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Rethinking Organizing in the Social Web

the case of Wikipedia

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Abstract

The internet and the social web allow individuals to form informal collaborative networks. These challenge Organization Studies with intrinsically new premises for participation and collaboration, such as highly varying degrees of involvement, a multitude of loosely-coupled users with diverse backgrounds and most importantly an inherent openness.

Despite the conceptual backlog and the growing empirical relevance, digital open organizations (as I call them in this thesis) are yet widely unnoticed by organizational researchers. The study at hand therefore approaches a new understanding for participation and collaboration in the social web – based on a modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice for the social web and an inductive analysis of a typical case, the online encyclopedia Wikipedia.

My findings suggest that digital open organizing is signified by a core community of engaged users. These adopt tasks that exceed the primary practice of the organization (in my case editing) and turn towards actions that concern the overall functioning of the practice (e.g. administrative work). Moreover, this community spadework allows inexperienced and one-time users to partake in the practice in the first place, which is of vital importance considering that single contributions account for most of the work (here edits).

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"... you cannot build network organizations on electronic networks alone.... If so, ... we will probably need an entirely new sociology of organizations." (Nohria & Eccles, 1992, pp. 304-305.)

Digital gardens

Imagine you walk through your village and you realize that there where has always been an empty space is suddenly a beautiful garden. You ask your neighbors, friends and even the municipality – nobody knows to whom the garden belongs. Day by day, you see people passing by the garden, some of them pausing and looking at the flowers, some having a lunch break on a park bench – which itself has not been there the day before. A few even take a bit of time to maintain the garden. Some of them pull up weeds, plant new flowers and others water them. Each day you pass by, it looks a bit different but always has a certain order. Would you not ask yourself, why people are inclined to invest time in maintaining it? And how they actually coordinate their work so that the garden remains in a certain order?

Unfortunately, stories like this do not happen that often – at least not in my village. In the digital sphere, however, one can constantly observe the emergence, maintenance (but also vandalization) of digital gardens. Innovations in communication technology and the collaborative and user-centered features of the web 2.0 (Musser & O'Reilly, 2007) allow individual internet users to form loose and informal collaborative networks, or as I will call them in this study: Digital Open Organizations (DOOs). Like in the garden story, nobody owns these organizations or the products they create. Nobody tells its participants how to work (whatever they work on) and how much time they are supposed to spend on it. The lowest common denominator is a shared interest of temporary nature.

Despite these seemingly chaotic organizational conditions, the results of DOOs are often of astonishing complexity and, regarding the quality of the products they create, competitiveness. The open content encyclopedia Wikipedia and the computer operating systems as GNU or Linux are just a few prominent examples. The list could be easily continued, ranging from forms of online activism (e.g. Avaaz.org) to user-generated newspapers (e.g. theblogpaper.co.uk). With all sorts of digital open organizations emerging in the social web, turning institutional production principles upside down and competing with established organizations, the phenomenon should actually originate the next big construction site for organization scientists.

Surprisingly, these new forms of organizing are yet widely unnoticed by organization scientists, albeit they challenge established organizational concepts with new premises of collaboration as for example a multitude of loosely-coupled contributors, varying degrees of participation and most importantly its inherent openness. Considering that, Nohria and Eccles' assessment about a new organizational sociology for digital organizations, or at least another underlying explanatory attempt, is possibly true.

Considering the conceptual backlog in Organization Science and the empirical relevance of the emerging field of social web organizing, I recognize a necessity to rethink organizing for the social web. A new conceptual understanding of digital open organizing needs to incorporate the new collaborative premises due to the technological change of communication media and the web 2.0.

A notion of mediatization theory can in my eyes serve as a valid conceptual starting point if it captures the changes in communication practices due to the web 2.0. Proceeding from the social constructionist assumption that organization emerges in communication (Tayler & Van Every, 2011) and that communication in a DOO is entirely mediatized, organizing in the digital sphere has to be understood in terms of the communication practice at hand. In order to embed digital open organizing in an appropriate conceptual framework, I will draw on Bourdieu's notion on field, practice and capital (1977). A modification of his theory of practice for the digital sphere is in my eyes a solid ground to embrace these new forms of web 2.0 organizing regarding the structural premises of the emerging field, the behavioral constraints of its participants (reflected in habitus) as well as the capital endowments of the partaking individuals.

Building on a constructionist modification of analytic induction, I will infer relatively open categories for participation and collaboration in a DOO that I will then empirically revise, enrich and adapt on the basis of what I consider a typical case: The online encyclopedia Wikipedia. I will use my empirical findings to revise my modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice. My aim is thereby to reveal core collaborative and participatory features of digital open organizing, understand its inner workings and possibly disenchant the romantic image of the digital garden.

Even though the empirical results of my analysis cannot be generalized representatively for all forms of digital open organizing, I assume that a contextual generalization can help rethinking organizing for the social web and reveal promising fields of research for future organizational research. Being a structured, yet inductive approach, my research question is at the outset of the research relatively open:

What signifies collaboration and participation in a digital open organization?

Why we need a new understanding for collaboration and participation in the digital sphere

When speaking about digital open organizing, I am referring to new forms of collaboration that take full advantage of digital communication and the social web. Traditional institutional ways to coordinate production required the creation of an organization with clear hierarchical order and a formal entity in which participation was regulated by a working contract (Shirky, 2008). DOOs shatter in this regard the very foundations of organizing by empowering a multitude of individuals to participate to varying degrees with neither a formal hierarchy nor entity. These 'digital gardens', as I paraphrased DOOs in the introduction, are not an ideal fabrication of a network society. They are an emerging empirical reality that has to be embraced by future organizational research.

Although there is an empirical necessity to rethink collaboration in the social web, Organization Science does not sufficiently integrate the new premises for participation and collaboration in the social web. Digitality is often exclusively seen reactively, as an alternative way of working for established organizations. Digital teams, for instance, as approached by Townsend (1998), Badrinarayanan and Arnett (2008), Hertel et al. (2005) and many others, describe how employers in global organizations work across boundaries by utilizing modern communication technologies (Ebrahim et al., 2009). Concepts promoting a network-centric organization (Abrams, 2009; Hasan & Pousti, 2009; Baldree, 1999 or Borchert, 1998) take a similar line when portraying an alternative way of working that increases the competitive advantage through the collaboration of small self-directed and electronically connected teams. Both approaches presume an organization that incorporates technological change. They do however not cover a form of organizing that is enabled by new communication practices in the first place and which involves an inherent openness regarding participation.

Closest to digital open organizing is Benkler's (2006) socio-economic concept of commons-based peer production (CBPP). CBPP uses the technical infrastructure of the internet and enables collaboration among large groups of individuals that cooperate effectively to provide information, knowledge or cultural goods without relying on market pricing or managerial hierarchies to coordinate their common enterprise (Benkler & Nissenbaum, 2006). Bauwens (2009, p. 121) criticizes that most authors using CBPP see the participatory nature of the new form of collaboration as just an "adjunct to the market" instead of embracing the intrinsically different form of political economy of the web 2.0. Magrassi (2010) points out that CBPP does not sufficiently incorporate the varying degrees of participation and the emergence of new forms of leadership.

Although I am not applying Benkler's CBPP in this thesis, I find a socio-economic perspective on digital open organizing (which is also reflected in Bourdieu's theory of practice) generally promising

regarding the different forms individual investments (here: capitals). It is the modularity of the production process that Benkler stresses. It allows individuals to partake in sequences according to their qualifications and motivations. It is, however, exactly the individual qualities and motivations that Benkler sweeps under the mat (by the way also Bourdieu). I assume that the social web demands a more holistic view on new forms of collaboration and participation that incorporates the (structural and cultural) premises of the emerging field as well as the individual inclination to partake. A modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice (1977) for the social web can in my eyes capture the particular premises of the social web and allows a new and entity-independent understanding for classical organizational concepts as membership, leadership, change and suchlike.

The empirical case on whose basis I will revise my theoretical derivation of digital open organizing later in this study is the online encyclopedia Wikipedia. Several authors, including Benkler, have already approached Wikipedia – scarcely, however, its inner workings.

Emigh and Herring (2005), for instance, analyzed formality and informality in 15 entries in two collaboratively authored online encyclopedias, including Wikipedia and compared these to traditional print encyclopedias. They found out that the more control is exercised over contribution by editors, the more standardized and formal the content becomes. They also found that Wikipedia maintains an almost print-like standardization of articles; hinting at a decentralized exertion of control. Considering that, like in a digital garden, the rights of participation are generally equal the question appears how systems of power emerge in a system without formal hierarchies and, if, where editorial control is exerted.

Braendle (2005) investigated the article quality in the German Wikipedia by conducting a content analysis of 450 articles. His results indicate that the factors 'interest' (operationalized by the number of edits and traffic) and 'relevance' (operationalized by results in Google) have a considerably high influence on the quality of an article: The higher the relevance and interest, the better its quality. Regarding the factor interest and the number of individuals 'working on the same patch in the digital garden', the question appears how participation of many does not lead to chaos but instead better results. Apparently, open access to participate in the practice of gardening requires some ordering principles.

Lih (2004) takes a similar line when examining the quality of articles in the edit history based on metadata. He suggests that Wikipedia articles cited by the press increase in quality right after exposure – a result that hints at a form of network effect and partial activation of individuals in the garden.

Despite the far-reaching discussion, at this point little empirical data has been published about the fundamental inner workings of Wikipedia (Viégas et al, 2010). Nonetheless, the aforementioned

studies on Wikipedia clearly point towards the necessity to rethink organizational concepts (e.g. leadership or membership) for organizing in the social web. The study at hand does not aim to answer all future questions of 'Organization Science 2.0' but to reveal some of the core new features of collaboration and participation in the social web and offer a conceptual frame to understand these.

A social constructionist approach to digital gardening

"Social order is not part of the "nature of things", and it cannot be derived from the "laws of nature".

Social order exists only as a product of human activity. "(Berger & Luckmann, 1966, p. 51)

What is reality? And how can I perceive it? – These are two essential, and admittedly highly philosophical, questions that are yet of utmost importance for my understanding of the object of research (digital open organization) as well as the way I can explore it. At the outset of this thesis, I will therefore outline my ontological (*what is reality?*) and epistemological (*how can I perceive it?*) stance which is anchored in social constructionism and the belief that 'order exists only as a product of human interaction' (Berger & Luckmann, 1966). If 'order' is the product of interaction and thus dynamic by definition, the question appears how an organization can be appropriately described and explored. In this section, I will therefore also outline how my paradigmatic choice affects my understanding of organization.

Dealing with multiple realities

Approaching a *constructivist representation of reality* is oxymoronic: Constructivists believe in multiple realities that only exist in people's minds as mental constructs. An objective representation of reality is, due to the multitude of constructions and the process of building them, impossible. What we assume to know is hence nothing but an ongoing interpretation of an objectively inconceivable ontological reality which exists only in the "context of a mental framework" (Guba, 1990, p. 26). Considering this, the basis for discovering how things *really are* is lost. Glasersfeld, one of the advocates of radical constructivism, emphasizes that there *is* a "real world of unquestionable objects" (1991, p. xv) that, albeit, cannot be assessed objectively. Consequently it is not the object itself (and therefore not the material reality) that is in the center of the quest for a shared understanding but the *subjects' interpretations* of it.

To employ the garden metaphor from the introduction again, one can say that there is a field with flowers, a few paths and a bench – the understanding however that this constitutes a garden and can be used for a lunch break is a construction. Making sense of reality, according to Glasersfeld, is based on the ability to recognize repetitions in the current of experiences, recall memories, make comparisons and the ability to choose experiences over others (von Glasersfeld, 1996). One that identifies flowers, paths and bench as a garden and uses it for his lunch break must have had experiences that helped him or her to decode this constellation and choose the garden over a street underpass. That alone, however,

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¹ Needless to say that the depiction, flowers, paths and bench' are already constructions

does not explain why others also identify this somewhat arbitrary constellation as a garden and find their appropriate understanding and use of it. It does not explain how meaning becomes intersubjectively shared and, to come back to the topic of this thesis, the gardening practice organized. When the construction of reality rests upon more than one person, it becomes *social*.

Social constructionism² sees human relationships as the origin of people's construction of the world (Gergen, 2001). To say something is socially constructed is to emphasize its dependence on human interaction, as Berger and Luckmann expressed it in the preluding quote. Social constructionism, as opposed to the view of radical constructivism, thus recognizes the cognitive subject in relation to others. This positions social constructionism against Glasersfeld's radical constructivism by proposing that meaning only resides in dependence to others. In this regard, Gergen (1999) points out the *performative* character of language, indicating that the ongoing negotiation about reality among a social group is not only constrained by the words in use but the whole performance of expression.

It has hence also a cultural and structural dimension that, I believe, is partly reflected in Bourdieu's theory of practice (1977). His concept field, as a social setting in which individuals are located, mirrors a structural aspect of this performative 'game of truth' (as Gergen calls it). It is so to speak the social scenery to which individuals are likewise exposed. Habitus, another core concept of Bourdieu's theory of practice, concerns on the other hand a rather cultural dimension. It can be subsumed as a set of internalized and socially learned dispositions: It is the inner 'action plan' that helps an individual to interact purposefully in the field without mechanically steering its action. Bourdieu's 'structural constructivism', as a philosophical frame, thereby allows identifying order in a socially constructed reality.

A communicative approach to reality, as intended in this thesis, demands in my eyes an understanding of organization that overcomes the functional confinedness of a formal and stable entity; an understanding that rather allows for the incorporation of the contextual negotiation of all individuals that try to make sense of the same setting. That implicates that a consistent and universal truth is illusive, yet a temporal and group-wise accepted understanding of it at least desirable. The question appears how organizing can be understood from this perspective, which will be addressed in detail in the following chapter.

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² I will refer to social *constructionism* (not *constructivism*) in the following. This decision is admittedly arbitrary as I do not find a clear inter-academic shared understanding about the difference between the two. However, I like Papert's (1991) notion of constructionism as a practice as it corresponds well to Bourdieu's theory of practice.

Organization as communicative process

The delineated features of constructionism constitute a seemingly doddery foundation for building an organization, at least in the traditional Weberian bureaucratic sense (1947). The idea of multiple mental constructions of reality and the permanent negotiation towards an understanding of it as well as the premise of an ever-changing organizational setting raises the question how order, and thereby purposeful collaboration, can ever be achieved in a group that is never really in agreement?

In my understanding, social constructionism imposes a notion of organizing that is established through communication. Organization emerges in communication and the permanent attempts of individuals to make sense through acts of synchronizing its interpretations of reality with others. It is therefore an ongoing practice rather than an enduring entity. Bourdieu (1980), on whose theory of practice I will draw when conceptualizing DOOs, says:

"The theory of practice as insists, contrary to positivist materialism, that the objects of knowledge are constructed [...] and contrary to intellectualist idealism, that the principle of this construction is the system of structured, structuring dispositions (...)". (Bourdieu, 1980, p. 25)

Structure, according to Bourdieu, can be regarded as an objectivation of reality, or (as I will call it) the process of achieving an inter-subjectively shared understanding of it. By neglecting the dichotomy between objectivism and interpretivism (often referred to as structuralist constructivism³), and by proposing the existence of structure through shared reference⁴, Bourdieu also sets the ground for understanding organizing as structuring dispositions (or here: Shared understandings of the reality).

This understanding liberates agency – the human ability to act upon and change the world – from the constrictions of structuralist and systemic models while avoiding the trap of methodological individualism (Postill, 2008). Bourdieu refers to the internalization of structuring dispositions and its reflections in practice as habitus which is based on experiences. It is, so to speak, an internalized pattern of how to behave socially in a field. Organizing, as a process of coordinated action, can thus only be understood in relative communicative interdependence among individuals who share and synchronize their understandings. Proceeding from the assumption that structure within a group of individuals appears through similar assessments of reality, an organization's relative stability is attributable to a certain consistence in its members' interpretations of the field. Purposeful action in

³ Bourdieu does not call his ontological view as 'structural constructivism' himself. Bourdieu is a critical structuralist in the way that he shares certain aspects of structuralism according to which there are structures in the social world that are independent from the individual conscience and which delimit the behavior of the social actor. Nevertheless in Bourdieu's structuralism constructivism, individuals are able to build and adapt social phenomena through their thinking and their actions.

⁴ Bourdieu (1990) refers to Saussarian semiology and the possibility of associating the same meaning to the same sign. He calls the internalization of collective dispositions to the so-called 'habitus'.

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the field can be ascribed to an internalized habitus of individuals that are exposed to the same setting and turn towards the same practice. An organization can thus be regarded as an ephemeral communicative union of individuals that have a shared interest/purpose, as Figure 1 (simplified) illustrates.⁵ It is not defined by a formal and stable entity but rather by a certain adherence of understanding – which can be regarded as the philosophical justification for the openness of participation in a DOO.

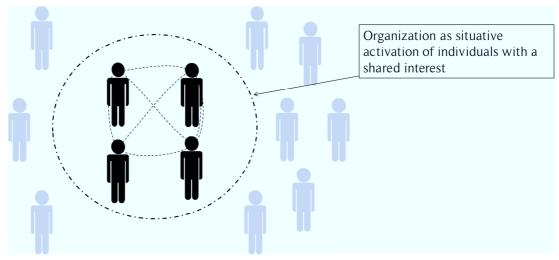


Figure 1: Organization as ephemeral network

This understanding of organizing can do without any functional imputation of membership. A communicative process of organizing allows for a depiction of a member as anyone who 'takes part in the conversation'. In digital open organizing, anyone is theoretically allowed to join and participate. This somewhat pragmatic portrayal of membership does however not exclude the possibility that some engage more than others in the conversation.

Why I am gardener

Given the aforementioned features of social constructionism and its implications for my understanding of digital organizing, the consequence for the empirical investigations in this study seems obvious: I have to be a gardener to understand the practice of gardening. Social constructionism, as an epistemological position, sees the researcher immersed in the reality he or she is exploring. From this follows that I cannot be independent from the object I am observing, as a positivist stance would demand (Guba, 1990). Instead I am urged to be actively involved in the object of research in order to give a subjective, yet hopefully inter-subjectively comprehensible, understanding of it. From this follows that objectivity and the, in my eyes, implied misbelief of value-free science are not a quality

⁵ The four black dots symbolize the active organizational participants, the dashed line between them the communication, the grey dots other (inactive) individuals who do not participate in the organizational communication.

criterion in this study. In order to gain in-depth knowledge about digital open organizing, I chose an approach of structured yet explorative capacity: A constructionist modification of analytical induction (Pascale, 2010) that I will amplify in the next chapter.

A constructionist touch on analytic induction

Induction, in the widest sense, includes any non-demonstrative inference, including non-demonstrative predictive inferences and default assumptions (Harmann, 1993). Induction thus indicates a reasoning that constructs propositions about reality that are abstractions of observations of individual instances. It contradicts therefore with deductive reasoning in the way that it does not assume facts about reality that are tested empirically. Analytic induction (AI), deviating from pure induction, refers to a systematic examination of social phenomena in order to develop concepts or ideas. First applications of analytic induction (40s and 50s) intended to develop universal theories with causal explanations in a positivistic manner (Lindesmith, 1947; Cressey, 1953; Turner, 1953). Today, however, AI refers to any systematic examination of similarities that seeks to arrive at an understanding of a phenomenon (Ragin, 1994). It is 'non-demonstrative' in the way that, at the outset of the research, it assumes explanations for social phenomena without empirical evidence and arrives at hypotheses that are tested close to the empirical data.

Applying AI, a researcher examines several empirical cases and compares incidents that appear to be in the same general category. Empirical evidence that challenges or refutes the explanatory hypotheses leads to an alteration of the hypothetical explanation - similar to the constant comparative method in Strauss and Glaser's Grounded Theory (1967). In this regard, by comparing cases, AI seeks for the qualitative revision of hypothetical explanations. Even though, I am examining Wikipedia as the single case in this study, I regard each article as a sub-case with the same collaborative premises. Gardeners (editors in Wikipedia) have the very same tools (editing tools in Wikipedia) at their disposal in their respective patch in the digital garden (articles in Wikipedia). By examining a sample of articles, I aim a valid, yet in a quantitative sense not reliable, understanding of collaboration and participation in a DOO.

