wc/edit?usp=sharing

Webinar questions:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1REuGMi_Fi1dvVBGEmJQJwPmyszxEYzcPXst94ty4ki-o/edit?usp=sharing

[Slide 3] - Background

HEIDI: This virtual webinar is a final follow-up workshop as part of our WikiProject ASBS 2025, which is a series of wiki outreach activities before, during and after the 2025 Australasian Systematic Botany Conference which was held in Armidale, Australia from 2-6 November of this year. We also held a pre-conference introductory workshop, an in-person all day workshop shown here, and a conference presentation. You can read more about this project on the project page and also read our report using these links.

Share links in chat:

WikiProject ASBS 2025 main page:

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:WikiProject_ASBS_2025

Report on WikiProject ASBS 2025: <https://zenodo.org/records/17603703>

[Slide 4] - Overview

HEIDI: Here is the overview for the webinar today. We will spend the first half of this one-hour webinar showing slides on several additional or more advanced topics that were brought up during our recent in-person workshop. This part of the workshop will be recorded and added to YouTube and Wikimedia Commons.

Again we will be covering the three main Wikimedia platforms. In WIKIPEDIA, we will cover how to create new articles on species. We will also address correcting bias. In Wikimedia Commons, we will cover how to upload specimen images from GBIF, and how to correct misidentified species names on images stored in Commons. In WIKIDATA, we will demo how to use several tools for linking scientists to their publications, correcting bias, and adding qualifiers and references to taxon items. We will mainly go in this order of platforms, and we will use these text boxes with the platform name on each slide to make sure everyone knows which platform a particular slide is about.

During the second half of the webinar, we will turn the camera off so that you can feel free to ask questions and we also hope to have a discussion about any issues or stories you would like to tell us about your editing over the last few weeks.

[Slide 5] - Creating your first new article

SIOBHAN: One of the topics we were asked about was how to create a new Wikipedia article about a species. This is the Mount Everest of editing - mainly because there is a lot that goes on in the background getting an article started. The two links in the slide are both excellent resources that give you advice on how to start this process. For those starting out creating new articles you will have to go through the official article creation and review process until you are confident with making new articles. This is both for your benefit so that your work won't be deleted as well as to ensure the quality of English Wikipedia. After you've done sufficient edits and are confident at creating new articles you won't have to always submit your article for review.

Share links in chat:

First article advice: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Your_first_article

YouTube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NB1aogG1zYM>

[Slide 6] - Notability of species

HEIDI: Today we are going to be talking about creating a new Wikipedia article about a species. All species currently living are presumed to be notable, so if there is not a page about a particular species, you can create it. Be a bit more careful with things like subspecies, hybrids, cultivars, morphs and also fossils. Make sure you check out the relevant WikiProjects for guidelines, including WikiProject Plants and WikiProject Palaeontology. Siobhan and another New Zealand Wikimedian Mike Dickison created a helpful Google doc in 2018 explaining how to create a stub Wikipedia article for a species which may be useful.

Share links in chat:

Notability of species: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Notability_\(species\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Notability_(species))

General notability guidelines:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:General_notability_guideline

Helpful “how to” document on creating species stub articles:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1wA2ITTYxcFacV6rxcmghN72jutS-fg98whdaXccE1tY/edit?usp=sharing>

[Slide 7] - Where to start a new Wikipedia article

HEIDI: So where do you go to get started creating a new Wikipedia species article? We recommend using the Draft space to start, because this is a place where others are actively helping users with creating draft articles, and there are good instructions to follow on how to do this. Draft space also allows editors new to creating articles to submit their drafts for review. As we’ve previously explained, this review process is required for new editors. It is also required where the editor has a conflict of interest with the subject matter. Once the new editor has gone through the Articles for Creation process and gained experience in creating new articles they can progress to moving their articles from Draft space without the support of reviewers.

Share link in chat:

Draft space: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Drafts>

[Slide 8] - Infobox templates for taxa

HEIDI: Another topic we were asked about which relates to when you create a new species articles are the infoboxes for taxa. This is a very important part of a newly created or drafted article. These infoboxes are generated by templates. There are hundreds of Wikipedia templates. Templates allow us to present certain information on a Wikipedia page in a standard, uniform way.

We've put in links to more information on these types of infobox templates in the slide. We've also added a link to the variety of WikiProjects that exist that deal with taxa. WikiProjects are where editors collaborate on creating or improving particular types of articles. Normally these Tree of Life WikiProjects will give advice on what taxonomic database should guide the taxonomic structure of an article. This advice is important to follow. Follow the taxonomic database that has been agreed to by the community! That shouldn't stop you discussing taxonomic debates or issues in the body of the article but for infobox templates you want to remain consistent with what the rest of the community is doing and has agreed to.

There are various infobox templates and we've added links to those that may apply to taxa. The preferred taxa infobox template is the Speciesbox template which we will detail in the next slide, but where this isn't fit for purpose there is also the more general Taxobox template and the more specific Infraspeciesbox template which we will also show you.

Share link in chat:

WikiProject guidance on species article structure:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/11mXSS4Aa7oZR2nRpEiccuMHNPj78Vv2us_tKHxCjD_XA/edit?tab=t.0

[Slide 9] - Speciesbox template

SIOBHAN - To add a Speciesbox template to an article that needs it, click on the edit button to start editing the article. Place your cursor at the top of the page. Then click on the insert button at the top middle of the page and select template. Start typing the word "species" which will bring up the Speciesbox template. Select this. Then add the appropriate information to the different fields in the template and then press the insert button. After insertion press the save button. The link giving in the slide again gives information on the speciesbox template.

Share link in chat:

Speciesbox template: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Speciesbox>

[Slide 10] - Conservation status

HEIDI: An important part of the speciesbox template is the portion that allows you to add conservation status of the species. And yes it is possible to add several conservation status systems to an infobox and their conservation rating. Shown in this slide are the International Union for Conservation of Nature or IUCN status of the species and then the New Zealand Threat Classification status.

To add these in, it's a good idea to find a species that uses the conservation status system that you want to use, and use their Speciesbox template as a guide. To do this, click on the Speciesbox of such an article in "edit" mode, so that this screen will pop up as shown here on the right.

Share link in chat:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Infraspeciesbox>

[Slide 11] - Interspeciesbox template

HEIDI: The Infraspecies box template is similar to the Speciesbox template, but for subspecies or varieties. The link given in the slide gives information on the template. I'm showing here an example of my own of an endemic species of forget-me-not, which has the included such fields as conservation status, links to the botanist who described the species originally, and synonyms. You don't have to include all of this information from the start, it can be added later by you or others. The important thing is to get the template in there with the basic information, and hopefully an image!

Share link in chat:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Infraspeciesbox>

[Slide 12] - Other useful templates for NZ species articles

HEIDI: So far we've discussed Speciesbox and the Infraspeciesbox templates.

There are hundreds of others. We're highlighting here other templates that are useful for NZ species including Short Description, Use NZ ENglish, Use dmy dates, Blockquote, and Taxonbar.

Share links in chat:

Useful templates: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Template_index

Short description template: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Short_description

Use New Zealand English template:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Use_New_Zealand_English

Use dmy dates template: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Use_dmy_dates

Blockquote template: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Blockquote>

Taxonbar template: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Taxonbar>

[Slide 13] - Talk page

SIOBHAN: After you first publish your article the talk page will need to be created if the reviewer of the article doesn't do this for you. If the talk page is a red link next to the article tab this indicates it needs to be created. The easiest way to create a talk page is to click on the red link and then add the Wiki markup rating the article and adding links to appropriate WikiProjects. I've added the Wiki markup needed to do this for an Australian plant species as well as a New Zealand plant species. The main difference between articles is that you will be classifying the article and also rating its importance based on the guidance given by the WikiProject. ONLY rate you own article up to the C classification. Any higher than that and other editors will need to weigh in. You can gauge the importance of an article to a WikiProject based on criteria for that project. If in doubt rate importance of the article as "low".

You can only create and edit talk pages in Wikisource, which means in source editing mode, as the visual editor is not able to be used on talk pages. Wikisource looks like this, with curly brackets to start and end each phrase, and also using pipes to add information such as the class and importance of the article. Once again it helps to find a similar article with a similar talk page and use it as a guide to create a new talk page.

Share link in chat:

Example of a Wikipedia species talk page, *Acacia drummondii*:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Acacia_drummondii

[Slide 14] - Correcting bias in Wikipedia

SIOBHAN: Another question we were asked was about correcting bias in Wikipedia. When editing be bold! If you see bias improve Wikipedia by editing the article. It is known that Wikipedia can have significant biases, which has been studied and written about, and many editors aim to correct such biases. Bias can be implicit (when a topic is simply omitted) or explicit (when a certain point of view is over-represented), which can lead to ideological, racial, gender, geographic or other biases in articles. When correcting biases, remember to explain your motivations for making those edits in edit summary before saving. You can join WikiProjects that focus in rectifying bias, and we've added a couple of examples to the slide. You may want to prioritise creating or improving Wikipedia articles on women or other underrepresented groups, or botanists or plants from the Global South. There are also several editing policies that can inform this editing. We've added links to the slides on the guide to addressing bias, the editing from a neutral point of view policy, guidance on how editors should avoid bias and the citation needed template.