Nevertheless, proceeding from a constructionist stance, I reject the examination of eternal truths in the sub-cases. An investigation of hypotheses does in this regard not correspond to my philosophical stance. Instead, I will develop relatively open theoretical categories for collaboration and participation in digital open organizations that I will later examine, revise and enrich in the single sub-cases. The research follows in this regard a 'moderate inductive design', meaning that I adapt the structured research process of AI. However, due to the openness of the conceptual categories, I allow new insights from the empirical investigations. At the same time, this approach implicates that I can only choose the methods once I derived the categories from the theoretical part and 'face' the empirical data. I will therefore introduce the tools after the theoretical part of this study and before facing the data.

My constructionist version of AI shares certain commonalities with Altheide's (2001) ethnographic content analysis (ECA). Ethnography generally refers to the description of people and their culture. The subject of interest (humans engaged in meaningful behavior) guide the inquiry and orientation of the researcher. Anyhow, if the meaning of an activity remains paramount (for instance collaboration and participation in a DOO) ethnography can also be considered a methodological orientation, independently of a specific matter (ibid, p. 65). According to Altheide (2001, p.66), ECA's "distinctive characteristic is the reflexive and highly interactive nature of the investigator, concepts, data collection and analysis. [...] The aim is to be systematic and analytic, but not rigid*. Applying Altheide's ethnographic stance on social research, I will also draw on my experiences as a Wikipedia member when analyzing the cases (for example when choosing the respective units of analysis). Furthermore: Even though the conceptual categories guide the research, I allow them to be altered and enriched throughout the study. The units of analysis for the investigation have to be extended when a new concept or idea emerges in the data. The approach is structured, yet reflexive regarding surprises in the field. Being a gardener myself, as indicated in the last chapter, means that my subjective experiences in the Wikipedia community are present in all analytical stages of the study.

Robinson (1951) summarizes the process of AI in the form of six steps. These are:

- 1) A phenomenon or research question is defined in a tentative manner
- 2) Hypotheses are developed about it
- 3) A single instance is considered to be determine if the hypothesis is confirmed
- 4) If the hypothesis fails to be confirmed, the hypothesis is revised to include the instance examined
- 5) Additional cases are examined and, if the hypothesis is repeatedly confirmed, a degree of certainty results
- 6) Each negative case requires that the hypothesis is reformulated until there is no exception

Following to Robinson's research process, and incorporating my intent to apply relatively open conceptual categories, my methodological procedure is as follows:

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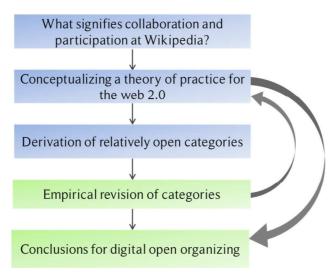


Figure 2: Research strategy

Based on a practice notion of mediatization and Bourdieu's theory of practice (1977), I will first reflect on a theory of practice for the social web. The modification of Bourdieu's theory then serves to derivate relatively open categories that I will empirically revise by reference to 10 articles (sub-cases) at Wikipedia. I will incorporate the findings again into my modification of Bourdieu's practice theory and draw conclusions on digital open organizing and future organizational research in the social web⁶.

⁶ I became a member of Wikipedia in April 2012. The decision for the units of analysis emanates partly from my intense engagement in Wikipedia in the course of this study and my experiences as a member of its community.

Towards conceptual categories for collaboration in DOOs

In the chapters before, I approached a social constructionist notion on organization and a research design from which I assume it can help understanding digital open organizing better. In my eyes, a communicative understanding of organization is a fertile philosophical ground for investigating DOOs as it can do without a formal entity. Instead it is defined by its practice and the interactivity of its members. Bourdieu's structuralist constructivism and notion on habitus is in this regard suitable to understand meaningful group behavior of individuals in a rather loosely-coupled network. An understanding of participation and collaboration in a DOO, however, still requires a closer look on what signifies collaboration and participation in the social web and a conceptual frame for practice embracing this.

Tilling the field – the social web as an emerging field

Applications of the term 'mediatization' are manifold, ranging from an all-embracing transforming force in modern societies (Lundby, 2008), an institutionalized logic (Hjarvard, 2008) or middle-ranged depictions as Fornä's (1995) work on the growing impact of media on the identity construction of the young. When speaking about mediatization as a 'meta-concept', Krotz (2008) confirms this implied assumption of mediatization as a conceptual all-rounder that apparently just grasps any kind of change in relation to media. This, according to Schrott "decided lack of consistent and commonly shared concept of mediatization" (2008, p. 41), leaves a quite convenient conceptual freedom that yet coerces me to put a finer point to my understanding of mediatization and its importance for approaching digital open organizing. Mediatization, in my understanding, is most meaningful if understood in context of the practice it affects; if it denotes the change of a particular practice due to communication media. Digital communication in the social web constitutes in my eyes a profound change in communication and enables a new form of organizing that, as outlined before, contradicts to the classic-institutional understandings of organization.

Mediatization as practice

Rather than concerning what media does to people and society, I am interested in what people do with the media. That is to say: Hand in hand with the term mediatization goes a frequent mass media bias (What does big media do to society?) albeit decentralized, loosely-coupled and informal organizing in the social web rather bears witness to the internalization and individual interpretation of new digital

communication media. The 'social' web depicts in this regard a cultural change in the communicative relation between individuals towards online communities that I want to contemplate for the conceptualization of a theory of practice for the social web.

Following Krotz's precept of contextualizing mediatization, I specifically relate to the change of communication practice due to the present digital communication technology in the web 2.0 and the circumstance that mediated, digital interaction came to complement or even replace the traditional reliance on interpersonal communication (Livingstone, 2008).

Features of the social web and their implications for DOOs

Even though organizing practices in the social web differ regarding purpose and complexity, I assume that they share certain common features and principles that I will apply as empirical premises for my conceptualization. Anderson (2008, p. 14) lists "six big ideas" of the web 2.0 that, in my eyes, encapsulate a change in collaboration practices. These ideas are:

- User Generated Content
- The power of the crowd
- Data on an epic scale
- Network effects
- Architecture of participation
- Openness

The term *user-generated content* (Downes, 2004) designates a change regarding the production of content due to the widespread adoption of considerably cheap means of production, which are in the case of digital open organizing mostly a computer and broadband internet. Content is thus no longer just provided by enterprises but also by a multitude of individual users that are connected by social software. To a certain degree, the social web thereby signifies a shift in the once clear role allocation between producer and consumer towards the so-called 'produser' (Grinnell, 2009), a hybrid between producer and user.

This implied ambiguity of user and producer entails a notion of situative participation in which users can become active and inactive at any time. In the garden metaphor this implies that anyone can take part in digital gardening whenever he or she wants. Anyone can be a producer without requiring expensive means of production. The tools that enable digital gardening are considerably cheap. The lines between consumption and production vanish. The idea of unclear roles in a digital garden besides complies with the non-existence of formal hierarchies in a DOO.

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Anderson refers *the power of the crowd* to different concepts of collective intelligence that all share the assumption that collaboration and competition of more individuals lead to better results. It can be understood as a property between people and ways of processing information. This assessment might be disputatious, as more input (as indicated by *data on an epic scale*) can also lead to problems of coordination. Especially for knowledge production in the web 2.0 Flew (2008), however, argues that social software enables many individuals to interact, share and collaborate with ease and speed. This allows for so-called *network effects*, which describe the increase of value to existing users of a platform as more people use it (Klemperer, 2006). It indicates that a community profits from each user contribution regardless of the individual effort.

Every participant to a DOO theoretically adds knowledge to the organization. Regardless of the individual effort, any contribution potentially benefits the whole group which is also associated with the nature of its main commodity - knowledge. Immaterial and inexhaustible goods are of course not new to the social web, yet enrich digital open organizing with interesting characteristics. Referring to Masuda's assessment of the formation of structure in a post-industrial information society (1983, p. 77), shared knowledge is *not consumable* as it remains however much it is used. It is *non-transferable* as the same access is provided for everyone. It is furthermore *indivisible* as it does not assume a material shape and it is *accumulative* in the sense that it can be used repeatedly without getting less. In a practice in which the main commodity is immaterial and inexhaustible, the scarcity is practically not existent. In a digital garden, anyone can harvest the fruits without reducing another one's benefit.

The architecture of participation builds on the ideas of collaboration and user-generated content. At the most basic level, it means that online platforms are designed to improve and facilitate user participation. At a more sophisticated level, the architecture of participation is even designed to take the users' interactions and utilize them to improve it. O'Reilly (2005) puts it simple in a Web 2.0 principle: The implicit premise of architecture of participation is "a built-in ethic of cooperation, in which the service acts primarily as an intelligent broker, connecting the edges to each other and harnessing the power of the users themselves" (ibid, 2005, p. 2).

The architecture of participation lowers the entry barriers and thereby the transaction costs of participation. These costs could for instance refer to the redundancy to master a specific software as a given to exert a practice (e.g. almost everyone could build a website using WordPress without prior knowledge in HTML). Economic entry barriers, as mentioned earlier, are even non-existent. There is no entry fee or club membership for digital gardens. The architecture of participation thus reinforces contextual participation as it confirms the depiction of an organization without formal or informal boundaries regarding the right to participate.

⁷ This is one reason for choosing Wikipedia as the case in this study as it already involves huge amount of data from many users.

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Openness pre-dates discussions about Web 2.0, having its roots in free and open source software development communities (Andersson, 2005). The free software movement in this regard liked to think of itself as a counterdraft to institutional models of software production in large corporations. Open and free software communities were organized so that there are low barriers for participation, generally allowing and encouraging anyone to participate in the programming.⁸

Where the architecture of participation might depict low entry barriers regarding the considerably easy use of a respective technology in a DOO, the openness refers to a cultural aspect of the social web. Anyone can theoretically participate regardless of his or hers individual skills. This constitutes a contradiction to the traditional organization where employees are hired and paid according to their skills. It indicates that the emerging field of social web organizing is characterized by many individuals that partake to varying degrees and have different skills and knowledge.

To sum up, the social web challenges institutional models of organizing with intrinsically new premises for collaboration and participation. Summarized these are:

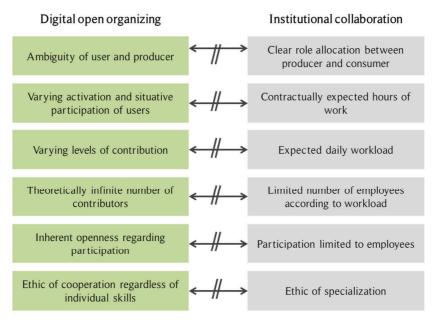


Figure 3: Digital open organizing vs. institutional organization

Under these circumstances, I assume that digital open organizing reframes participation and collaboration and demands an understanding of organizing that incorporates the features the social web. The social web is an 'emerging field' in the way that it is a field in constant development. This is not only owed to the technological progress of digital communication media but also to the possibility of many users with diverse backgrounds to enter and leave the field (openness), taking part in a practice and (from a constructionist perspective) possibly changing it, without severe consequences. The digital field is in this regard not as established as in Bourdieu's depiction; it is rather ephemeral.

⁸ However there are connotative differences between 'open' and 'free' software. Advocates of 'free' software reject the possession of software – advocates of 'open' software allow possession (Stallman, 2008).

In the following chapter, I will incorporate these new premises in a modified notion of Bourdieu's field, capital and habitus in order to arrive at conceptual categories for digital open organizing.

Field, habitus and capital in a DOO

Without elaborating too much on Bourdieu himself, it has to be said that throughout his academic career, inquiries of social inequalities always have been a constant in his studies. His frequent occupation with power structures in society might be owed to his own biography and the

"[...]first-hand encounters with the gruesome realities of colonial rule and war in Algeria [that made him] turn to ethnology and sociology in order to make sense of the social cataclysm wrought by the clash between imperial capitalism and homegrown nationalism" (Wacquant, 2006, p. 1).

The so-called 'activist science' (the sociopolitical orientation of scientific explorations) is reflected in his major works *Distinction* and *The Logic of Practice* (1979/1984 and 1980/1990) and many others, in which he covers the mechanisms of social domination and reproduction. In the last decade of his academic life, he applied his inquiries to other sociological topics, such as social suffering or masculine domination. In other words: Bourdieu had a political agenda. His works made him one of the world's foremost critics of neoliberalism. Ironically, precisely his constructivist structuralism (Bourdieu & Wacquant, 2008) and differentiation of Marx's capital (Krotz, 2007) is in my eyes of high value for understanding the possibly most liberal empirical field – the social web. As a conceptual framework, Bourdieu's theory of practice allows identifying structure and social mechanisms in a field of loosely interconnected players; it potentially even allows identifying order and hierarchy in a supposedly chaotic and egalitarian field.

It is not my aim to reproduce Bourdieu's theory of practice in the following chapters but to contemplate on a modification for the social web. This modification will on the one hand serve to deduce relatively open categories for participation and collaboration in a digital open organizing. I will use it as a conceptual point of reference for the constant comparison in my analysis in order to arrive at an understanding of digital open organizing.

The social web as a digital field

According to Bourdieu, a *field* is always an area of pitiless struggle, a setting in which agents fight over power and position. Moi (1991, p. 1021) quotes Bourdieu as defining the field as "[a] space in which a game takes place, a field of objective relations between individuals or institutions who are competing for the same stake." Bourdieu argues that the ultimate spring of action is the thirst for dignity, which only society can quench (Wacquant, 2006). The struggle for a certain stake is thus not

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⁹ He had been sent to Algeria to serve his mandatory stint in the military

per se (as frequently mistaken in causal resumption of Marx's capital) the accumulation of capital but the individual hope to escape finitude and the ultimate absurdity of existence. The struggle, so to speak, is the individual's attempt to vindicate hers or his position in field. Here again the game metaphor is a due notion of how individuals compete on a field. Analogous to a game, it contains certain rules (reflected in doxa) to which the individuals that play the game ideally adopt. It has a stake that, according to Bourdieu, is worth fighting for. Players take part in a game because there is something to win. In terms of the subject of this thesis, the questions that arise are: How can the terms field and struggle be understood in terms of a DOO? What is the stake the organizational participants struggle for?

Fields are domains of practice with their own logic which is constituted by a unique constellation of capital (e.g. economic capital such as money, symbolic capital such as prestige or social capital as connections). Considering the social web as a domain of organizing practice, one has to consider the empirical aspects of the field and practice (as outlined in the previous chapter) in order to identify its logic and thereby the specific relevance of the single forms of capital in digital open organizing.

Most significant when approaching logic in the social web as a field is possibly its inherent openness. Bourdieu, and other social thinkers, often use the game metaphor to indicate the struggle between individuals to gain a certain stake. Openness then implies that digital open organizing allows theoretically an infinite number of contributors to partake in the game. Being solely online, DOOs do not even have spatial constraints regarding participation. The architecture of participation and the low entry costs simplify partaking. The ethic of cooperation regardless of the individual skills means that virtually anyone can enter the game and play for a while. At the same time, players can leave the game at any time. Positions in the game are (at least functionally) not occupied by individuals but constantly in disposition. If digital open organizing was a game, then the myriad of potential players, their varying involvement and effort as well as the permanent appearance and disappearance players certainly make it hard to discover a clear logic in the game. It is a central part of my research question to reveal how ordered action is possible in a field that allows such varying forms of participation. Nonetheless, having defined a DOO as a communicative entity without formal boundaries and hierarchies, I assume that its logic derives from a certain cogency that increases the chances to 'get heard'; a rather situational influence on the organizational action due to the potential instability of its participants.

Digital habitus as a behavioral constraint

Bourdieu's key to understand how actions on a field remain ordered is called habitus. Habitus, according to Bourdieu is the

"[...] system of acquired dispositions functioning on the practical level as categories of perception and assessment or as classificatory principles as well as being the organizing principles of action" (Bourdieu, 1990, p. 53).

Habitus (as touched on in the Philosophy part) designates the system of durable and transposable mental dispositions/schemata through which individuals perceive, judge and act on a field. These dispositions are acquired through lasting exposure to particular social conditions, via the internalization of external constraints and possibilities (Wacquant, 2006). The anticipations of habitus in a group produce collective practices in loose accordance with the schemes of a shared past. A binding force of society, or better social order, is thus the common wealth of experience of more or less particular groups, a lasting exposure to a similar setting. The notion of habitus as an immanent and non-positivistic code of practice, inscribed in bodies with similar experiences, is Bourdieu's key to understand social reproduction on a big scale. Habitus is in this regard the product and producer of social structure¹⁰. On a smaller scale, however, habitus also helps to understand interaction in a digital open organization.

Habitus operates as a mental structure that confines human action without mechanically steering it. The schemes of dispositions are, so to say, internalized 'organizing principles' that enable meaningful interaction in a practice. I do not expect that there is one specific habitus for collaboration and participation in the social web as each partaking individual has his or hers own history and is possibly engaged in many other practices on other fields. Furthermore, organizational practices still differ in the empirical forms of DOOs, meaning that also the shared behavioral constraints differ. Nevertheless, I assume that the emerging field of the social web and the assumption of an organization as a communicative product bring along common behavioral aspects to which participants adapt to varying degrees. One can say that there are different games played in the social web that, however, all share certain ground rules; the logics of the field in which they are embedded. Central ones are the ethic of participation and openness. In a digital garden no one can claim ownership over a patch of ground or exclude others from tilling it. Each player has the same rights of participation without formal limitations (openness). Being a communicative product, I assume that potential conflicts of collaboration in a digital garden are solved through forms of inter-subjective assessment (e.g. conflicting contributions are assessed regarding its potential group benefit).

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 $^{^{10}}$ Bourdieu calls it the "product of structures, producer of practices, and reproducer of structures" (Bourdieu and Passeron, 1977, p. 244)

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Digital habitus thus implies a certain freedom of where participants invest their capital to a DOO while at the same time being an internal guideline of how it is invested. It is the embodied knowledge of an individual that enables him or her to play a game. According to Bourdieu, only players with sufficient 'savoir-faire' and belief in the game (illusio) will be willing to invest time and effort playing it (Bourdieu, 1977). Apparently, habitus touches upon a form of identification, which in my eyes is not sufficiently anchored in Bourdieu's theory of practice, especially when the inclination to participate in a practice has no economic motivation.¹¹

Habitus signifies the internalized values of a practice and the participant's agreement that a practice is worth doing. Ideally, the more an individual deals with a certain practice, the better he or she gets; the more someone is involved in digital gardening, the better a gardener he or she becomes. Skilled players (that might have been exposed longer to the field) acquire over time a better feel for the game that allows them to improvise in a seemingly effortless manner (Postill, 2010, p. 8). This possibly explains higher levels of participation and successful contribution of some participants in a DOO. Individuals' successful strategies to contribute to a practice (e.g. knowledge production at Wikipedia) are only possible if there is a good fit between the habitus the field.

For Bourdieu, practice is based on the internalized dispositions and unfolds as strategic improvisations (goals and interests) against 'doxa' (field-specific presuppositions) that limits them (Parkin, 1997, p. 376). Doxa, in Bourdieu's view, is the experience by which "the natural and social world appears as self-evident" (ibid, 1977, p. 164). It limits the universe of possible behavior in a DOO in terms of shared and internalized social constraints.

Habitus, as a malleable ordering principle, spawns both, continuity and discontinuity: Continuity because it 'stores' social norms in an individual and transports them across time and space (Wacquant, 2006); discontinuity because it is responsive to the acquisition of new dispositions and thus triggers innovation whenever it encounters a setting that demands new patterns. At the same time, through its capacity for incorporation and coordination, habitus leads to mobilization. This assessment stresses the notion of the digital field as being emergent. Transferring this to digital open organizing, it emphasizes furthermore the idea of an organization in which the impulse for organizational change can come from every single participant, depending however on the cogency of his or hers arguments. It illustrates that habitus, field and practice are in a constant interplay of mutual adjustment.