Share links in chat:

Wikipedia guide to addressing bias:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Guide_to_addressing_bias

Wikipedia neutral point of view: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Neutral_point_of_view

Wikipedia avoiding bias: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Avoiding_bias

Wikipedia citation needed template: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Template:Citation_needed

[Slide 15] - Bias in Wikidata

SIOBHAN: Similar considerations and advice applies to bias in Wikidata. We've included two links in this slide to a blog about mitigating AI bias and a scholarly article on bias in the Wikidata that may be of interest. This second link for example found that regarding STEM scientists and engineers in Wikidata, there is an overrepresentation by people who are white and of northern hemisphere citizenship, whereas the rest of the world is generally underrepresented. Therefore we encourage you to edit proactively. For example, you can improve the coverage of underrepresented groups of people in society in Wikidata. For example I prioritise creating or improving Wikidata items for women as well as items for botanists from the Global South.

(PDF) Analyzing Race and Country of Citizenship Bias in Wikidata. Available from:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/353863316_Analyzing_Race_and_Country_of_Citizenship_Bias_in_Wikidata [accessed Nov 27 2025].

Share links in chat:

Mitigating AI bias:

<https://wikimediafoundation.org/news/2018/10/10/mitigating-biases-artificial-intelligences-wiki-pedian-way/>

Bias in Wikidata:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/353863316_Analyzing_Race_and_Country_of_Citizenship_Bias_in_Wikidata

[Slide 16] - Uploading images from GBIF

SIOBHAN: GBIF of Global Biodiversity Information Facility is a data aggregator. They do not store the multimedia files (image, audio, and video content). The files are hosted by publishers or through third party platforms. Go to GBIF to find the image link. This is normally found in the metadata describing the image under the image itself. Check that the image is openly licensed! Then go to the link to access the image and download it onto your computer. You can then upload the image into Wikimedia Commons via the upload wizard. That is the upload blue button on the main page of Wikimedia Commons. You are uploading this as a third-party image. Click through by answering the questions about the image and where you got it. When **naming the file (Title)** add the species name given in the GBIF record and the institution acronym and identifier for the specimen given by institution that holds it. For the **caption/description** of the file we recommend copying and pasting the GBIF "Suggested Attribution" if given. If not then again repeat the species name, the identifier for the specimen given by institution that holds it and the institution identifier. The source will be the GBIF URL. The author of the file will be the institution that has placed it in GBIF. We highly recommend adding the species name as the **"main subject of this work"** in order to ensure a structured data on commons depicts statement is generated. Also ensure that the species name is added as a **category**. We will show screenshots of these things in the next couple of slides.

Share links in chat:

GBIF: <https://www.gbif.org/>

Wikimedia Commons upload wizard:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Uploading_works_by_a_third_party

[Slide 17] - Editing gadgets in preferences for Wikimedia Commons

HEIDI: Now before we talk about the next topic, which is Renaming images and editing categories in Wikimedia Commons, we first need to make sure two important gadgets are installed in your preferences. To do this, log in to Wikimedia Commons and find your Preferences on the dropdown menu of the "person" in the upper right hand corner of the main screen. Then find the "Gadgets" tab. Search for these two gadgets and make sure the boxes in front of them are ticked: 1) Cat-a-lot, which will be helpful for editing Wikimedia Commons categories, and 2) RenameLink which will allow you to request that a file get renamed (or what is called "moved" in Wikimedia Commons). Once these gadgets are selected and saved in your preferences, when you encounter an image of a species in Wikimedia Commons that has the incorrect species name in the file name, you can correct that fairly easily.

[Slide 18] - Editing file information

HEIDI: Before request the file to be moved by admins to a new, more accurate, file name you will need to edit the file information, which are free text fields. You add remove all the incorrect information in the file description and add the correct information. You can also include information about who has identified or corrected the identification for this particular organism in the summary or describing why you are making the edit to ensure the file uploader as well as other editors are aware of why you are making these edits. Make sure you publish your edits!

[Slide 19] - Editing structured data

HEIDI: In addition to the File information for the Wikimedia Commons image, you should also edit the structured data, which are set properties and statements getting pulled from Wikidata. At the very least, please make sure the “depicts” statement in the structured data of the Commons image contains only the correct information. In this case, we are re-identifying this taxon as “Thunbergia”, so we add a new “depicts” statement with that name and click publish changes. Then to remove the incorrect “depicts” statement of “Myosotis”, click on the red rubbish bin next to that statement.

[Slide 20] - Renaming images in Wikicommons

HEIDI: Once you have the gadgets activated (you only have to do that once), AND you have corrected both the description and structured data on the file, you can now request the file be moved to the correct file name. On any Wikimedia Commons image page just below the person in the upper righthand corner, and to the right of the Edit toolbar, you should see a “Tools” section, and under “Actions”, a link for “Move”. This will take you to a page where you suggest a new filename, and you have to give one of 6 numbered reasons for the name change. If you are dealing with a misidentified organism, you choose reason 3 “obvious errors” as mentioned in the accompanying window that will open up when you go through the move process. You can add additional information about why you are renaming this file into the third field which is free text.

Share link in chat:

File renaming in WikiCommons:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:File_renaming

[Slide 21] - Create or edit categories in Wikicommons

HEIDI: But wait, there’s more! Once you have changed the information, structured data and file name, you should then also add or correct the WikiCommons Category. Although structured data is the new and better way of finding files in Commons, Categories are the older yet still helpful way of organising and finding files, so it’s important to make sure these are correct too. Categories are found at the bottom of a Wikimedia Commons item.

The cat-a-lot tool enables you to add or remove multiple categories at once. Press the double plus sign in the brackets next to the word Category. You can then delete or add categories by clicking on the plus or minus signs. For example, here this image is currently in the “Misidentified plants” category. Once you’ve identified it, you can remove this category by clicking the minus sign next to it, and add another category for the correct species name by clicking the plus button. Once you are happy with the categories removed and added press save. If the category you have added already exists, it will show up as blue hyperlinked text as is the case here.

Share link in chat:

Cat-a-lot tool: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Gadget-Cat-a-lot>

[Slide 22] - Create a Wikicommons category

SIOBHAN: However, if the category for your organism does not exist, it will show up as a red link. So here, we've typed in "*Guioa grandifoliola*" as a category to add, and after pressing OK, it has been added but you will notice it is a red hyperlink, which means the category, which means you will need to create the category! In general, you will want to fix red-linked categories because otherwise they will get deleted. So, you will need to complete a few additional steps to create and improve this new category.

[Slide 23] - Add wiki markup to category

SIOBHAN: First you will need to add some information about what this category represents. You will need to do this using Wikitext. In the Commons editing window, you will see the Wikitext you are editing is on the left, and what the category will look like in Commons once published on the right.

For taxa, there are templates that can be used. Remember how a few slides ago we discussed templates for use in Wikipedia talk pages - the ones that use these squiggly brackets? It's the same for Wikimedia Commons.

In this case, a "Taxonavigation" template is used, which will show the classification used (here, the Angiosperms Phylogeny Group or APG IV classification) in the Wikimedia Commons category. Next, a "Wikidata infobox" template is also used which will automatically pull information and an image from the species' Wikidata item to populate an infobox in the Wikimedia Commons category. Finally, the last line tells Commons to this is a category because it's in square brackets with the word "Category", a colon, and then the genus and species separated by a pipe. Once this has been added, you can publish your edits! When in doubt, find an example like this one to follow!

You will notice it says "No Wikidata ID found!" So the next and final step is completed in the Wikidata item for this taxon...

[Slide 24] - Add category to Wikidata item for species

SIOBHAN: In Wikidata, find the Wikidata item for the taxon you are working on. Here you will want to do two things. First, create a statement for property "Commons category" and add the taxon name. Second, at the very bottom of the Wikidata item, navigate to the "Multilingual sites" fields. Add a new wiki here - "commons" and write in the box "Category" followed by a colon followed by the genus and species. It should automatically find the one you want. Publish this, and then go back to Commons to refresh the category page you were working on to make sure the data is now being pulled from Wikidata!

[Slide 25] - New Wikimedia commons category

SIOBHAN: You can see here we are on the “Category” page in Wikimedia Commons for the species *Guioa grandifoliola*. There is one image in this category (presumably the one you just uploaded). And indeed the information from the Wikidata item is now being pulled from Wikidata and reproduced here, including an image and other information included on the Wikidata item.