While digital field describes in a sense the setting for digital open organizing and habitus the ordering principle of interaction, the full picture still misses the individual players/contributors. It misses the diversity of its participants which enables field dynamics in the first place. Bourdieu's forms of capital can in my eyes comply with the diversity of the players.

¹¹ I will return to this point when elaborating on the forms of capital.

Digital capital: The currency in a DOO

"It is in fact impossible to account for the structure and functioning of the social world unless one reintroduces capital in all its forms and not solely in the one form recognized by economic theory."

(Bourdieu, 1983, p. 183)

The quote hints at Bourdieu's assumption of capital as being the determining factor for an individual's position in society. His notion on capital thus blends in with Marx's class struggle in the way that the individual capital endowment determines a person's position in society and reproduces class fraction. Other than Marx however, Bourdieu differentiates capital. Capital, according to Bourdieu, can assume three different forms that are in short:

- *Economic capital*, which is the command over economic resources and immediately convertible into money;
- · Cultural capital, which depicts forms of knowledge, skills and education and
- social capital which is made up of social obligations.

Bourdieu argues that the different types of capital can all be derived from economic capital in such an extent that they are, directly or indirectly, convertible into economic resources (Bourdieu and Wacquant, 1992, p. 119). When parents purchase cultural capital for their son, for instance by sending him to a prestigious and expensive private school in Northern Jutland, the subtle hope is that he will become a doctor or so in future and earn enough money to send his son to an prestigious private school.

Bourdieu's notion of capital allows explaining action by the attempt to vindicate one's social position. Regarding the dominance of economic capital though, I assume that there are fields and practices in which the accumulation of and transferability to economic capital is negligible (for instance in most social web practices) and instead the other forms of capital gain in importance. In line with this, I assume that the relevance of the forms of capital is determined by the practice to which they are applied. The value of a capital, in my understanding, is thus its effect in determining the chances of winning a struggle over a position in a field. A capital thus only has a value if it helps to decide the game in which it is used.

Though organizing practices in the social web are certainly not offhand generalizable regarding the relevance of the different forms of capitals, I do however recognize a remarkable shift regarding the stake in the digital field (being possibly symbolic and social instead of economic) and the applicability and value of capitals (being above all embodied cultural capital). In the following I will explain why

economic capital plays only a minor role in my understanding of a DOO and instead other forms of capital gain in importance.

The downfall of economic capital

Economic capital occupies a central position in Bourdieu's (1984) depiction of society, to wit, each form of capital can be deduced from it. This implies that any form of capital is primary characterized and categorized regarding its convertibility into economic capital (1986, p. 47). Bourdieu therewith accepts striving for accumulation of economic capital as a core principle of domination in a capitalist society (Blunden, 2004).

The value of a capital is thus determined by its transferability (in terms of directness and quantity) to economic resources (for example cash and assets) which themselves define the command over the means of production. This all fits into Bourdieu's notion of the vicious circle of an itself reproducing bourgeois class that rules over the material and monetary assets. Nevertheless, Bourdieu criticizes theories that explain human action solely by economic interest - which is also subtly expressed in the following quotation (in which Bourdieu criticizes economic theory):

"If economics deals only with practices that have narrowly economic interest as their principle and only with goods that are directly and immediately convertible into money [...] then the universe of bourgeois production and exchange becomes an exception and can see itself and present itself as a realm of disinterestedness." (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 47)

In the quote, Bourdieu particularly criticizes the monetarism of economic theory that he attempts to overcome by differentiating the forms of capital. He supposes that order in society cannot solely be explained by the homo oeconomicus' strive for economic capital but also other forms that are not directly convertible into money. Nevertheless, the impetus for any action, and spring of structure, is still the accumulation of a kind of capital (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 52); it is capitalistic. The dynamism of society is thus due to the different capital endowments of individuals and their attempt to gain a certain form of capital. To that effect, Bourdieu (1986) demands that a theory of practice

"[...] must endeavor to grasp capital and profit in all their forms and to establish the laws whereby the different types of capital (or power, which amounts to the same thing) change into one another."

(Bourdieu, 1986, p. 47)

While I agree that also collaboration in a group that produces something is somewhat based on individual capital endowments and the exchange of it, I do not apply the economocentric view on

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social interaction. By that, I am referring to the calibration of any kind of capital in terms of its economic (material or monetary) value and thereby possibly classifying society as a whole in terms of the direct and indirect possession of economic capital. As mentioned earlier, I assume that the value of the forms of capital differs in terms of the respective field and practice to which they are applied. This meso-perspective allows examining (more or less) single fields – without explaining society as a whole. It allows neglecting the quest for finding the economic counter value of an individual investment that does not pay out right away or only in related fields. In the economocentric understanding of society one could bring into question: When does the circle of capitals finally close? How can one derive structure in society from a model that expects objective returns from any action?

Apart from the general criticism of an economocentric understanding of any practice, the social web is exceptional in that it deals solely with an immaterial commodity (reflected in the nature of its main commodity, namely knowledge/information) and an inherent openness (regarding the access to the social capital).

My conjecture is therefore that economic capital (both as a financial resource and material asset) is of little account in a group of practice, that interacts and produces in the social web and in which participation is not financially rewarded. Knowledge, as the main commodity, is non-transferable, indivisible and accumulative by nature. Economic capital has thus no direct impact on winning a struggle on the digital field. It has to be said though, that I am also building on the empirical assumption that digital open organizing in the social web is without payment. For instance: If somebody invests time, labor and cultural capital (in form of knowledge) to a digital garden, he does not have a direct economic benefit from his or hers investment (yet the others might appreciate his or hers work). Regardless of the amount of his investment he can enjoy the garden – just as anyone else.

Another illustration of the futility of economic capital in the given field is implied by the costs of the means of production. Digital open organizing does not require pricey machinery but basically just a computer and broadband internet. Referring this to the example of the digital garden, it means that no one has to buy expensive garden tools, let alone the property. This invalidates the Marxist scenario of the feudal rule over the expensive material production means as there is no economic entrance barrier to the social web of production (which is also implied by the architecture of participation). If practice on a field follows yet an economic exchange principle, the payment must assume a symbolic form, for instance, in form of social acknowledgement.

With that said, I assume that collaboration in a DOO is theoretically independent from economic capital while the other forms of capital (social and cultural) gain in importance.

¹² A consideration of social web organizing with financial payment models (e.g. pay per click) is not the part of the observations in this thesis.

Cultural capital – embodied knowledge as key capital

According to Bourdieu (1986) cultural capital can exist in three forms:

- Embodied, as long lasting dispositions of the mind and the body,
- objectified, as cultural goods like pictures, books, dictionaries, instruments and so on and
- institutionalized, as a form of objectification of cultural capital (e.g. a university degree)

Bourdieu (1986) uses cultural capital to point towards the differences in children's unequal scholastic achievements in France during the 60s. In his view, the educational outcome of children is mainly determined by the social descent of an individual as the distribution of cultural capital is unequal among the different classes of society. The conjuncture of unequal distribution of cultural capital is also traceable to the unequal possession of economic capital that can be used to buy (or at least to afford the acquisition of) cultural capital. For Bourdieu it is external wealth that can be converted into an integral part of the person, into a habitus (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 48). He thereby opposes the view of academic success or failure as being an effect of natural aptitudes in human capital theories.

In a system of economic transferability, the holders of economic capital can purchase cultural capital (directly, in the objectified form; indirectly, by affording the transaction costs of acquiring embodied or institutionalized capital). The acquisition of embodied capital however demands an investment of time and labor – which in many cases can be saved by simply hiring an agent who possesses the required capital (e.g. knowledge). It follows that the exploitation of externally embodied cultural capital carries a particular consequence for the holders of economic capital that Bourdieu (1986, p. 49) puts in a tricky question: "How can this capital, so closely linked to the person, be bought without buying the person [...]?" Clearly, Bourdieu refers to the embodied form alone; as the only shape of cultural capital that is subject-inherent and which is, if needed and not possessed sufficiently, only acquirable through trade with an economic equivalent. The possession of it then requires, formulated provocatively, the (at least temporal) possession of the person carrying it.

Interestingly, this hardcore-bourgeois scenario is quite applicable for the traditional institutional organization, in which individuals are hired for their specific knowledge in form of embodied cultural capital (even though most employees would not consider themselves as *being bought*). For their investment of cultural capital to the organization's purpose, the employee receives an economic compensation in form of money and maybe some social security benefits. I would not go so far to use this illustration to align myself with Bourdieu's intent of describing the reproduction of social classes (in the sense of a grand theory). However, I recognize herein a valid explanation for the emergence of the traditional organization in which employees are hired for their specific skills and in which the

participation is regulated by contract and the value of knowledge (as the embodied form of cultural capital) finds an economic expression.

The lowest common denominator between this depiction of a traditional organization and a DOO is the implied existence of individuals with different manifestations of embodied cultural capital (e.g. knowledge and skills). DOOs, however, are characterized by varying levels of participation of an erratic number of 'workers' that can participate regardless of their skills. Considering that the value of a capital is field-dependent, the question appears what form of cultural capital is most important in the digital field.

According to Bourdieu, all forms of cultural capital are symbolic as they are unrecognized as economic capital yet recognized as competence or authority (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 49). Assuming that a DOO is a communicative organization in which only the cogency of contributed arguments count in the struggle of being heard (see chapter on digital field), the consequence is that only those forms of capital carry field-specific value that can be expressed communicatively and raise a participant's cogency in a specific practice. This conceptual assumption carries weight for the integration of the forms of cultural capital in a DOO and emphasizes the prevailing role of embodied cultural capital.

Assumed that institutionalized cultural capital, as for example the University degree of a participant, is not displayed in a DOO¹³, this form of capital has no direct impact on an individual's cogency. It might however have an indirect impact if it increases the quality of the argumentation for the specific practice. A Ph.D. student in Biology has probably more knowledge about the photosynthesis than a Master student in Organization Science. In all probability would the Ph.D. student's embodied cultural knowledge in a biology-related field be more applicable than mine. The same holds true for the objectified cultural capital – it only has a value if it enhances the quality of the individual's argumentation and thereby the chances of winning a struggle. The indirect competitive advantage of objectified cultural capital thus rests upon the unequal access to it, for instance in form of literature that one individual has and the other does not.

The only form of cultural capital that has a direct impact on a participant's cogency is the embodied cultural capital (knowledge as the main commodity). The relevance of the particular knowledge depends of course on the practice to which it applies. As subject-inherent capital, however, it is the only form of capital that can be utilized without drawing on external sources.

Nevertheless, the field-specific value of embodied knowledge is not only defined by the content of the expressed argument itself but also by *how* it is transmitted and perceived by other participants. Digital habitus, by transcending the contradiction between the demands of the external world and the inner

¹³ If the institutionalized capital was displayed in the social web (e.g. in a user's profile of a science network), it could raise the individual's credibility.

dispositions, thus also impinges on the value of the embodied cultural capital. That means that the value of an individual's knowledge depends how it is applied in the respective practice in the digital field and how it is assessed by other participants. If knowledge is not expressed according to a certain habitus in a DOO (e.g. a Wikipedia-entry is far too long or an edit is too colloquial), the value of the expressed cultural capital is certainly reduced. To put it simply: Embodied cultural capital only has a value if it is accepted in the group and thereby if it matches a digital habitus.

Digital capital, as I arrogate to call the field-relevant capital in a DOO, is the form of capital that is adopted by the other participants of a DOO and thereby in accordance with a digital habitus. Though organizational practices in the social web are manifold regarding their purpose and complexity, I assume that embodied cultural capital, due to the nature of its sole commodity, is by far the most relevant form. Economic, as well as objectified and institutionalized cultural capital, play only a subordinate role in the sense that they can raise or simplify the acquisition of embodied cultural capital of a participant.

Considering that the economic compensation of participation in a DOO is null, the question appears what triggers participation in a DOO. This question, I believe, can be approached by Bourdieu's third, and intrinsically different, form of capital: The social capital.

Social capital

The intrinsic difference between social capital and the other forms of capital resides in its scope of application. Other than economic and cultural capital, social capital can only be understood in the context of a more or less durable network, it cannot be possessed exclusively by an individual. Bourdieu (1986) defines it as follows:

"Social capital is the aggregate of the actual or potential resources which are linked to possession of a durable network of more or less institutionalized relationships of mutual acquaintance and recognition" (ibid, , p.51)

It is, in other words, a collectively-owned capital, a factor that provides a member of a certain group with benefits owing to his or hers social connections. Social capital is thereby based on relationships - the establishment and maintenance of which requires re-acknowledgement of proximity between members and, in this respect, material and symbolic exchanges (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 51). Though not categorically socially 'institutionalized', Bourdieu refers to families, social classes or political parties as examples (ibid, 1986, p. 51). Getting birthday presents or filling a vacancy with a good friend are just a few examples of how the material (birthday presents) or symbolic (job) exchange can happen.

These examples, however, indicate the diverse magnitudes of the impact of social capital ranging from little courtesies to desired public positions – the latter of which dovetails with Bourdieu's notion of reproducing social classes. This exclusive joint solidarity of social capital in this regard favors only partaking individuals.

The implied solidarity is based on mutual expectation, a one-hand-washes-the-other-principle that Bourdieu (1986, p.52) describes as follows: "The profits which accrue from being a member of a more or less particular group are the basis of solidarity which make them possible." As disillusioning that assessment might sound for, let us say, marriages it still emphasizes that a somewhat durable network (e.g. an organization) is built on exchange and the mutually expected benefit of the relationship. Social capital presupposes an unceasing effort of sociability, a continuous series of exchanges in which recognition is endlessly affirmed and reaffirmed. The network of an individual is the product of individual investment strategies aimed at reproducing lasting social relationships that are usable in the short or long term. That implies durable obligations that are backed up by gratitude, respect and recognition (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 52). The value of the social capital, according to Bourdieu, depends on the size of the network an individual can effectively mobilize and on the volume of economic and cultural capital by those to whom he is connected (Bourdieu, 1986, p. 52) – much like the network effect implies.

Bourdieu's notion of social capital offers again a valid explanation for the emergence and reproduction of social classes; it has a distinct structural purpose. Assumed that society consists of a multitude of rather stable social groups with different equipment of social capital, then a member from a group in which resides a relatively high capital stock has a competitive advantage over a member from a group with a considerably low capital stock. Class fractions are in that way explainable with constant acts of conscious or unconscious nepotism, in which individual returns also benefit the collective. This grand representation only makes sense of course in the case that all members maintain in strong and reciprocal relations in a more or less institutionalized and exclusive network, so that the benefit of socially owned capital is always reserved for its members.

The core differences between Bourdieu's notion of social capital of an institutional and enduring network and my conceptual idea of social capital in a DOO are

- the inclusivity of social capital in a DOO,
- the imbalance of individual investments and
- the nature of a DOO's main commodity.

The implied inclusivity (openness) of social capital in a DOO portends that anyone can equally benefit from it. In this regard, the social capital of a DOO does not have a nepotistic impact regarding other

groups or networks. It does not provide an individual with assets that another individual could not likewise possess. It grants access to anyone regardless of what an individual can 'bring into the marriage'. This is inconsonant with Bourdieu's notion of a more or less institutionalized network with a certain balance of mutual effort. It is however partly attributed to the nature of the main commodity in a DOO. In the case of an offline-garden, one gardener might argue: "I planted the grapes and watered them daily. I invested most of the work and want the biggest share of the harvest!" The beauty however about the harvest in a digital garden is that it is theoretically inexhaustible; knowledge (as the main commodity) can be used without reducing the benefit for others. The expected return of investment is, if at all, merely symbolic and immaterial in form of a level of recognition (e.g. respect or status). An investment to the social capital of a DOO does not receive an objective compensation.

This group-factor pertains also to the actual assessment of an individual investment (e.g. changing an article in Wikipedia) as any intended investment to the social capital can be reviewed and rejected by other participants. Metaphorically spoken, anyone can harvest as much as he or she wants. The decision however what is planted and how it is planted rests upon the group. An investment is likely to be accepted if it is in accordance to a digital habitus and if it enhances the social capital.

Social capital in a DOO is furthermore mediatized as the relations between the individuals are solely built on digital communication and the collaboration is characterized by the social web. The potential strength of DOOs is their loose but potentially vast digital network of individuals with embodied cultural capital. Individuals can share their capital, theoretically, without limiting their own benefit and without huge effort due to the architecture of participation.

Putting the parts together

In what follows, I will briefly delineate the core theoretical assessments of the last chapters in regard to a theory of practice for the digital field. I assume that Bourdieu's central concepts (field, habitus and capital) have to be modified in order to embrace the new empirical particularities of the social web. I will use my theoretical modification hereinafter to deduce relatively open categories that I will inductively revise on the basis of the case in this study, the online encyclopedia Wikipedia.

I consider the social web as an *emerging field* that reframes many communicative practices, including organizing. It comprises central elements, such as an inherent openness, varying levels of participation of a hypothetically infinite number of participants with most diverse capital endowments. All these aspects raise the question how ordered collaboration is possible in a DOO.

Habitus can partly answer this question. It is an ordering principle that constrains the way individuals interact on a field. It is internalized structure that has an inclination to impose itself on individuals that take part in the same practice. It is still relational in the way that it does not predetermine an action but provides a frame for potential social behavior based on previous experiences. I consider digital habitus apriori merely as the embodied knowledge that helps individuals to interact purposefully in the social web. Being here an open practice with generally the same rights of participation for any individual, digital habitus further implies an inter-subjective alignment (cogency) of contributions according to shared but still malleable principles (doxa). It has thus also an influence on the value of an individual's capital in a form of organization that is built on communication. Illusio, as the belief in the practice, indicates that players identifying with the organizational practices spend more time participating in it and thus develop a better feel for the game.

Lastly, the forms of capital contemplate the players' contextual cogency regarding the organizational practice. Bourdieu differentiates three forms of *capital* (economic, cultural and social). In my eyes, any form of capital has to be understood contextually, meaning that its value is determined by its relevance in a particular practice. A form of capital has only a value if it raises the chances to take influence in a group practice; if it allows having influence on the organizational practice.

That said I assume that *economic capital* is negligible in a DOO, as neither the participation nor the access to the social capital requires an economic expenditure. Individual contribution does not receive an economic compensation. Instead, *embodied cultural capital* (as knowledge and skills) is most important in a DOO. It is the only form of capital that can be expressed through communication without drawing from external resources. Objectified and institutionalized capitals are only then of relevance in a DOO, if they enhance a participant's knowledge regarding the practice. Nonetheless, embodied cultural capital is only of value if it is invested according to a digital habitus – wherewith

the circle closes. *Digital capital* does in this regard not only comprise an individual's thematic knowledge, but also to his or hers know-how regarding the practice. It elucidates how tightly knit the constructions practice, field, habitus and capitals are.

The third and last form of capital, *social capital* resides in a network of individuals. In case of a DOO it is inclusive even though individual contributions are imbalanced. Everyone can equally profit from a DOO's social capital due to the nature of its main commodity and the inherent openness of the field; raising the question why people still invest time and effort for contributing.

This understanding of digital open organizing has, up to here, a purely theoretical groundwork; its derivation is based on a reflection of Bourdieu's theory of practice for an ideal notion of the social web. It still misses the 'moose test', the empirical revision with an appropriate case. After the derivation of my relatively open categories in the next chapter, I will therefore revise my understanding of digital open organizing on the basis of my empirical case: Wikipedia.

Arriving at conceptual categories for digital open organizing

Against the delineated theoretical backdrop, I assume that digital open organizing exhibits particular collaborative and participatory patterns that I will examine in the case of Wikipedia. It has to be said that the conceptual categories presented here bear on my theoretical derivation in the previous chapters and do therefore not exclude other eligible explanations. Being relatively open, I do expect to revise and possibly enrich these on the basis of my empirical case.

I do not claim completeness regarding the identified categories as my conjectures are drawn from a purely theoretical derivation of a theory of practice for the social web and not specifically for the empirical case Wikipedia. Nevertheless, by having chosen Wikipedia as a typical case, I assume that the categories and eventually the findings regarding participation and collaboration appear in similar shapes in other digital open organizations. A contextual generalization thereof can help understanding other forms of social web organizing.

My three theoretical categories are:

- 1. Varying levels and forms of participation, which aims to identify overall styles of participation at Wikipedia
- 2. *Identification and participation*, which applies to the identification of individual participants with the practice and its meaning for participation
- 3. *Participation and digital habitus*, which applies to the presence of digital habitus at Wikipedia and how it affects participation

I will hereinafter shortly delineate the rationale of each of the three categories. It has to be said though, that I consider the categories merely as a starting point for further inductive investigations.

Varying levels and forms of participation

The easy access to the digital field due to the architecture of participation and the ethic of participation (openness) allows anyone to participate in the organizational practice. There is no formal border that prevents someone from partaking (inclusiveness). At the same time, there is no expected level of contribution, allowing for varying levels of participation among the contributors. As there is no financial remuneration, normative constraint or formal hierarchy, I further assume that participants invest time and effort in practices they can relate to. The question is first if there are particular patterns of varying participation present at Wikipedia and second if participation is contextual regarding the individual occupation.

Identification and participation

Only players with sufficient 'savoir-faire' and belief in the game (illusio) will be willing to invest time and effort playing it. They develop a know-how regarding the practice (habitus). Contributors that believe in the purpose of the DOO develop a certain know-how regarding the practice. This poses the questions what identification in the case of Wikipedia means and how it shapes participation.¹⁴

Participation and digital habitus

Digital habitus implies a certain freedom of where participants invest their knowledge to a DOO while at the same time being a guideline of how it is invested. Individual contributions are ideally assessed by other users by reference to a digital habitus. The question arises how a digital habitus influences the collaboration in a DOO.

I consider these categories as the starting points of my empirical exploration. Therewith, I expect to revise, alter and eventually enrich these in the course of the study. In the end of my analysis, I hence aim to arrive at several sub-categories that help to frame digital open organizing regarding a modified notion of a theory of practice. From the empirical insights and my theoretical interpretations, I will also draw conclusions on the future areas of organizational research.

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¹⁴ In the course of the inductive analysis, I realized that also the identity of the contributors plays a central role. For this reason, I later added 'identity' to this conceptual category.

Wikipedia as a typical case for digital open organizing¹⁵

"Its 21 million articles (over 3.9 million in English alone) have been written collaboratively by volunteers around the world. Almost all of its articles can be edited by anyone with access to the site, and it has about 100,000 regularly active contributors." ¹⁶

The above quote already indicates that the online encyclopedia Wikipedia exemplifies in many respects a digital open organization and could be regarded as a fertile ground to apply my relatively open categories of collaboration and participation. According to its webpage, Wikipedia is a free and collaboratively edited encyclopedia with about 4 million articles in English that have been written by volunteers around the world.¹⁷ Following, I will delineate in more detail why I consider Wikipedia, at least at the outset, to be a typical case in this study.

- Openness of the practice and architecture of participation: Run by the wiki software, Wikipedia allows the editing of articles by virtually anyone via the web browser (except in cases where editing is restricted to prevent vandalism). It allows for large groups to create web-based content collaboratively. A theoretical infinite number of users with varying cultural capital resources can thereby participate in the editing process as presupposed in the theoretical part.
- Absence of financial remuneration: Contributors are not financially remunerated for their work in Wikipedia. Still, about 100,000 people participate voluntarily on a regular basis. Participation is thus not attributable to financial reasons but must have other motivations. The absence of financial remuneration is a core premise for my understanding of digital open organizing.
- Open access to social capital: Anyone has access to Wikipedia's social capital. Its articles are considered to be "free content that anyone can edit, use, modify, and distribute" 19. It is possible to use the content without contributing to the articles. The social capital, the wealth in the network of users, is inclusive and does theoretically not require investments in mutual recognition. It leaves the question open, what otherwise motivates people to partake.
- The nature of its main commodity: Wikipedia is an online encyclopedia. Its main commodity is thereby embodied cultural capital in the form of knowledge and thus corresponds to Masuda's (1983) assessments about information sharing and social benefit.
- *No firm rules*: One of the five pillars of Wikipedia²⁰ is the absence of firm rules. The community adopts self-governing principles in the form of guidelines and policies (in article-form), meaning that even these can be edited by any user. The users can discuss changes in the talk-section of an article, hinting at inter-subjective group coordination mechanisms in a DOO. Still, the existence of

¹⁵ For quotes and references related to Wikipedia itself, I will use footnotes with the date of accession.

¹⁶ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia, accessed 15.07.2012

¹⁷ http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia, accessed 29.08.2012

¹⁸ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:About, accessed 01.06.2012

¹⁹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Wikipedia_is_free_content, accessed 05.06.2012

²⁰ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Five pillars, accessed 06.06.2012

guidelines and policies poses the question how anarchic open organizing in the case of Wikipedia can be.

All these aspects correspond to my empirical premises of digital open organizing and allow exploring its empirical implementation. Wikipedia theoretically allows a large number of users with different capital endowments to participate in its practice where they want, when they want and to which degree they want. Its extent regarding the number of editors and articles can furthermore be seen indicative for the manageability for large amounts of data. Wikipedia is, so-to-speak, a giant experiment for digital open organizing that allows gaining insight about how loose collaboration and informal participation works in practice; how collaborative work in the digital garden is ordered.

Apart from the theoretical correspondence, another reason for choosing Wikipedia as the case in this study is the *availability of data*. All articles can be tracked back to their initial upload; every change from any user (also the IPs) is saved in the 'View history-section' (Figure 4). Changes of an article can be discussed by users in the Talk-section (Figure 4). This transparency in terms of the article history allows free access to the empirical data needed to analyze participation and collaboration in a DOO.

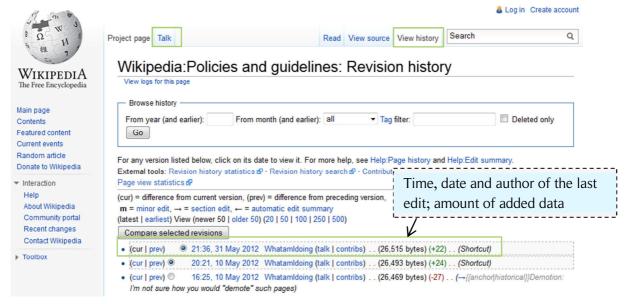


Figure 4: Availability of data

Just before analyzing Wikipedia

The single case of this study is the English version of Wikipedia. Nevertheless, as mentioned earlier, I regard each article as a potential sub-case with the same structural premises for collaboration and participation. Despite the general non-representativity of the cases in this study, it is my aim to identify recurring patterns by comparing sub-cases. The comparative approach of analytic induction further allows encountering deviations in the sample, which then lead to further empirical investigations. The inductive nature of my research design leaves it open to identify potentially unexpected characteristics about participation and collaboration in the social web.

Having chosen a constructivist modification of analytic induction, I will in the following delineate briefly my methodological choices that arouse from the preliminary theoretical discussion and the derivation of my 'working categories'. This includes the choice of sub-cases, the choice of the units of analysis as well as the operationalization and analytic tools.

Choosing the sub-cases

The choice of sub-cases in this study is random in the way that they are not representative for the population of articles on Wikipedia. Nevertheless, it is systematic in terms of a theoretical sampling (Glaser & Strauss, 1967). Digital open organizing ideally deals with a high number of participants and an openness regarding the access to the practice.

To ensure dealing with, in my view, typical and comparable cases of digital open organizing, I presupposed that the articles are not blocked due to vandalism (openness), have at least 50 contributors and a minimum of 100 edits. I used the 'random article' tool in the Wikipedia menu (Figure 5) in order to find cases that match my rough theoretical requirements. I excluded cases that did not match my criteria regarding number of edits and contributors.

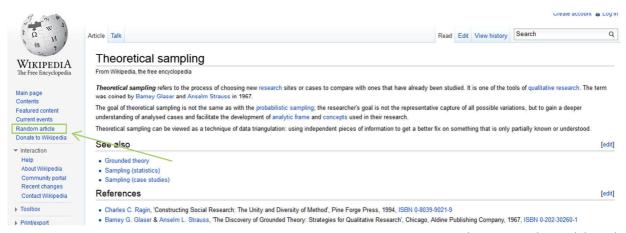


Figure 5: Random article tool

The 10 articles resulting from this more or less random selection procedure cover a broad spectrum of thematic topics. Figure 6 lists the sample of article for this study together with the respective number of contributors and revisions at the time of retrieval.

Article	Content	Contributors	Revisions
Mike David Peluso (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mike_David_Peluso)	Person (ice-hockey player)	56	108
International PEN (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_PEN)	NGO (writers association)	166	250
Carlo Maratta (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carlo_Maratta)	Person (painter)	52	95
Driven to Kill (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Driven_to_Kill)	Movie	69	100
Alloa Athletic F.C. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alloa_Athletic_F.C.)	Football team	242	571
R. Nicholas Burns (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RNicholas_Burns)	Person (diplomat)	119	182
Lone Justice (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lone_Justice)	Country rock band	61	97
FC Kharkiv (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FC_Kharkiv)	Football team	67	242
Burntisland (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burntisland)	Town	131	231
Morphology (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morphology_%28biology%29)	Biology branch	147	197

Figure 6: Sub-cases

Choosing the units of analysis

When analyzing single articles in terms of my conceptual categories, I specifically relate to the review history and talk pages of the respective articles as well as the user profiles of its top contributors – at least at the outset of my otherwise inductive exploration. While it is true that the focus of ordinary users of Wikipedia is the article content itself, the production process, which is in my eyes of core relevance when investigating participation and collaboration, happens 'behind the scenes'. Even though I identify an empirical starting point for each application of one of my categories, I allow for incidental insights to also feed the other categories and investigating further whenever a unit of analysis does not exhaustively explain a category. Figure 7 lists the initial units of analysis in terms of its respective category:

Conceptual categories	Unit of analysis
Varying levels and forms of participation	Revision history of 10 articles on Wikipedia (incl. edits, time between edits and size of edits)
Identification and participation	User profiles of the top 3 contributors in each sub-case
Participation and digital habitus	Discussion pages of the 10 sub-cases

Figure 7: Units of analysis

Operationalization and tools for investigation

Disapproving, in Bourdieuian tradition, the dichotomy of objectivism and relativism, my analytic tools comprise both, qualitative and quantitative methods. Figure 8 lists the conceptual category as well as its 'working operationalization' and analysis tool. I will go into more detail about the tools before presenting the results in each category.

Conceptual categories	Operationalization	Analysis tools
Varying levels and forms of participation	 Are there patterns of participation identifiable regarding the amount of work? Are there patterns of participation identifiable regarding the frequency of participation? Are there patterns of participation identifiable regarding thematic areas? 	Statistical analysis of the review history
Identification, identity and participation	 How does identification with Wikipedia influence participation? How does the user identity influence participation? 	Qualitative analysis (thematic and selective coding) of the user profiles of the top 3 contributors
Digital habitus and participation	 What is digital habitus at Wikipedia and how does it find expression in participation? 	Qualitative analysis (thematic and selective coding) of the talk pages in the sample

Figure 8: Operationalization and tools

To analyze the data, I draw on Glaser's (2001) constant comparison. I do thus not bear on a preset theory for analysis but my own modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice for the social web. After the presentation of each sub-category I shortly reflect on its meaning for the theory of practice (sometimes by relating to the garden metaphor from the introduction). At the end of the analysis I will put the empirical insights in order and finally arrive at an empirically revised understanding of digital open organizing. I will further apply a thick description when presenting the results of my analysis regarding on the one hand my explorative steps and on the other hand aspects of Wikipedia that require further explanation.

Analyzing patterns of participation and collaboration at Wikipedia

The structure of the analysis follows the order of my relatively open categories. Despite the deduction of guiding categories, the empirical research in this thesis is still inductive. I will therefore shortly delineate the process of coming to know and the initial methodological considerations before amplifying the results of the analysis in the new subordinate categories in each chapter.

Following the logic of analytic induction, I collected further empirical material when a sub-case was deviant from the others or where a finding raised new questions. My aim is not to offer a gapless account of participation and collaboration at Wikipedia but to identify core patterns that are present in the ten sub-cases of theoretical sampling. These, I suggest, can help understanding the phenomena of digital open organizing from an organizational perspective.

I regard my modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice for the social web as the theoretical backbone of my approach. For this reason, I apply Glaser and Strauss' (1967) constant comparison. By incorporating new empirical insights to my purely theoretical conceptualization, I hope to finally arrive at a coherent understanding of the empirical realization of a digital open organization (Figure 9).

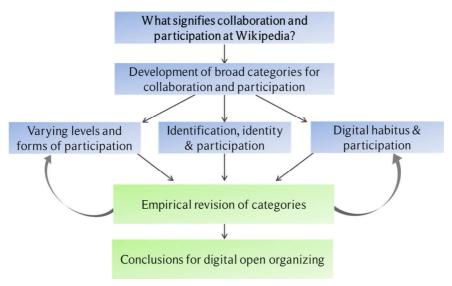


Figure 9: Research plan

A comprising summary of the analysis can be found in the attachment (appendix, p. 93). In terms of a better illustration, I use concise tables and explanatory screenshots where I think they are necessary and references to the respective parts in the attachment. I will present the main results of my analysis in the present tense but switch to the past tense whenever I relate to my 'experience' in the field and when a finding caused further investigations

Varying levels of participation

As the only category of primary quantitative nature, I used a statistical analysis of the revision histories of the single articles, at least at the outset of the exploration in this category. The revision history of an article lists every single change since the initial upload, together with the username, the date and the size of an edit. It thereby allows extracting the relevant data for the operationalization of the levels of participation and reconstructing the contribution of every user that ever edited an article. By doing that, I understand participation for the moment as a quantitative construct; as the amount of edits in a certain time frame.

When exploring 'levels of participation' my intention is to discover patterns of contribution by comparing the individual effort (measured in number of edits), the average time between edits of contributors as well as the size of individual contributions. Deviant results in the statistical analysis (e.g. the deviant case of FCK) lead to further investigations. My analytic premise, similar to a qualitative content analysis (Mayring, 2002), is: Patterns of participation and contribution at Wikipedia are present if they repeatedly occur in similar shapes in the observed data. In total, the random sample of 10 sub-cases exhibited 1100 contributors and 2073 edits at the time of retrieval²¹ of course with varying distribution among the cases (as Figure 10 illustrates).

Proceeding from the relatively vague assumption that digital open organizing promotes varying levels participation, my aim is not to examine if this category holds true but more importantly if Wikipedia exhibits specific patterns of participation regarding the workload and rhythm. For better illustration, I summarize the contribution of the top 10 per cent of contributors (first decile) in each article and the bottom 20 per cent.

A few work a lot – most is done by many

When analyzing the number of edits of every contributor in the sub-cases, my intention is primary to discover if and how editors work to different degrees on an article; how the total workload in the digital garden is divided among the gardeners. Having theoretically the same premises of participation and no obligation to work (as in a traditional organization), my interest is to discover if the contributors demonstrate different efforts of participating.²² The detailed analysis of the revision history can be found in the attachment (appendix, p. 93).

²¹ June 12, 2012

²² Of course this regards only the quantifiable effort of contribution in terms of the number of edits. I will return to the qualitative style of participation when applying the category of contextual participation.

In the sample, the top 10 per cent of contributors account for at least 25.89 per cent of the edits at an average of 38.29 per cent for the whole sample.²³ Nevertheless, apart from one case (FCK), all examined articles show a total contribution of less than 50 per cent of the top decile (as Figure 10 illustrates) indicating that the majority of the workload spreads on many shoulders.²⁴ Interestingly, the bottom 20 per cent of the contributors of each article only participate with a single edit²⁵ which hints at the importance of single contributions at Wikipedia - which is why I also I examined and compared the single edits (see: Importance of single editors).

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	LJ	FCK	В	М	Ø
Total revisions	108	250	95	100	571	182	97	242	231	197	207,3
Number of minor edits	39	83	33	32	87	63	31	46	77	65	55,6
Number of contributors	56	166	52	69	242	119	61	67	131	147	110
Number of edits Top 10%	43 (39.81%)	76 (30.40%)	45 (47.37%)	28 (28,00%)	236 (41.33%)	48 (26.37%)	39 (40.21%)	152 (62.81%)	94 (40.69%)	51 (25.89%)	38,28
Percentage minor edits/total edits	36.11%	33.20%	34.73%	32.00%	15,23%	34,61%	31,95%	31,40%	33,33%	32,99%	81,2
Number of edits bottom 20%	22 (20,37%)	50 (20,00%)	19 (20,00%)	20 (20,00%)	114 (19,96%)	36 (19,78%)	19 (19,58%)	48 (19,83%)	46 (19,90%)	39 (19,79%)	41,3

Figure 10: Levels of participation

The statistical examination of the contributions reveals a pattern of participation at Wikipedia: A small number of contributors shoulder much of the total work. In the sample, 10 per cent of the contributors accounts for 40 per cent of the total contributions. Nonetheless, more than half of the work is accomplished by the majority of the contributors. Put another way: A few contribute disproportionally more; most of the edits, however, come from lower level contributors.

Referring this result to the digital garden, it appears that a few gardeners invest a high effort in the maintenance of the digital garden and shoulder a highly disproportionate amount of the total workload. At the same time the bulk of the total work is done by short-term gardeners that possibly only work once in the garden. The results do not yet allow inferences on patterns of task allocation. Nonetheless, it appears that digital open organizing depicts a practice in which individuals not only participate to varying degrees but also exhibit different 'classes' of contribution. In addition, the results indicate that it is worthwhile to have a closer look on the 'top contributors'. It raises the question about the inclinations for engaging intensely in contributing.

²³ The average can, due to the unrepresentative sample, be merely regarded as an illustration.

²⁴ Accessed 11.06.2012; abbreviations: MDP - Mike David Peluso, IP - International PEN, CA - Carlo Maratta, DTK - Driven to Kill, AAF - Alloa Athletic F.C., RNB - R. Nicholas Burns, LJ – Lone Justice, FCK - FC Kharviv, B - Burntisland, M - Morphology

²⁵ Deviations in the percentages occur due to rounding up and down when calculating the bottom 20 per cent of contributors

Figure 11 illustrates the general distribution of contribution for all examined sub-cases. Even though most of the work is accomplished by many small scale contributors, it also demonstrates that a few (illustrated by the top 10) do disproportionately more.

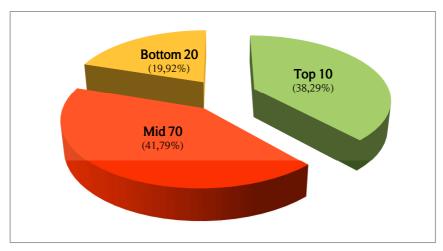


Figure 11: General distribution of contribution

The noticeable deviation of the sub-case FCK, an article about the Ukrainian professional football club FC Kharviv, from the other examined sub-cases induced me to have a closer look in its revision history. The list of the top 50 contributors (appendix, p. 98) drew my attention to its major contributor, a user called Chudinho. The very same user accounts for 124 edits at the time of retrieval, which is more than double as much as the user with the second most edits (MaksKhomenko with 52 edits). In order to find a valid explanation for his exceptionally high activity in the editing of the FCK-article, I examined his Wikipedia user profile.

Chudinho's profile (see figure 12) offers a valid explanation for his high activity: The user lives in the same town from which the football club (in the article) comes from and refers to himself as a supporter of the very same team (here referred to as Metalist Kharviv).