You can see from this exercise how important it is to be able to move fluently between Commons and Wikidata to ensure that any image you add to Commons is linked to its Wikidata item and correct Commons Category. And don’t worry, once you have done this a few times, you will get the hang of it. In the meantime, you can come back to these slides when you need to.

Links to share on chat:

Guioa grandifoliola Wikidata item: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q5485391>

Guioa grandifoliola Wikimedia Commons category:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Guioa_grandifoliola

[Slide 26] - Bulk uploads to Wikimedia commons

SIOBHAN: We are time limited for this presentation so I’m unable to take you through specifics of how to bulk upload images into Wikimedia Commons. But what I have done is link to two tools that empower this. These links give detailed information on how to go about bulk uploading images into Wikimedia commons including supporting documentation.

Share links in chat:

Pattypan tool for bulk uploads: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Pattypan>

OpenRefine for bulk uploads:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:OpenRefine/Uploading_files_with_OpenRefine

[Slide 27] - Useful Wikidata tools

SIOBHAN: Now we are moving on to Wikidata. Participants in the workshop have asked for more useful Wikidata tools. Included in this slide are links to the Author Disambiguator tool. This tool helps you change an author name string statement on a Wikidata publication item to a link to the author Wikidata item. The link given gives more detail about how to use this tool. The BHL2Wiki tool helps editors add a publication to Wikidata via its DOI. The tool checks to see if a Wikidata item already exists and if not imports the publication metadata from CrossRef into Wikidata allowing the editor to automatically create a Wikidata item for a publication. If the article metadata is not in CrossRef and linked to the article DOI BHL2Wiki will not work. The last tool on the slide is Quickstatements. Quickstatements facilitates the editing of Wikidata. The link in the slide goes to the documentation of this tool which provides much more information on it. Finally the last link is to a list of all Wikidata tools. You can browse these to check to see whether they might improve any of your Wikidata workflows.

Share links in chat:

Author disambiguator Wikidata tool:

https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Tools/Author_Disambiguator

BHL2Wiki Wikidata tool for uploading scholarly articles: <https://bhl2wiki.herokuapp.com/>

Quickstatements tool: https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/QuickStatements_3.0/Documentation

Quickstatements YouTube video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L0TYQ9LRRTQ>

More Wikidata tools! <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Tools>

[Slide 28] - Taxon properties and qualifiers

SIOBHAN: We were also asked for more information about appropriate properties to use to enrich plant species taxon items and also for a model item. We've added a figure which provides many of the commonly used properties on a taxon item and have also provided a link to a model plant species item. This figure comes from our recent collaborative paper that we published in Annals of Botany entitled "Wikidata for Botanists" which is Open Access and can be downloaded at this link.

Add links to chat:

Clanthus puniceus article: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1616054>

Our Wikidata for Botanists paper (Open Access): <https://doi.org/10.1093/aob/mcaf062>

[Slide 29] - Example of taxon name statement

SIOBHAN: This is a screenshot from the model plant species taxon item and shows the statement for the taxon name for the species. So far many of you have learned to add statements to Wikidata. You can also qualify these statements with **qualifiers** and **references**. You can see here that the taxon name **statement** has the **qualifiers** taxon author, ex taxon author and year of publication of scientific name. These data are supported by two **references** including the first valid description and a revision of the article. You can see the first reference links to an article that is not yet in Wikidata and so instead has a link to the Wikidata item for the journal using the reference property **stated in**, with additional information on the volume, pages and reference role (“first valid description”) as **reference properties**. A BHL page id has also been added as a reference property to make it easy for a reader to click through directly to that section of the article to see the first description. The second reference is to a specific publication which is itself in Wikidata, and so a link to the article’s Wikidata item is made using the reference property **stated in**, and another reference property **reference has role** of “revision”.

Add link to chat:

Wikidata item for *Clianthus puniceus*: <https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1616054>

[Slide 30] - Thank you!

HEIDI: That brings us to the end of our slide deck and the first half of this webinar. We would like to thank all of you for attending and watching!

[Note: STOP the recording now!]

[Slide 31] - Any Questions

SIOBHAN: We have now stopped the recording, so we’d encourage anyone who would like to turn their cameras on to do so. We’d like to now move into the second part of this webinar, which is questions and a discussion. We have covered a lot of content in this webinar, as in our previous webinars! Does anyone have any questions? Or would anyone like to share a story or raise an issue that they have come across in their recent wiki editing? Raise your virtual hand and we’ll call your name or you can just unmute your mic and ask your question. Let’s also have a look to see if there are questions in the Zoom chat.