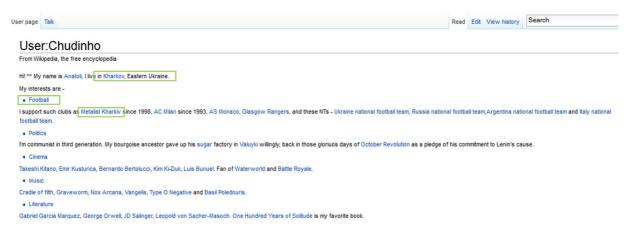


Figure 12: User profile Chudinho

Much more than the fact that Chudinho epitomizes the aspect of disproportionate division of labor (as generally displayed in the top 10 group of contributors), his case also hints at the importance of personal involvement in the participation effort of a user. It appears that high levels of participation at Wikipedia bear on high personal involvement with a matter. If Chudinho was a gardener, he would return and work on the very same vegetable patch again and again because apparently he likes tomatoes. In this case the tomato is the Ukrainian professional football club FC Kharviv. Chudinho indicates that a high effort in a practice on that does not include a financial remuneration also has a dimension of personal involvement.

For this reason, I decided not, as initially planned, only to examine the *identification with* Wikipedia in the category 'identification and participation' but also the *identity of the user* (as far as this is possible in the available data). Chudinho's case urged me to look closer at the top contributors and their inclinations to edit - which I will revisit more intensely in the next conceptual category.

Minor edits and semiautomatic caretakers

Wikipedia differentiates minor and major edits; the latter being edits that change the content of an article. Minor edits, on the other hand, are edits that do not modify the content. These include typographical corrections, formatting and presentational changes. A user that checks the minor edit box in the edit window signifies that only superficial differences exist between the current and the previous version.²⁶ In the digital garden, minor gardening is probably picking up garbage or pulling out weeds – anything that does not alter another person's flowerbed.

On the minor change help page under the section 'Things to remember' the first bullet item says: "Marking a major change as a minor one is considered poor etiquette, especially if the change involves the deletion of some text."²⁷ This statement as well as the voluntary checking of the minor edit box by the user already hints at an importance of trust (a user checks the box voluntarily) and a rule of conduct ('poor etiquette') at Wikipedia to which I return when analyzing the category digital habitus and participation. Nonetheless, it already indicates, however, that digital open organizing (at least in its empirical realization) is not an anarchic matter.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Minor_edit, 16.06.2012
 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Minor_edit, 16.06.2012



Figure 13: Minor edit box

When examining the revision history of the sample, my aim is to identify patterns of minor editing. Conceivably, random readers of an article that stumble across a formal error in a text correct these 'on the way' due to the low obstacles of participation in Wikipedia – which might also be in accordance with the fact that the bottom 20 per cent (and even more) only contribute with a single edit. These minor edits would then be locatable rather at the end of the contributor list.

Instead of examining the minor edits of all users, I focus again on the first decile of contributors, assuming that if these exhibit a particularly low engagement in minor editing, the bottom 90 per cent would in reverse be principally responsible for minor edits (or 'clearing work'). To do this, I counted the number of minor edits among the first decile of contributors of each article (see appendix, p. 93) and put the number in relation with the whole count of minor edits per article, as Figure 14 illustrates.

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	LJ	FCK	В	М
Number of minor edits done by top 10 per cent	13	13	9	7	18	13	17	32	32	19
Percentage of minor edits done by top 10 per cent	33.33%	15.61%	27.27%	21.87%	20.68%	20.63%	54.83%	69.56%	41,55%	29,23%

Figure 14: Minor edits top 10 per cent

Albeit the results show that in each case the first decile is also disproportionally engaged in minor editing (as it covers more than 10 per cent of the minor edits in each sub-case), the numbers reveal no clear pattern of minor editing for the top contributors and do thus not allow a general inversion of the previous argument for all sub-cases.

The minor editing rate among the top 10 per cent contributors ranges from 15.61% to 69.56%, being almost harmonically distributed in between in the range of sub-cases. The conclusion is mundane: In all examined articles, the top decile of contributors is also disproportionately engaged in minor editing. It appears that the top gardeners, to varying degrees, also keep the patch on which they are working on clean.

Nevertheless, the sub-case FCK is again deviant due to its high relation of minor edits among the top 10 per cent of contributors. Using the editor tool from the Wikipedia tool server²⁸ (which allows listing the contributors by number of edits and share of minor edits), I examined the FCK-top contributor list. User Palffy's share of the total minor edits from the top 10 per cent of contributors is with 75 per cent (24 from 32) disproportionally high.

en.wikipedia.org, b	y Edits (reverse)	, with Page = FC_	Metalist_Kharkiv
show 100 / 250 / 500 / 1000	<u>next 100</u> >>		
Edits ↑ User	first edit	last edit	
125 (111/14) Chudinho	2006-10-18 22	:13 2012-06-23 13:46	
52 (52/0) MaksKhomenk	2007-03-18 19	:25 2008-12-10 22:25	
47 (47/0) Brudder Andru	usha 2008-06-27 11	:03 2012-05-12 09:54	
43 (41/2) Noel baran	2010-03-03 16	:26 2012-06-02 15:00	
38 (33/5) Shustfan	2008-02-22 18	:15 2010-03-13 21:12	
37 (30/7) Alex95-Ukrain	2011-06-22 15	30.2011-10-27 14:08	
36 (12/24) Paiffy	2006-05-08 02	:24 2008-01-16 20:21	
25 (25/0) Aleksandr Grid	oryev 2007-08-20 17	:25 2012-04-05 21:39	
21 (21/0) Orion6767	2009-06-14 17	:51 2011-10-15 11:29	
20 (18/2) Ilikeeatingwaff	es 2007-09-20 15	:31 2011-10-05 15:02	
19 (18/1) <u>T-resh</u>	2011-03-21 17	:24 2012-06-28 19:41	
10 (10/0) 86.43.222.62	(anon) 2007-08-31 12	:30 2007-08-31 15:02	
9 (9/0) FCMKh1925	2011-01-02 20	:20 2011-01-02 20:58	
9 (9/0) 82.6.76.141 (8	anon) 2007-08-31 12	:48 2007-08-31 13:24	
8 (8/0) Alex1995-Ukra	ine 2011-06-25 20	:01 2011-07-01 12:37	
8 (8/0) 109.86.166.24	7 (anon) 2010-06-28 12	:34 2011-02-12 12:31	
7 (7/0) 217.34.51.158	(anon) 2008-01-15 15	:14 2008-01-16 15:59	
7 (7/0) Boguslavmano	<u>Izyuk</u> 2008-06-28 16	:28 2009-07-30 21:29	
6 (1/5) <u>ILDuceMas</u>	2005-12-23 21	:45 2006-04-02 18:57	
6 (6/0) 195.24.39.173	(anon) 2010-01-16 10	:20 2011-01-18 12:31	

Figure 15: Contributor list FCK

Palffy's user profile (Figure 16) offers an explanation for his propensity to minor editing, especially in the case of the article on FC Kharviv. His profile displays three different virtual medals²⁹ – one of which is the 'Ukrainian National Award 'For Merit', for vigilant fight against vandalism and contributing to 10 Ukrainian football club Wikipedia entries'.

It appears that Palffy is profoundly engaged in protecting articles of Ukrainian football clubs from vandalism, he is, so-to-say, a watchdog for a particular section in the digital garden. The case of FCK illustrates in this regard that individuals adopt specific roles in the editing process of an article (or the practice of digital open organizing). Wikipedia thus reveals a form of specialization of labor and the existence of social credentials (awards) for high devotion in particular tasks. High participation is apparently related to a form of social recognition which is again similar to Bourdieu's notion of investments in mutual recognition in the social capital. I go into more detail about the role of social recognition at Wikipedia when adapting the next category to the empirical material.

²⁸ http://toolserver.org/~daniel/WikiSense/Contributors.php, accessed 29.06.2012

²⁹ Users at Wikipedia can be awarded for outstanding efforts in various practices; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Wikipedia_awards, accessed 10.07.2012)

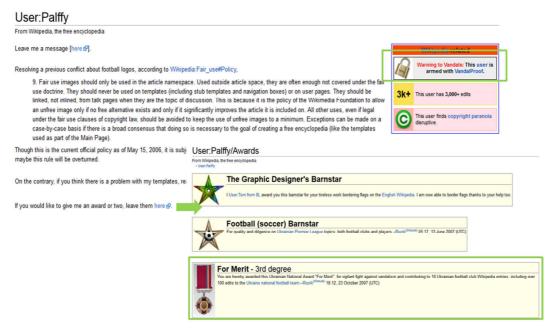


Figure 16: User profile Palffy

While examining minor editing, something else caught my attention: Semiautomatic and automatic Wikipedia edits. All examined samples exhibit a considerable amount of automatic minor, so-called bot-edits. Bots are "automated or semi-automated tools that carry out repetitive and mundane tasks" in order to maintain the formal appearance of the articles³⁰.

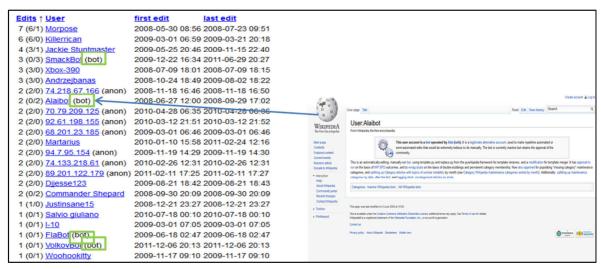


Figure 17: Example for Bot-edits in the case DTK (ranked top-down)

These automatic edit tools account for an average of 32.04 per cent of all minor edits, yet with varying levels of appearance among the single sub-cases (see figure 18). Bots are tools programmed by Wikipedia users and do, for instance, revert vandalism, check spelling, correct links or find and revert changes by suspicious users.³¹

³⁰ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Bots, accessed, 19.06.2012

³¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Types_of_bots, accessed 19.06.2012

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	LJ	FCK	В	М
Number of minor edits done by top 10 per cent	13	13	9	7	18	13	17	32	32	19
Percentage of minor edits done by top 10 per cent	33.33%	15.61%	27.27%	21.87%	20.68%	20.63%	54.83%	69.56%	41,55%	29,23%
Bot changes	13	34	9	17	21	16	8	53	11	27
% of bot changes from minor edits	33.33%	40.96%	27.27%	53.12%	24.13%	25.39%	25.81%	34.63%	14.28%	41,53%

Figure 18: Semiautomatic minor edits

As bots may cause "severe disruption if they malfunction" and "have a lower level of scrutiny" 32, they have to be approved by the so-called Bot Approval Group³³ which supervises and approves all botrelated activities from a technical and quality control perspective.

Generally every user with programming experience can apply for membership in this group by posting a request on its Wikipedia talk page. He or she receives a reply after seven days. The delineated process hints already at a hierarchy (e.g. 'approval' group) and specialization (e.g. programming skills) at Wikipedia. It appears that some practices require specific skills, other than 'just' writing. In this case there is even a form of inter-subjective group assessment regarding the suitability of individual candidates for a particular task force. Even though the hierarchy here concerns only marginally the editing of articles itself, I assume that there are also other cases of hierarchy directly related to the production of content (to which I return in the category 'digital habitus and participation'). Nevertheless, other than theoretically assumed, it appears that there are positions in the field that are more or less occupied and that these are related to the primary practice but rather the managing of the organization.

Regarding the mere content-production process the bots themselves have a specific function: They keep order without interfering with the actual content. They undertake simple tasks that contribute to keep the articles in a formal order and are a sign for Wikipedia's architecture of participation. They enable less skilled individuals to participate in the editing without being familiar with the editorial style at Wikipedia. Individuals that have a thematically high level of embodied cultural capital that they could use for contributing to an article but a low level of embodied cultural capital regarding the know-how to express this knowledge (which I called digital habitus), can thus still participate without interfering with the commonly accepted order (doxa) of an article. It speaks for Wikipedia's architecture of participation and the openness of the field.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Bot_policy, accessed 19.06.2012
 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Bot_policy#Bot_Approvals_Group, accessed 19.06.2012

Situative activation of top contributors

Contrary to the working situation in an institutional organization, no contributor at Wikipedia is expected to appear to work every day. Users can participate whenever they want. When examining the category of levels of participation, I therefore also want to get an insight about the 'working morale' at Wikipedia, more precisely about the time between the edits of a single editor. These can cast a light on the activation of users and thereby reveal patterns of participation in a DOO regarding the different working styles.

I focus again on the first decile of contributors (Figure 19), acknowledging that these are neither representative for all articles at Wikipedia nor their respective sub-case. Nonetheless, I assume that especially the most active contributors can, due to their edit count, can illustrate a pattern of activation at Wikipedia. The average time between their edits illustrates if they, for instance, return to the field at various times or if they instead work intensely in a rather short period of time, if activation is situative or rather accumulated. As most edits in the articles are single or double edits (see Figure 21), it is tenable not to consider these for recurring patterns of activation. I will therefore elaborate on single edits in the following sub category.

The table below shows the top contributors for each of the sub-cases, their number of edits and the average time between an edit. In terms of a better illustration, I also included the dates of the first and last edit of each contributor as it gives an impression about the whole time span of contribution and the continuity of participation.

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	LJ	FCK	В	М
Top user	Djsasso	Tibetibet	CARAVAG GISTI	Morpose	Domhnall197 9	Mikebar	Tim010987	Chudinho	Kilnburn	Standingup toit
Number of edits	14	15	25	7	33	6	16	124	13	9
Average time between edits in days	132	55	21	7	42	17	14	16	46	0,021 (31 mins.)
Last edit date	09/01/2007	07/08/2005	18/03/2006	30/05/2008	18/09/2006	12/11/2007	15/04/2008	18/10/2006	13/06/2009	24/06/2010
Last edit date	05/03/2012	24/11/2007	01/09/2007	01/03/2009	10/08/2010	24/02/2008	03/12/2008	13/06/2012	16/02/2011	25/06/2010

Figure 19: Semiautomatic minor edits

Apart from one case (M), all examined articles exhibit an interval of edits of more than a week in time frames ranging from approximately 6 years (Chudinho) to 8 month (Tim010987). The patterns of participation of each contributor vary, being however indicative of different styles of participation. In the case of MDP, for instance, the top contributor participated within a long time frame (5 years) with a comparably low number of edits (14). Similar tendencies of 'long-term-low-contribution'-participation can be identified in the sub-cases IP, AAF and B. The sub-case FCK, with its top contributor Chudinho, is in this regard again an exception. In a time frame of approximately 6 years, Chudinho contributed 124 times with an average of 16 days between edits. He portrays a form of 'long-term-high-contribution'-participation. A less distinct form of this 'long-term-low-contribution' can be also seen in the case CA.

Incorporating these results again into the garden metaphor, it becomes clear that the most engaged gardeners (regarding the number of contributions) have very varying working rhythms. One gardener might show up over a long period of time on a regular basis (e.g. Chudinho); others might appear only for a short period of time, and then however, 'work hard'. It has to be said though that some works in the digital garden might simply require less care. In an analogue world, a Japanese stone garden, for instance, requires a high effort to plant but probably less maintenance effort than a rose bed. Analogously, articles might be more or less matter of frequent adaptations or not (e.g. biographies of living and dead people).

Despite the different styles of participation among the top contributors, the results suggest that high participation in Wikipedia is rather situative than accumulative as top contributors are likely return to their workplace even after longer periods of time. Engaged players of a practice return to the field more often, which hints at the role of a Wikipedia community (that I will amplify later).

Only case M is an exception. Its top editor (Standinguptoit) contributed 9 times in a time frame of less than a day. Using again the 'User contribution tool'³⁴ (Figure 18), I therefore examined the single contributions of the user.



Figure 20: Edits by user Standinguptoit to M

The edit summary (figure 20) shows that all edits by the user lie relatively close together. The very first edit is by far the most comprehensive one, including formal corrections as well as vast changes of the article content. All the following revisions are considerably small. They are single formal changes that do hardly alter the content of the article. It appears that all edits after the initial big one are merely minor follow-up-edits. The sub-case is in this regard not deviant from the other sub-cases. The first

³⁴ http://toolserver.org/~snottywong/usersearch.html?page=Morphology_%28biology%, accessed 29, 20.06.2012

contributor simply used several steps of saving the changes, leading to a high ranking in the contributor list.³⁵

Importance of single edits

Proceeding from the previous findings that the bulk of the work on articles rests on many shoulders and that most contributions to an article are single edits by individual users, I aim to understand the role of small-scale contribution in the production of content at Wikipedia, more precisely the ratio of one-time-editors of the total number of contributors (see figure 21). As single edits do, as opposed to minor edits, actually change the content of an article, they can be a regarded as a content-changing influence on the article. Minor edits are of course excluded in my calculations.

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	LJ	FCK	В	М
Number of single contributors	38	125	42	52	146	84	50	82	100	117
Total number of editors	56	166	52	69	242	119	61	67	131	147
Share of single contribution	67.68%	75.30%	80.77%	75.36%	60.33%	70.59%	81.97%	81.70%	76.33%	79.59%

Figure 21: Single edits excluding minor edits

The calculations reveal that indeed most of the edits are done by one-time editors. In each sub-case the share of the single contribution exceeds 60 per cent with an average of 74.96 per cent, which illustrates the important role of single contributors in the production of an article.

It emphasizes the assessment that most of the work is done by many and further elucidates that in fact 'the many' is even made up by one-time contributors. It does of course not mean that these one-time-contributors are not active on editing other articles, yet regarding each sub-case, it appears that single contributions in particular patched of the digital open organization are crucial for maintaining the practice. The finding embraces the openness of positions in the field, which (as the next findings suggest) is still relative.

³⁵ Later, when I coded the discussion pages for the category 'digital habitus and participation', two users (in the sub-case M) actually refer to the user Standinguptoit and his 'sudden rush of significant changes' (see appendix, p. 151)

Identification, identity and participation

Proceeding from the theoretical assumption that particularly individuals with sufficient 'savoir-faire', or experience in and identification with the practice of digital open organizing, gain a certain know-how that enables them to act in a seemingly effortless way in the digital field, this category is primary geared towards the top contributors of the 10 sub-cases. This carries the empirical presupposition that the first decile (as I operationalized the top group of contributors in each article) also shows signs of belonging to Wikipedia (identification) and gives information that exceeds the mere functional role of a potential contributor (identity) – both is part of the empirical exploration in this chapter of the analysis. In short, this category applies to the involvement of top contributors and how it shapes participation and collaboration in Wikipedia. It furthermore sheds light on the relevance of contextual embodied cultural capital when analyzing patterns of participation of individual contributors.

When applying the relatively open category of 'identification, identity and participation', I refer to the user profiles of the 3 top contributors of each sub-case (see appendix, p. 108), the individual edit history of the respective top contributor of each article (appendix, p. 144) at the time of retrieval³⁶ as well as a short quantitative analysis of the first decile regarding the share of user accounts and profiles.

Apart from the rather short quantitative step at the beginning of the exploration, I applied a qualitative tool, being a thematic analysis consisting of thematic and selective coding and a constant comparison regarding my theoretical conceptualization. I used line-by-line coding once in order to triangulate the assumption of contextual participation. For analyzing the user profiles I applied a thematic coding that includes the textual and visual elements of a profile. Subsequently, I derived recurring patterns in the codes and summarized these in sub-categories. Even though the individual user profiles highly vary regarding their structure and use of images, they still reveal recurring themes that I will amplify in the following.

Profiles and user accounts in token of involvement in the practice

Before applying the category of 'identification, identity and participation' to the actual user profiles of the three top contributors of each sub-case, I first want to receive an impression about the relevance of membership and profiles for the individual contribution to an article. My simple aim is to identify if high levels of contribution go hand in hand with forms of membership at Wikipedia, if the top decile demonstrates a high average of user accounts and profiles. It already became clear in the chapter before that the workload is unevenly shouldered at Wikipedia. The question that geares this step of the

³⁶ Time of retrieval of the user profiles and the top contributor edit history: 01.07.2012

analysis is thus simply to see if high levels of contribution are related to forms of membership. Even though the mere existence of an account and a profile among the top decile of contributors are hardly sufficient for exploring the overall category in question, they can however be regarded as evidence of some sort of group belonging and ground further empirical explorations.

Registered users at Wikipedia automatically have a user account and a user name (which is provided by the optional registration process). While the registration process only takes a couple of minutes³⁷ (as I can tell from first-hand experience) user profiles are often elaborate and unique (appendix, p. 108). Unregistered users only appear with their IPs in the revision history (see figure 22). Only registered users have the possibility to create a personal profile in form of an individual wiki-page.

Figure 22: Identifying user accounts and IP edits

The top decile of all sub-cases comprised 112 contributors. The table below lists the number of top contributors of each sub-case together with the number and average of accounts and profiles among the top contributors.

	MDP	IP	CA	DTK	AAF	RNB	П	FCK	В	M	Ø
Number of top 10 contributors	6	17	5	7	24	12	6	7	13	15	
Number and average of top 10 contributors with account	6 (100%)	10 (59.88%)	5 (100%)	5 (71.43%)	12 (50.00%)	7 (58.33%)	4 (66.67%)	7 (100%)	9 (69.23%)	10 (66.67%)	74,21%
Number and average of top 10 contributors with profile	4 (66.70 %)	7 (41.17%)	3 (60.00%)	2 (28.57%)	8 (33.33%)	6 (50.00%)	3 (50.00%)	7 (100%)	7 (53.84%)	8 (53.33%)	53,69%

Figure 23: Top contributors with profile and account

It appears (not very surprisingly) that the majority (74.21%) of the top contributors in the sample have an account. More than half of the top contributors (53.69%) in the sample even have a profile. The

³⁷ http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Special:UserLogin&returnto=Christian+Nerlinger&type=signup, accessed 02.07.2012

lower number of profiles is most likely related to the relatively high effort it takes to create a personal profile. As mentioned earlier, I do not regard the mere assessment of a high number of user accounts and profiles as a sufficient ground to understand the overall category identification and identity and participation yet as an indicator for the relevance of a form of belonging for contributing at Wikipedia.

In this regard, the result dovetails with the assessment that participation in an organization without formal borders and economic compensation might require some sort of social recognition – at least for those who spend a lot of time and effort with the practice. The most engaged gardeners in the digital garden do not mind to be recognized for their work for the collective. Nevertheless, the assessment is at this point nothing more but a good starting point for exploring the role of identification (with Wikipedia) and identity (self-representation at Wikipedia).

Contextual participation and positions in the field

The sub-category 'contextual participation' refers to the overall finding that nearly all examined profiles of the top-contributors, reveal a certain relation between the self-presentation on the personal Wikipedia profile and the users' primary areas of participation at Wikipedia (see appendix, p. 138). The analyzed profiles do not only reveal that users tend to work repeatedly in the same areas, they also show that these areas are linked to the users' self-presentation on the profile.

Concluding from the analyzed profiles, it appears that

- users that state their personal interests edit almost exclusively in related areas (as in the sub-cases AAF, DTK, FCK, M, IP, MDP, RNB),
- that users that mention their nationality or place of residence (as in the sub-cases B, AAF, CM, FCK, LJ, MDP, RNB) in their profile often work on topics that are related to that area and
- that users that display a kind of education or employment often also write on articles related to their education or profession (as in the sub-cases CM, M, RNB)

All the above mentioned coherences appear repeatedly in the analyzed profiles which reinforces the impression that high participation at Wikipedia is attributable to a high involvement with a personal matter (here: personal interest, origin, education and profession). It furthermore illustrates that the editing of top contributors at Wikipedia is contextual regarding the thematic limitation of an individual user's field of work.

User Jellyman (Figure 24), one of the top three contributors on the article about the Scottish football team Alloa Athletic FC (AAF), exemplifies ideally how top contributors use their profile to delineate

(subtly or explicitly) their primary editorial occupation in Wikipedia. In the figure below, I marked all incidents (with green boxes) in the text and the visual elements in which the user mentions either his nationality or his occupation with football.



Figure 24: Profile User Jellyman

Not only does the user repeatedly emphasize his origin (e.g. the second userbox³⁸ from the top states 'proud to be Scottish'), he also refers to (Scottish) football as his main interest in the editing of articles at Wikipedia. His high level of contribution in the article on a Scottish football club (and other articles about Scottish football) is possibly not a coincidence but rather a matter of personal involvement with both, his nationality and football.

Profiles are often used as a personal display window for the users' operating range in Wikipedia. The Wikipedia profile is, however, more than just the Wikipedia business card. Apart from displaying the primary Wikipedia occupation, users often display personal information (for example education, place of residence, family status) and political attitudes – to which I will return later in this category.

As the user profiles are mere self-presentations that, for a start, just *indicate* that participation is contextual, I also analyzed the last 10 edits of every top contributor of each article (see appendix, p. 144) in order to find thematic patterns. The results confirm the assumption that user stay in their comfort zones of editing and specialize on particular topics: User Chudinho (FCK), for instance, works solely on Ukrainian football related articles, Carravagisti (CM) on articles about Italian and Spanish painters, Mikebar (RNB) predominately on articles about US diplomacy, Tibetibet (IP) on

³⁸ Userboxes are visual elements (boxes) appearing on many Wikipedia profile pages that were initially used to illustrate the language skills of a user. However, users altered their function to also illustrate interests, attitudes, citizenship and suchlike.

articles about Human Rights and so forth. Across-the-board, the top contributors in the sample exhibit a kind of thematic specialization; participation of the top contributors at Wikipedia is thereby contextual.

Applying this to Bourdieu's theory of practice, it appears that, other than initially delineated, individuals do apparently tend to occupy positions in a field; in fact positions in which the already owned embodied cultural capital is apparently most applicable. Considering the finding that users not only exhibit specialized kinds of knowledge (ranging from Ukrainian football to Spanish painters), but also that in many cases this knowledge is related to the individual user's interest, education or origin, it seems obvious that high investments to the social capital of a DOO are often attributable to a relatively easy access to the relevant information. It is certainly easier for Chudinho (who comes from Kharviv and considers himself a fan of Metalist Kharviv) to contribute to the Wikipedia article of Metalist Kharviv than it would be for me. High contributions to Wikipedia are related to personal involvement and relatively low costs of obtaining information for more or less specific spheres of interest.

In the garden metaphor, one can conclude that gardeners in the digital garden stick to their trades: The ones that know how to grow vegetables might concentrate on growing tomatoes; the ones that know how to build stuff might build benches and tree houses and the ones that like flowers perhaps maintain a rose bed – nonetheless, of course *without being obliged* to do so. This finding suggests that habitus, as internalized dispositions based on previous experiences, plays not only a role in the way individual knowledge-investments are done (as the know-how to edit in Wikipedia), but also how players find and occupy positions in the field and practice. The findings illustrate that the practice of adding knowledge to an online encyclopedia also builds on experiences that are not directly related to Wikipedia (here: interests, job and origin). The most active contributors tend to specialize in particular thematic topics that are closely knit with other practices they are involved with.

The central role of the community

When analyzing the individual user profiles and deducing appropriate patterns from the codes, I realized that many identified patterns are subsumable in the overall category 'role of community'. The importance of interaction and mutual recognition of top contributors at Wikipedia is a central finding of my analysis of the user profiles. It exemplifies that collaboration in a DOO bears upon some sort of group mechanisms and signs of belonging. The sub-category 'role of community' combines therefore empirical discoveries that exceed the functional production process of loose individuals and comprises

findings that are indicative for forms of group collaboration and personal involvement with Wikipedia. Summarized in the respective sub-categories, these are:

- Groups of interest
- Meta-tasks
- Social recognition

In the following, I will go into more detail about the three sub-categories above and argue why I assigned these to the overall category 'community'.

Groups of interest – specialized workforces in the digital garden

In many of the top contributor's profiles (for example in the cases FCK, M, LJ, MDP), I encountered either userboxes or written statements assigning the user to one or more so-called WikiProjects (see figure 25).

A WikiProject is a group of editors that work together as a team on a specific topic area or a specific kind of task. The accession to a WikiProject is informal and includes no group assessment. According to Wikipedia, a WikiProject page "is not a place to write encyclopedia articles directly, but a resource to help coordinate and organize the writing and editing of those article." ³⁹ It is so-to-speak a metapage for coordinating work on specific, mostly thematic, areas; a virtual meeting place for interested contributors that share a common interest in the editing of particular topics. The attached discussion pages are often used as a forum for those who are involved in a project to talk about their work, to ask questions and to receive advice from other users (which refers to a result from the analysis in the category 'digital habitus and participation').

In the sample of profiles, users are in the WikiProject Comics (GentlemanGhost), the WikiProject Canadian football (Marc87), the WikiProject Organismal Biomechanics (HCA) and many more (appendix, p. 138). It appears that users not only specialize in specific areas, they also seek for exchange with users that have similar interests.

I will exemplarily refer to the user GentlemanGhost (LJ) in order to illustrate the meaning of WikiProjects for Wikipedia and its relevance for understanding collaboration at Wikipedia.

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³⁹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:WikiProject, accessed 10.07.2012

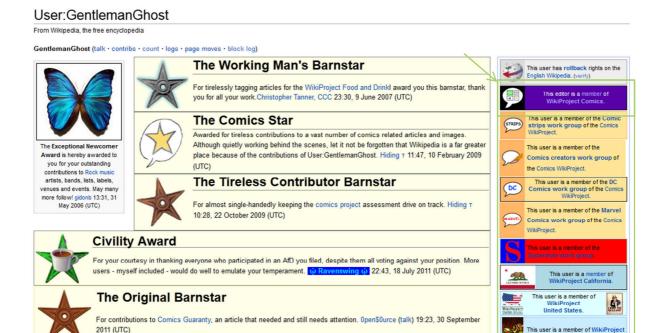


Figure 25: GentlemanGhost

The user GentlemanGhost is a member of several WikiProjects, one of them is the WikiProject Comics (marked with a green box in the screenshot). Following the link in the userbox, one arrives at the associated project's page (Figure 26).



Figure 26: WikiProject Comics

The header of the page already hints at the purpose of the WikiProject's page, being a coordination space for individual users that apparently share the interest of 'increasing, improving, expanding and organizing' articles related to comics at Wikipedia. It offers style guidelines, cleanup-lists, discussion pages, notice boards, templates and even 'work groups within the work group' – all tools that help to coordinate the work on articles related to comics. Though each WikiProject page is designed differently, they all fulfill the similar purpose to coordinate collaboration in particular work fields. They are likewise, however, a meeting place for people with similar interests; a virtual club houses in the digital garden where gardeners with similar interests can meet up, discuss and coordinate their work.

The WikiProjects are the perfect example that Wikipedia, or better the group of top contributors, exhibits features of a community in which members gather according to their interests. Not only do individuals specialize in specific areas, they also team up with like-minded people. When talking about participation and collaboration, the single WikiProjects can thus be described as task forces for the editing of specific thematic fields. They illustrate that digital open organizing develops forms of thematic specialization and inter-subjective coordination.

Transferring this form of coordinated work to Bourdieu's theory of praxis, it entails the notion of clusters with specific cultural capital in the digital field. Though anyone can join these clusters, it is apparent that its members share a common interest. Other than in Bourdieu's theory, the membership in a cluster does not give users a notable edge in accessing Wikipedia's social capital. It can however raise the chances to 'invest' embodied cultural capital successfully due to group coordination. It is apparently not the access to the social capital (if the social capital is the wealth of the collective cultural capital) that triggers individual investments but presumably the *successful investment*, the aforementioned 'right to be heard' (which is partly confirmed in the sub-category 'social recognition'). This blends in well with Bourdieu's game metaphor, which indicates that participation attributable to pleasure and eventually the chance of winning (investing successfully).

Meta-tasks – some users do more than just editing

When analyzing the sample of profiles, it occurred to me that many of the top contributors are also engaged in tasks that exceed the mere editing of articles; tasks that concern the overall functioning of Wikipedia – I will refer to these as meta-tasks.

In the sample of articles, the meta-tasks comprises mostly the facilitation of editing through templates (e.g. user Salty 1984), the removal of vandalism (e.g. user Cardamon), the revision of edits through grammar checking (e.g. GentlemanGhost) and interestingly, administrative tasks (e.g. DjSasso). Engagements in the aforementioned WikiProjects could likewise be regarded as meta-tasks as users show at least an interest in partaking in a specialized sub-community and coordinating their efforts.

The meta-tasks exemplify that top contributors are engaged in works unrelated to the mere editing and orient themselves towards the overall functioning of the whole organization, an aspect that dovetails with the assessment that the top contributors exhibit signs of a community.

Facilitating the editing for others through the development of templates (which are standard pages that are included in other pages; e.g. infoboxes or navigational boxes), for instance, allows new and less experienced users to contribute to an article without having to engage with the structural and stylistic

premises of an article (reflected in digital habitus). The creation of templates requires Wikipedia-experience and basic programming skills – 'embodied cultural capital' that exceeds the mere contextual-thematic knowledge which is necessary for contributing information to an article. In this regard, designing a template can be associated with the ethic and architecture of participation as it lowers the barriers for new users.

A similar argumentation can be deployed for the removal of vandalism and the grammar check in articles. Both of these meta-tasks (as well as the development of templates) are concerned with a certain standardization of the articles on Wikipedia. The users that adopt these tasks add to the 'orderliness' of the articles which refers to the presence of doxa. In the case of the removal of vandalism this engagement connotes a form of protection from external confounding variables.

All these tasks, however, require a profound knowledge of the inner functionalities in Wikipedia. It is therefore not surprising that only experienced top contributors engage in these organizational works. Due to their Wikipedia experience and the continuous coordination with other top contributors, they gained a certain know-how (reflected in digital habitus) that allows them not only to move effortless on the field, but to ensure a rather unimpeded practice. At the same time, these meta-tasks indicate again (as mentioned before in relation to the Bot Approval Group) that there is a form of hierarchy in the Wikipedia community regarding the distribution of labor – which becomes most apparent in the case of the administrative work of the user Djsasso.

The profile of the user Djsasso is deviant from the other examined users in this regard that it exhibits the user's administrative occupation at Wikipedia. The user is an admin and a bureaucrat at Wikipedia – both statuses that provide him or her with more rights in Wikipedia.



Figure 27: User profile Djsasso

The status of a bureaucrat allows the user, for instance, to promote other users to administrators, block IPs or rename user accounts. The additional rights of an administrator, on the other hand, concern rather the editing of articles. Admins can block a page (to prevent vandalism and edit wars), delete pages or block editors.

Though both titles cover two quite different scopes of impact (the bureaucrat is concerned with managing the community, the administrator with the managing of articles), they indicate a power structure at least in the meta-organizing of Wikipedia. Any user can apply for the position of an administrator or a bureaucrat; yet only those are likely to be appointed (by other bureaucrats) that exhibit a long record of contributing to articles and a 'clean slate' regarding for example vandalism or netiquette. 40 Even though the number of bureaucrats and admins (the English Wikipedia for instance has currently about 1500 admins) is theoretically infinite, this scheme still hints at a hierarchy at Wikipedia and a class of merited (record of contribution) and willing (application necessary) users that have more rights than ordinary users. Although both titles go along with an understanding of noninterference with the actual editing process ("must never use (their additional rights) to gain an advantage"⁴¹), they still illustrate that individuals can occupy positions in the digital field. At the same time the existence of a certain hierarchy implicates that a potential inclination for participation is to gain a form of community recognition (which will be at the core of the next sub-category). It is thus tenable to assume a double entendre of social capital at Wikipedia, one inclusive regarding the shared cultural capital, the other rather exclusive regarding the standing in the community.

The adoption of meta-tasks, as well as the grouping to specialized working clusters, hints at an organizing principle at Wikipedia that is based on self-initiative (application/joining), effort (record of contribution) and interest (for example WikiProjects). The hierarchy of the Wikipedia community evolves in this respect pragmatically, yet it is still somewhat elitist considering the process of appointing bureaucrats or admins. The existence of more or less official titles and the associated additional rights hint again at position-taking tendencies in the digital field.

Social recognition – acknowledging and displaying individual achievements

A central finding from analyzing the profiles is the importance of social recognition among the community of top contributors at Wikipedia. Recognition is, as a working definition, a form of acknowledgement of an individual's status or achievements – a mechanism that is very present in the top contributors' profiles. In this connection, I distinguish two manifestations of social recognition: The receipt and display of forms of recognition (mostly through Wikipedia awards) and the display of individual contributions to articles; the first being a form of acknowledgement for Wikipedia achievements from other users, the latter in my eyes a vindication of an individual's commitment.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Bureaucrats#Procedures, accessed 29.07.2012
 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Administrators, accessed 11.07.2012

In almost all sub-cases (apart from M and DTK), top contributors display their contributions to Wikipedia. It is apparent that the personal profile serves many users as a virtual vitrine in which they exhibit all their previous contributions to articles or meta-tasks (e.g. creation of templates). The profile is in this regard not only a digital business card that shows a user's main occupation at Wikipedia, it is also a reference and proof of previous engagements.

Beyond that, it appears that the users classify the various contributions in a kind of value system. User Salty1984, for instance, differentiates pages he created, significant contributions and smaller edits, Kilnburn refers to articles he created as 'achievements', HCA lists specifically pages he created or rewrote, Fosnez lists articles he wants to create (and at the same time meticulously crosses all those out that he already created), GentlemanGhost lists the templates he created and so forth.

Apparently, the actual *creation* of articles or templates is worth mentioning for many top contributors. It is open to scrutiny that the community of top contributors places value on the 'first initiative', a group mechanism that might trigger innovation (here the creation of new articles and templates). At the same time this assessment and the finding that participation is contextual, hints again at a certain positioning-taking tendency among the most active players in the digital field (here through the claim of foundership and the thematic sphere of influence). Referring to previous contributions can at the same time be regarded as a sign of belonging to the Wikipedia community; a factual proof of somebody's commitment to the purpose and the individual working profile.

The second manifestation, the receipt of forms of recognition, becomes obvious in the exchange of virtual Wikipedia awards, medals, decorations and honors. Users that excel in particular areas or topics at Wikipedia often receive an award that is posted on their profiles. Interestingly, any users can 'decorate' another user with an award (raising the question of the objective value of an award). Though each of these forms of social recognition relate to different achievements, all have a form of acknowledgement for vigorous contribution in common. The user profiles in the sample recurrently exhibit different forms of awards, which made me wonder what these Wikipedia awards actually mean.

Exemplarily, I refer to the user Attilios who displays a broad variety of decorations on his profile (figure 28).⁴² The screenshot alone exhibits five different, so-called, 'barnstars' that the user received for his achievements (the whole profile counts 10 in total). Barnstars are used at Wikipedia to reward users who make outstanding contributions in particular areas.⁴³ Attilios, for instance, received barnstars for his tireless contribution, for his work on articles about Italian architecture, for his work on Italy-related articles, for his translations of paintings and church-related articles and for his prolific

⁴² The user profile of GentlemanGhost (figure 25) also exhibits many awards

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Awards, accessed 12.07.2012

work over the years. In this case, also the received awards reflect the primary occupation of the user (being art and Italy and art-related articles) and signals that the receiver renders outstanding services to a specific working field at Wikipedia. Apart from this, I assume that the awards have another, possibly more subtle meaning.

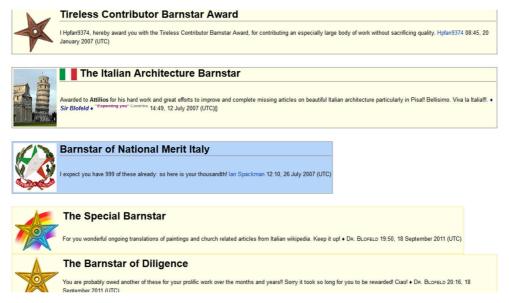


Figure 28: User profile Attilios

In the example, the user contributed over many years continuously to articles. It appears that these awards are not only a distinction but also a form of symbolic payment for high commitment. It should be added that neither do users need to decorate other users, nor do they need to keep those decorations in their profile. This emphasizes again the importance of interaction and mutual acknowledgement in the Wikipedia community. It reinforces the impression that forms of social recognition are vital in an organization in which even the highest individual contribution is at the end of the day complimentary. At Wikipedia, it is even tenable to assume that prestige in the community is a matter of individual proficiency. Why else would users broadcast every contribution they made, emphasize the creation of articles, display awards they received or only gain official titles for long-term commitment? In this regard, the Wikipedia community resembles a form of meritocracy in which the community status is a matter of individual performance. It is questionable if the practice of digital open organizing is indeed possible without the recognition of other users; if committed gardeners would work that hard if no one would appreciate their effort.

Profiling the self

The last finding in this category once again approves the assumption that top contribution at Wikipedia bears upon a community: Other than a loosely-coupled group of isolated individuals, top contributors show a form of social cohesion that exceeds the mere editorial pragmatism. While it is

true that the profiles throughout the sample repeatedly reveal a user's primary engagement in Wikipedia, the profiles likewise serve as a forum to present personal, editing-unrelated, information. On their profiles, the top contributors feature information that has no or only remote relation with the activities on Wikipedia. User Jellyman, for instance, likes Star Wars, Salty1984 lists all sport grounds he has been to, Kilnburn states that he has the Asperger syndrome, Attilios writes Science Fiction stories (and shows his detailed family tree) and MaksKhomeko likes Borscht (appendix, p.108). The list could be easily continued with examples of other users presenting information that are not relevant to identify him or her as a Wikipedia user. Figure 29 exemplifies how contributors use userboxes to present personal information: Here we learn that user HCO, who primary works on biology-related articles, adopted a greyhound.



Figure 29: User profile HCO

In many cases, the top contributors even state their real name (e.g. Salty 1984), their employer (e.g. Jellyman) or political attitudes (e.g. Chudinho).

Considering these continuous acts of personal profiling throughout most profiles, the community of top contributors can hardly be considered a sheer community of practice. Top contributors have apparently a need to reveal personal information and use their profiles as a means to present themselves, or at least what they like other users to know about them. It is not justifiable to regard the practice of editing without considering the identity and further involvements in other practices of the single partakers.

Wikipedia is built on a community whose active contributors are involved in activities that exceed the mere editing of articles, activities that rather concern overall functioning of the community and facilitation of editing. The top contributors take on tasks (e.g. administrative work, template development, removal of vandalization) that shape the practice of digital open organizing. Even if they do not necessarily account for the majority of the content of an article, they take active roles in its management as well as in the management of the community. This can be considered a sign for a 'better feel for the game', which I touched upon in the theoretical part about habitus. Highly active contributors hence gain a level of experience that allows them to reconsider the game itself, shape its execution (e.g. through templates) and even manage the community of players (e.g. administration). At the same time, it hints at a form of hierarchy through experience and dedication. The observation

that active contributors also use their profile to convey an idea about themselves, unrelated to the editing, confirms the finding that Wikipedia features a core community.

Digital habitus and participation

The last category refers to the presence of habitus at Wikipedia. In the theoretical part, I approached habitus as the internalized structure that helps individuals to act purposefully in the field. It is thus a certain know-how that is necessary to take part in the practice of editing. I do not assume that habitus is specific for any kind of organization nor group of people. If anything, habitus is specific at a particular point in time for a particular person. In simplified terms, it is internalized structure that is based on experience; an individual's historically acquired knowledge of how to behave in social situations. I referred to digital habitus as a behavioral constraint of individuals with similar experiences in the same setting. As an analytic simplification of a quite elusive construct, I approach habitus in this study as behavioral frames that constraint the editing at Wikipedia – acknowledging, however, that this operational notion of habitus cannot be generalized and is merely a deduction from the interactions of editors.

Nevertheless, I assume that an exploration of more or less common behavioral patterns, reflected in moments of coordinating interaction, can shed light on organizing principles at Wikipedia, the negotiability of individual action and not least the emergence of shared behavioral constraints.

As indicated before, there are apparently different manifestations of habitus at Wikipedia. When referring to different manifestations of habitus, I am relating to different, yet certainly interconnected, practices that also demand varying structuring dispositions depending on the type of occupation at Wikipedia. For instance: The managing of the Wikipedia community is certainly not congruent with the practice of contributing to an article, especially after realizing that most contributors are single editors. Expert interaction in projects and self-profiling is in my understanding part of a Wikipedia community habitus which does not immediately affect short-term or single participation; yet certainly frames it. Community efforts are related to the mere interest of maintaining the very same.

At the outset of the empirical exploration in this chapter, I do not focus on the individual top contributors in particular but the editorial interaction in the discussion page of each article. These could, at least theoretically, also comprise otherwise less active contributors. I do not aim to reproduce rules and principles of conduct for writing articles (which can easily be extracted from the respective Wikipedia article⁴⁴) but rather to understand how structuring dispositions are present in the editing practice and how they emerge.⁴⁵ Theoretically, this can be best observed in the related talk pages (or

⁴⁴ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Policies_and_guidelines, accessed 16.07.2012

⁴⁵ The sample is furthermore too small to investigate to what degree 'normative' guidelines and principles are adapted by the users.

discussion page) of each article, as these are a forum that editors can use to discuss improvements to an article.⁴⁶

Figure 30 exemplarily shows the talk page of the article on the Aalborg University. In the screenshot, a user wonders about the correct English name of the Aalborg University which another answers by reference to the university's website. As in the example, users can add new headers in a talk page for each editorial concern they have, to which another user ideally replies. A talk page is in this regard the section where a user can address issues that are directly related to the article in question to other users.

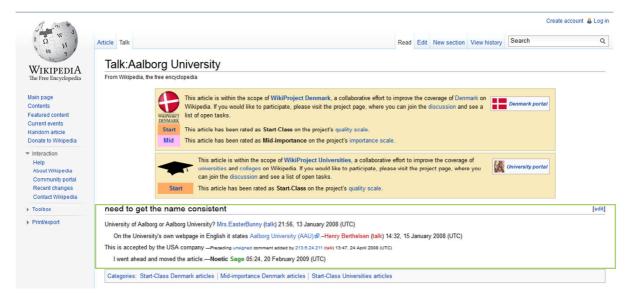


Figure 30: Talk page of the article on the Aalborg University

Based again on the research logic of analytic induction, I consider the talk pages of each article in the sample as a sub-case. In deviant cases or when new analytical insights required further investigations, I collected selectively new empirical material that I assumed is necessary to differentiate the category.

Editing coordination is expert business

Having analyzed the ten talk pages of the related articles in the sample, a central finding concerns the relocation of most coordinating interaction from the respective talk page to centralized coordination spaces. I base this analytic conclusion on two core observations in the sample:

- The almost-absence of interaction and outdatedness of edits on the respective talk pages
- The assignment of articles to networks of related WikiProjects

⁴⁶ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Help:Using_talk_pages, accessed 16.07.2012

I will separately go into more detail about the two findings in the following and explain how these justify my interpretation that coordination work on articles is expert business.

Almost-absence of interaction and outdatedness of edits on the respective talk pages

In almost all sub-cases, the last edit on the talk-page was more than a year ago (see appendix, p. 145). Even in the two exceptions (the sub-cases IP and MP) of the 10 sub-cases, the last page modification was more than 5 months ago – which, in my view, does not yet justify a deviant case. In the sub-case FCK, the last edit even dates back to the year 2008. All discussion pages of the examined sample of articles are in this regard quite archaic and time-wise not nearly at eye level with the edits on the article content itself.

Not only are all talk pages of the sample outdated, they can moreover hardly be considered actual 'discussion spaces'. The talk pages in the article exhibit no extended discussions and just few user questions or posts. In the sub-cases, the discussion topics scarcely exceed the number of one. On top of that, most discussion topics raised by individual users remain unanswered (AAF, CM, DTK, FCK, LJ, and RNB). With the number of three (!), sub-case M displays the highest number of discussion topics. It has to be added though, that discussion pages of articles with substantially more contributors also feature more frequented discussion pages. Furthermore, it might be comprehensible that there is generally a lower necessity to discuss changes than actually just execute them - especially when any change in an article could easily be reverted with a mouse-click. Nevertheless, the almost-absence of discussions on the respective article's talk page puts a question mark over the actual coordination purpose of related talk pages. At least it brings up the question if coordinating interaction, if at all, takes place elsewhere in Wikipedia. For now, the finding simply implies that organizing efforts regarding the editing are not decentralized; that the gardening coordination in the garden is not attempted on the very patch people potter around.

The second finding in this section, which leads me to the assumption that coordination is expert business, can in my eyes partly answer this question.

The assignment of articles to related WikiProjects

One finding in the last category on identity, identification and participation concerned the belonging of most top contributors to so-called WikiProjects, group of editors that focus on particular, mostly thematic, areas in Wikipedia. If articles are assigned to a WikiProject, it is noted in the related talk

page (see figure 31). Interestingly, all articles in the sample are assigned to one or even more of these WikiProjects which, after a closer look, gives some indication on where coordinative discussions about editing take place.

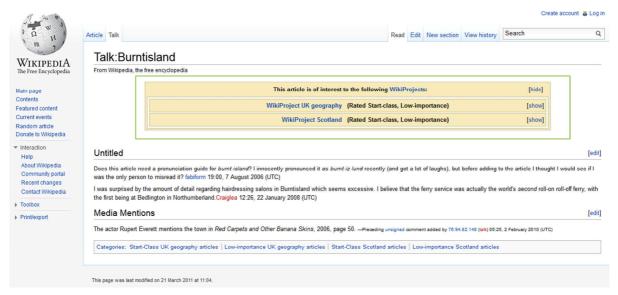


Figure 31: Talk page of sub-case B

The talk page of the sub-case B (figure 30) exhibits a recurring pattern in all talk pages: Most articles (apart from the sub-cases DTK, FCK, and M) are assigned to more than one thematically related Wiki-Project. The article about a Scottish football team (AAF), for instance, is assigned to the WikiProjects Football and Scotland, the article about a Scottish city (B) is assigned to the WikiProjects UK geography and Scotland, the article about an Italian painter is assigned to the WikiProject Biography/arts and Entertainment and Visual arts and so on.

The assignment of articles to more than one thematically related WikiProject hints at a network of expert groups that accepts responsibility for the maintenance of articles. In addition, each WikiProject-post displays a ranking of importance and quality (see figure 31), allowing members of the respective project to identify the relevance of editing at one glance. The assignment to WikiProjects apparently assures at least a form of observation and possibly maintenance from experienced and thematically interested WikiProject members.

A closer look on the talk pages of the WikiProjects reveals that numerous coordinative discussions on articles take place here. Exemplarily, I refer to the talk page of the WikiProject Scotland (figure 32) that 'looks after' two of the sub-cases in the sample (B and AAF) and whose first talk page I coded in order to receive an impression about the nature of the discussions in WikiProjects (see appendix, p. 155).

The WikiProject Scotland's talk page is herein indeed mainly used for editorial discussions about specific Scotland-related articles. The user discussions cover repeatedly the reassurance about changes

in articles, the double-checking of facts, invitations to join separate discussions about general issues (e.g. renaming an article) and references to bigger changes of new users that might need expert revisions or the protection of articles (by putting them on a group member's watchlists). All these aspects are concerned with concrete coordinative editorial aspects of Scotland-related articles (e.g. assignment of tasks). That reinforces the impression that WikiProjects, or groups of thematically similar interests, self-organize the editorial work on Wikipedia. That does not imply, of course, that less involved contributors are left out of editing (in fact, most edits in an article are done by one-time contributors and the membership to one of these WikiProjects is barrier-free), yet illustrates that expert groups survey and manage articles of their sphere of interest.



Figure 32: Talk page of the article on the Aalborg University

Considering the findings that individual article's talk pages are rarely used and that most articles are assigned to coordinating WikiProjects, I conclude that editing coordination is expert business. Even though these discussions in the thematic expert groups hardly involve administrative work at Wikipedia itself, they still emphasize that thematic 'content management' is expert business.

Part of a Wikipedia habitus is thus also reflected in the expert interaction; the constant alignment of actions (here changes in articles) in groups of experienced players and the observation of actions by less experiences players. What can be regarded as a sign of Wikipedia's architecture of participation (experienced users help inexperienced users) is at the same time an indication of subtle position-taking; which dovetails with the finding that experienced users aim for and gain recognition from other users.

Subtle legalism: The role of policies and guidelines at Wikipedia

"Wikipedia has no firm rules" is one of the five 'pillars of Wikipedia', which according to the respective policy article, simply means: If a rule prevents a user from improving or maintaining Wikipedia, he or she should disregard it. This principle implies formally a pragmatic and rather loose implementation of any rules and guidelines at Wikipedia. Following the link on the 'five pillars' page on Wikipedia, the principle is even complemented with the invitation: "Ignore all rules."

Nevertheless, the talk pages of the sample of articles (and the WikiProject) exhibit repeatedly references to 'official' rules and guidelines that partly even justify deletions of sections by others. These references to official rules include the fair use of images (FCK, IP), rumor (MP) and guidelines for biographies of living people (RNB, CM, LJ).

In both cases where posts on discussion pages concern the fair use of images (copy right restrictions), the topic was posted automatically by a bot (which underlines again the ground keeping-function of bots at Wikipedia). In the sub-case MP, an article about an US-American ice hockey player, a user removed a whole section of the article (because of an unproven "romantic link with a celebrity") in order to comply with Wikipedia's official policy of biographies of living persons. On the respective Wikipedia page about the biographies of living people, the very first sentence states: "Editors must take particular care when adding information about living persons to any Wikipedia page" (emphasis in original).⁵⁰ It further states:

"We must get the article right. Be very firm about the use of high quality sources. All quotations and any material **challenged** or **likely to be challenged** must be explicitly attributed to a reliable, published source, which is usually done with an inline citation. Contentious material about living persons [...] that is unsourced or poorly sourced - whether the material is negative, positive, neutral, or just questionable - should be **removed immediately and without waiting for discussion**." ⁵¹

At the very least, the example hints at a firmness regarding certain rules and guidelines ('we must get the article right'), especially in cases where the content could interfere with the 'offline' law (here: image rights, personal rights). The repeated imperative in the quote above ('must be attributed', 'must get', and 'must take') further highlights the existence of (at least some) firm rules regarding editing in Wikipedia. The recurrent user's references to rules and guidelines on discussion pages of articles and WikiProjects indicate the actual consideration of 'official' rules when editing. Even though these rules

⁴⁷ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:No firm rules, accessed 18.07.2012

⁴⁸ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:IAR, accessed 18.07.2012

⁴⁹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Ignore all rules, accessed 18.07.2012

⁵⁰ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Biographies of living persons, accessed 18.07.2012

⁵¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Biographies of living persons, accessed 18.07.2012

at Wikipedia are not "carved in stones" and cannot be depicted as being positivistic, it appears that they are an orientation factor; a guiding principle that goes without saying and which serves as a point of reference for action in the field – much like Bourdieu's notion of doxa. They are in this regard also, if not internalized by experienced users anyways, a mechanism of standardization of articles.

⁵² http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Five_pillars, accessed 18.07.2012

Analysis synopsis

In the following I will recapitulate my findings in this study and relate them to my modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice. To provide an overview, I decided to structure the findings under superordinate headers, these being:

- Community as the key for open practices
- Forms of participation in the practice
- Inclinations to enter the field
- Digital habitus as contextual pragmatism

Community as the key for open practices

The key to understand collaboration and participation at Wikipedia is a highly engaged community - which is not only reflected in their disproportionate level of participation but in the whole structuring process of collaboration at Wikipedia. The most active contributors often exhibit forms of belonging to Wikipedia (e.g. through the creation of a profile) and engage in meta-activities that exceed the mere contribution to encyclopedic entries.

These activities concern the overall functioning of the primary practice (here editing), for instance through administrative work or editorial coordination in WikiProjects. This engagement with the community can be affiliated to Bourdieu's illusio, the belief in the practice. It explains why people who identify with a practice also have an interest in maintaining it.

At the same time, the identification with Wikipedia and the experience as a contributor in the community allows individuals to reflect on the 'game' itself and eventually change its rules. This is not only mirrored in the functional roles community members adopt (e.g. member of the Bot Approval Group, Bureaucrat), but also more subtly in the thematic consolidation of individuals with similar interests to groups, so-called WikiProjects. These assume coordinating editorial responsibility for thematic areas. Its main tasks includes the observation of changes in articles, the ranking of quality and importance of an article, the alignment of changes as well as the identification of future work fields. They thereby wield influence not only on the content of an article but also on its structure and appearance. If a digital habitus concerns the alignment of individual action in the field (e.g. editing), then it is these groups that takes on a decisive function.

These thematically specialized groups even interconnect with other specialized groups (e.g. when one article is assigned to different WikiProject) and form in this regard a loose network of interest groups, in which each group holds a thematically coherent and specific embodied cultural capital. Regarding

the editorial process, it is thus tenable to identify a network of expert groups at Wikipedia; a field in which individuals group according to their interests and collaborate with other groups.

Through its meta-occupation with the functioning of Wikipedia and its editorial coordination, the community enables inexperienced users (e.g. single contributors) to partake in the first place, which is of vital importance considering that single contributions account for most edits in an article. It appears that a group without formal hierarchies develops contextually pragmatic mechanisms for participation (e.g. expert groups that coordinate thematic areas and enable less experienced users). At the same time, the community of engaged users hints at the existence of a subtle form of hierarchy and position-taking tendencies at Wikipedia. This concerns to a lesser degree the official titles (e.g. bureaucrat) in the community but rather the specialization in and coordination of thematic areas. It entails the occupation of positions and hence the prerogative of interpretation in thematic fields.

Forms of participation

Participation at Wikipedia is situative. This participatory style resides in the nature of an open field and the informality of its working conditions. Even though top contributors vary regarding their activity in the editing process, they generally tend to return frequently to the field within a longer time span (which relates again to the belief in the game).

Interestingly, the sample also revealed different 'working roles' of contributors at Wikipedia. I permitted myself to categorize these functionally:

- *Thematic specialists* are users that concentrate on editing in thematically limited areas. They are local experts and often involved in thematically corresponding WikiProjects.
- *Community managers* are users that take over administrative tasks at Wikipedia (in the sample admins or bureaucrats). They have an official title and are equipped with additional rights.
- Social workers are users that do not have an official title at Wikipedia but contribute to the overall functioning of the encyclopedic practice by, for instance, developing templates or programming bots.
- Casual workers are small-scale contributors that implement minor and single changes. These might not be individually significant, yet accumulated these are of vital importance for the content production.

Despite the functional differentiation, the single working roles can certainly overlap. The first three speak for a form of specialization and self-government at Wikipedia and dovetails with the postulation of position-taking tendencies and hierarchy within the community. Nonetheless, all three are of importance to enable the substantial casual working.

Inclinations to participate

A core question of digital open organizing concerns the individual inclinations to participate in a practice that provides no financial remuneration. Although the sample in this study cannot reveal a classification regarding the respective importance, it offers several valid explanations:

- Social recognition: Wikipedia offers several tools for social recognition. These can be official titles or, frequently used, awards (e.g. barnstars) for individual achievements. The forms or recognition can be regarded as a symbolic payment for high engagement; they can foster a user's social standing in the community and possibly motivate to future contributions.
- *Symbolic ownership*: Despite the fact that anyone can edit an article, many users display the actual creation of or substantial contribution to articles (or templates). This can be regarded as a symbolic ownership at Wikipedia; another sign for thematic position-taking tendencies in the field but more importantly a potential catalyzer for innovation (e.g. the creation of new articles).
- Low individual procurement costs: Engaged users tend to concentrate working on articles that are related to their personal interests, profession or nationality. It appears that the necessary embodied cultural capital to contribute to these articles is relatively easy to acquire or at least within a field that interest them (synergy effects).
- Architecture and ethic of participation: The spadework of highly engaged contributors (e.g. through bots, templates and editorial coordination) enables inexperienced users to edit articles. This is of vital importance regarding the high number of small and single editors that do not have to deal with technical or stylistic (reflected in doxa) premises of editing before partaking. They do in this regard not have 'high entry costs' to the field.
- Sub-communities of like-minded: It appears that Wikipedia enables like-minded individuals, despite spatial differences, to group according to their thematic interests and interact virtually. It allows for niche groups that possibly would not meet otherwise offline. This social aspect of the Wikipedia community is also present in the self-profiling of users in their profiles (e.g. displaying of awards for contributions in particular fields, displaying personal information unrelated to the editing practice).

Most of these potential inclinations relate to symbolic forms of payment (here: recognition, group belonging) for individual engagement at Wikipedia. They illustrate the necessity of acknowledgement mechanisms for individual achievements, the importance of grouping possibilities and the liberty to choose one's occupation in the practice. It furthermore appears that open organizing requires metaengagement of experienced individuals in order to keep the practice open for new or single contributors.

Contextual leadership and pragmatic hierarchy

The tendencies for division and specialization of labor at Wikipedia - be it the thematic editing, the administrative work or programming of bots - hints at forms of specialization whereby individuals and groups of interest concentrate on specific trades and develop local prerogatives of interpretation. This can be rather normative, as in the case of functional administrative roles, or more subtle, as in the case of WikiProjects. Although these are open, it is still an elitist inter-subjective coordination committee regarding the editing coordination in particular thematic fields.

Especially contextual specializations are in my eyes of high interest regarding the assumed openness of participation. It hints at a form of hierarchy in a digital open organization that is established through local specialization and devotion and illustrates that illusio is also a structuring principle in the practice. It is pragmatic in the way that it mirrors the natural position-taking-tendencies of individuals on the field according to their disposition (e.g. interests). This is supported by the technical possibility to reedit changes in any article and the interactive coordination in respective WikiProjects (what I referred to as the thematic prerogative of interpretation). It appears that digital habitus, at least when it comes to editing, is a matter of expert interaction. At the same time, the common guidelines at Wikipedia, though generally changeable, can be regarded as a point of reference regarding the editing; as editing rules that go without saying (reflected in Bourdieu's doxa). Though mostly a digital practice, the editing practice is also embedded in a societal frame, especially when the online actions interfere with the offline legislation (e.g. rules for biographies of living people) which elucidates that a digital open organizing has to be understood in interconnection to other, offline practices.

Back in the garden

At the outset of this thesis I created a fairly romantic image of a digital garden; a metaphor that repeatedly I used to describe forms of organizing in the social web. These organizations flinch from institutional depictions of organizing and challenge Organization Science with new premises of collaboration, such as the absence of a formal hierarchy, the situative participation of its members and varying degrees of participation. Despite its growing empirical relevance, Organization Science has not yet sufficiently attended the matter of web 2.0 organizing yet, which prompted me to explore the phenomenon of digital gardens and to arrive at a new understanding of participation and collaboration in a digital open organizing.

I consider social constructionism as the appropriate ontological frame to approach digital open organizing as it allows understanding organization as an interactive product; an ephemeral union of individuals with temporarily shared interests. The understanding of organization as a communicative process can do without a formal entity and functional imputations of membership. Instead, it allows for a notion of membership as situative participation and order through shared reference (reflected in habitus), meaning that anyone can partake in the 'organizational conversation'. It thereby offered an appropriate philosophical starting point to explore forms of organization that are characterized by an inherent openness and informality regarding participation.

As a consequence of my philosophical dedication, I designed a research strategy of heuristic capacity; an epistemological approach that allows permanent theoretical reflection on the basis of inductive reasoning. I chose a constructionist modification of analytic induction, with relatively open categories instead of explanatory hypotheses. In order to derive the categories, I drew on my own modification of Bourdieu's theory of practice for the social web – which I later also used as a point of reference for my constant comparison method in the data analysis.

The three categories that issued from my theoretical spadework were: Varying levels and forms of participation, identification and participation as well as participation and digital habitus. Following the research logic of analytic induction, I applied each of these relatively open categories to a random sample of 10 articles (sub-cases) in the online encyclopedia Wikipedia, which I consider being a typical case for digital open organizing. When asking 'What signifies participation and collaboration in a digital open organization', my aim was to disenchant the romantic image of a digital garden and arrive at a better understanding of its inner workings.

My findings suggest that digital open organizing builds on a core community of highly engaged users that frequently appear on the field and undertake tasks that exceed the primary practice of the organization (here editing); tasks that refer to the overall functioning of the practice. These 'meta-

tasks' can relate to administrative functions in the community (e.g. bureaucrats at Wikipedia) or the coordination of the actual practice (e.g. editing coordination in WikiProjects).

Participation in a digital open organization varies, whereby the community of highly engaged users generally contributes disproportionately more to the primary practice. Nonetheless, the accumulated work of one-time participants account for most of the work in the field which emphasizes the vital importance of permanently engaging in the architecture of participation. A central outcome of the top contributor's occupation with the overall functioning of the organization is thereby likewise the enablement of inexperienced small-scale contributors, for instance through the observation and amendments of changes. Inexperienced users can invest their embodied cultural capital in a digital open organization without being familiar with stylistic premises of the practice (reflected in digital habitus).

It appears that frequent users specialize in and primary turn towards specific (at Wikipedia mostly thematic) trades. These specializations are often related to the users' identity (here: interests, profession or nationality). High participation is in this regard also related to the low individual costs to acquire embodied cultural capital. Specialized users often consolidate to groups of interest (WikiProjects) which in turn collaborate on tasks that involve the accumulated cultural capital of several expert groups (e.g. when an article involves more than one WikiProject). They form a loose network of expert groups. The specialized groups tend to occupy (thematic) positions in the field and exert inter-subjective assessments of contributions.

Figure 33, refining the illustration from the beginning, exemplifies my depiction of a digital open organization, in which a core community of users (inner circle) ensures its workings through metatasks and specialization (different colors) and in which less-engaged outsiders become active and participate situatively (black color).

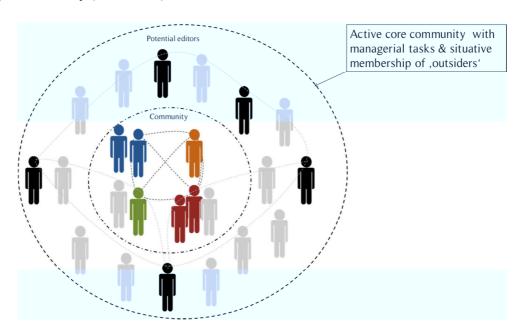


Figure 33: Digital open organizing

To conclude, it appears that the inner working of digital gardens is after all not as anarchic as initially indicated but surprisingly ordered. Collaboration and participation in the web 2.0 often bears on established mechanisms, as for example social recognition as a form of symbolic payment. Informal hierarchy appears through position-taking tendencies in the field (e.g. through thematic specialization). These aspects can certainly be found in similar shapes in traditional organizations. Nonetheless, digital open organizing differs essentially from traditional institutional organizing regarding its 'natural' formation of order through (through individual dispositions), the users' self-initiative regarding their primary occupations and individual workloads as well as the constant effort to include external cultural capital. Digital gardens only work if its doors are permanently open, if its experienced gardeners take over managerial functions and, moreover, if the experienced gardeners constantly reach out to inexperienced yet interested visitors.

Relating to other studies on Wikipedia

In the nature of my methodological design resides a constant reflection on its applicability, be it in the choice of my research tools or the units of analysis. In this regard, I believe that I elaborated on the limitations of my methodological design (e.g. regarding the generalizability of my results) often enough throughout the thesis. A further explication would be either a mere repetition of what has been written or a general account on the limitations of inductive/qualitative research. At this point, I therefore decided to concentrate on other studies about Wikipedia that chose different methodological approaches, yet arrive at similar findings, at least regarding partial aspects of my findings. These can be considered a triangulation of my results in term of their external validity.

One of my empirical results regards the thematic position-taking tendencies at Wikipedia. Engaged users thereby specialize in Wikipedia-specific trades and group with other like-minded contributors. In my study, this finding is based on a qualitative analysis of the user profiles and a quantitative analysis of the revision history. Regarding the frequent mentioning of the creation of and major contributions to articles, I concluded a form of symbolic ownership. Forte and Bruckman (2011), through qualitative interviews with active contributors, emphasize these forms of indirect ownership as motivations to contribute and point at the role of the users' profile page to display the individual 'properties'. Without specifically referring to the community, they also stress the importance of social recognition from other contributors as a key motivation for participation. Both inclinations, though through a different approach, are also among my findings regarding participation in digital open organizations and emphasize the insufficiency of economic models to grasp alternative motivation for participation.

Another key inclination for participation is according to my findings the 'community of likely-minded', which I concluded from the belonging of most top contributors to so-called WikiProjects. Antin (2011), in a study based on qualitative interviews with active Wikipedia-editors, comes to the same result. She points at the emergence of niche groups among users - which dovetails with my assumption that a motivation for participation is the possibility to 'meet' likely-minded that would possibly not meet offline.

Zhang et al. (2010) conducted a quantitative study on terrorism-related articles at Wikipedia. They emphasize the role 'domain experts' (I named them thematic specialists) for the thematic editing of articles. Similar to my assessments, they found out that most users contribute to a relatively small set of articles each. At the same time, each article's revision history is often championed by very few active contributors (reflected in my sub-category 'A few do a lot – most is done by many').

Although these studies portend likewise the emergence of structure in Wikipedia, be it through position-taking tendencies, community-building or local leadership, they (as well as my study) do not sufficiently cover the central roles of the community and the user's identity, which I regard most central in future research on digital open organizing and will therefore elaborate on in the perspective.

Future organizational research on digital open organizing

At the very end of this thesis, I want to draw attention to three intertwined findings of this study that I believe should be in sharper focus in future research projects on open organizing in the social web. These are:

- The role of the participants' identity for participation,
- the meaning of the community for the functioning of a DOO
- and the emergence and exertion of leadership in specialized groups

The study at hand provided numerous valid indications for all three of these future research areas; yet it could, due to the methodological and conceptual choices, not triangulate or address them in detail.

My findings suggest that participation in a digital open organization is closely related to the participant's identity, be it the personal interests or the professional 'analogue' experiences. The individual's identity is however almost neglected in Bourdieu's theory of practice. Agents on Bourdieu's field are mere carriers of capitals, not, however, persons that decide themselves where and to what degree they invest their capitals. In line with this conceptual premise, my methodological approach did not involve interviews with individual participants; the only source for identifying personal motivations was the analysis of the user profiles. In-depth interviews with active members as well as less active, single contributors could however shed further light on the individual inclinations to enter the field and participate in the practice. A follow-up study could not only triangulate my assumptions for participation, it could (for instance through a quantitative survey) also statistically weight the potential inclinations for the kinds of participants and allow for creating a practical action plan for future open organizing projects.

My study further emphasizes the vital importance of an active community for digital open organizing. It reveals functions that exceed the primary practice of the organization (here editing) and hints at a certain degree of organization and task allocation within the community. A quantitative follow-up study of the community functions, focusing on the official positions and moreover the subtle primary occupations of participants (for instance through a quantitative content analysis), could shed light on the necessity of managerial tasks and reveal a hidden organizational plan of a community without formal but apparently informal hierarchies.

My findings suggest that the primary editorial coordination happens in thematically specialized groups (WikiProjects). I suggested that these assert a form of contextual leadership regarding editing through inter-subjective alignment of arguments. A closer examination of the process of alignment, for instance through a discourse analysis of the WikiProjects talk pages, could on the one hand reveal power structures within these groups and, on the other hand, the decisive factors in asserting oneself. A promising study could in this regard also address the so-called edit-wars at Wikipedia (in which

contributors repeatedly overwrite each other's contributions) and reveal how these are settled through inter-subjective coordination.

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- Figure 5: Modified screenshot, retrieved from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theoretical_sampling (May 4, 2012)
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http://toolserver.org/~daniel/WikiSense/Contributors.php?wikilang=en&wikifam=.wikipedia.org&grouped=on&page=FC Kharkiv (June 9, 2012)

- **Figure 16**: Modified screenshot, retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Palffy (June 9, 2012)
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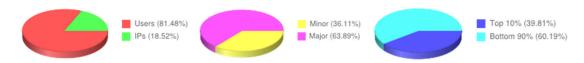
Figure 32: Modified screenshot, retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:WikiProject_Scotland (July 6, 2012)

Figure 33: Own graphic

Appendix

Page title:	Mike David Peluso
Total revisions:	108
Number of minor edits:	39 (36.11%)
Number of IP edits:	20 (18.52%)
First edit:	28 October 2006, 03:54:10 (by Patken4)
Most recent edit:	30 May 2012, 03:34:29
Average time between edits:	18.89 days
Average number of edits per month:	1.61
Average number of edits per year:	19.32
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	3
Number of edits in the last year:	10
Number of users:	56
Average edits per user:	1.93
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	43 (39.81%)



Page title:	International PEN
Total revisions:	250
Number of minor edits:	83 (33.20%)
Number of IP edits:	79 (31.60%)
First edit:	07 September 2004, 14:42:33 (by Moravice)
Most recent edit:	02 April 2012, 01:20:35
Average time between edits:	11.05 days
Average number of edits per month:	2.75
Average number of edits per year:	33.03
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	0
Number of edits in the last year:	22
Number of users:	166
Average edits per user:	1.51
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	76 (30.40%)



Page title:	Carlo Maratta		
Total revisions:	95		
Number of minor edits:	33 (34.74%)		
Number of IP edits:	14 (14.74%)		
First edit:	20 November 2005, 09:52:11 (by		
	66.108.105.34)		
Most recent edit:	05 June 2012, 00:44:59		
Average time between edits:	25.14 days		
Average number of edits per month:	1.21		
Average number of edits per year:	14.52		
Number of edits in the last day:	0		
Number of edits in the last week:	1		
Number of edits in the last month:	2		
Number of edits in the last year:	12		
Number of users:	52		
Average edits per user:	1.83		
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	45 (47.37%)		



Page title:	Driven to Kill
Total revisions:	100
Number of minor edits:	32 (32.00%)
Number of IP edits:	32 (32.00%)
First edit:	30 May 2008, 08:56:15 (by Morpose)
Most recent edit:	06 June 2012, 21:24:26
Average time between edits:	14.68 days
Average number of edits per month:	2.07
Average number of edits per year:	24.86
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	1
Number of edits in the last month:	2
Number of edits in the last year:	8
Number of users:	69
Average edits per user:	1.45
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	28 (28.00%)



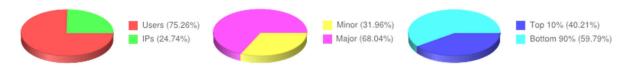
Page title:	Alloa Athletic F.C.
Total revisions:	571
Number of minor edits:	87 (15.24%)
Number of IP edits:	257 (45.01%)
First edit:	02 February 2004, 00:42:16 (by SimonMayer)
Most recent edit:	08 June 2012, 08:53:37
Average time between edits:	5.34 days
Average number of edits per month:	5.70
Average number of edits per year:	68.36
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	5
Number of edits in the last month:	26
Number of edits in the last year:	120
Number of users:	242
Average edits per user:	2.36
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	236 (41.33%)



Page title:	R. Nicholas Burns
Total revisions:	182
Number of minor edits:	63 (34.62%)
Number of IP edits:	72 (39.56%)
First edit:	15 June 2005, 01:34:06 (by I7.27.I88.I5I)
Most recent edit:	17 April 2012, 03:55:54
Average time between edits:	13.73 days
Average number of edits per month:	2.22
Average number of edits per year:	26.59
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	0
Number of edits in the last year:	14
Number of users:	119
Average edits per user:	1.53
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	48 (26.37%)



Page title:	Lone Justice
Total revisions:	97
Number of minor edits:	31 (31.96%)
Number of IP edits:	24 (24.74%)
First edit:	13 October 2004, 19:22:15 (by 63.183.89.178)
Most recent edit:	19 May 2012, 11:16:17
Average time between edits:	28.60 days
Average number of edits per month:	1.06
Average number of edits per year:	12.76
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	2
Number of edits in the last year:	8
Number of users:	61
Average edits per user:	1.59
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	39 (40.21%)



Page title:	FC Metalist Kharkiv
Total revisions:	1,090
Number of minor edits:	153 (14.04%)
Number of IP edits:	361 (33.12%)
First edit:	23 December 2005, 21:45:13 (by ILDuceMas)
Most recent edit:	15 June 2012, 18:40:32
Average time between edits:	2.17 days
Average number of edits per month:	14.02
Average number of edits per year:	168.22
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	3
Number of edits in the last month:	17
Number of edits in the last year:	209
Number of users:	386
Average edits per user:	2.82
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active	608 (55.78%)
rs:	



Page title:	Burntisland
Total revisions:	231
Number of minor edits:	77 (33.33%)
Number of IP edits:	70 (30.30%)
First edit:	21 December 2003, 16:41:16 (by Warofdreams)
Most recent edit:	21 May 2012, 13:36:28
Average time between edits:	13.30 days
Average number of edits per month:	2.29
Average number of edits per year:	27.44
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	2
Number of edits in the last year:	32
Number of users:	131
Average edits per user:	1.76
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	94 (40.69%)



Page title:	Morphology (biology)
Total revisions:	197
Number of minor edits:	65 (32.99%)
Number of IP edits:	65 (32.99%)
First edit:	24 October 2004, 19:32:58 (by Mzajac)
Most recent edit:	30 May 2012, 15:23:16
Average time between edits:	14.08 days
Average number of edits per month:	2.16
Average number of edits per year:	25.92
Number of edits in the last day:	0
Number of edits in the last week:	0
Number of edits in the last month:	3
Number of edits in the last year:	33
Number of users:	147
Average edits per user:	1.34
Number of edits made by the top 10% of active users:	51 (25.89%)



Mike David Pelus

_	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Djsasso (c)	14	7 (50.00%)	09 January 2007, 20:35:27	05 March 2012, 18:41:18	4 months, 1 weeks, 5 days, 18 hours, 8 minutes, 59 seconds	3.19 KB
2.	Michael Drew (c)	7	1 (14.29%)	28 October 2006, 23:43:11	20 August 2007, 04:16:57	1 months, 1 weeks, 4 days, 18 hours, 4 minutes, 49 seconds	1.57 KB
3.	Freshfighter9 (c)	6	1 (16.67%)	19 December 2008, 00:47:40	15 October 2009, 10:39:22	1 months, 2 weeks, 5 days, 15 hours, 38 minutes, 37 seconds	3.66 KB
4.	Marc87 (c)	6	1 (16.67%)	09 May 2009, 22:37:13	25 June 2010, 05:43:49	2 months, 1 weeks, 17 hours, 11 minutes, 6 seconds	3.60 KB
5.	Sparkhurst (c)	5	4 (80.00%)	02 July 2007, 18:41:33	03 July 2007, 03:29:01	1 hours, 45 minutes, 29 seconds	2.26 KB
6.	HankF89 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	20 April 2009, 17:30:30	20 April 2009, 17:33:51	40 seconds	4.26 KB
7.	71.118.53.182 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	23 May 2008, 16:51:57	23 May 2008, 16:54:31	51 seconds	3.25 KB
8.	Wperdue (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	13 February 2009, 06:00:09	20 April 2009, 17:38:53	3 weeks, 1 days, 3 hours, 52 minutes, 54 seconds	3.78 KB
9.	208.74.117.9 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	12 March 2010, 12:42:23	12 March 2010, 12:46:55	1 minutes, 30 seconds	3.87 KB
10.	Cydebot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	28 August 2010, 18:44:33	24 February 2011, 12:24:05	2 months, 4 weeks, 1 days, 49 minutes, 46 seconds	4.58 KB
11.	Luckas-bot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	12 April 2010, 07:16:48	28 June 2010, 18:26:44	1 months, 1 weeks, 1 days, 7 hours, 34 minutes, 58 seconds	4.07 KB
12.	SmackBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	07 January 2007, 11:54:36	03 March 2009, 13:04:51	12 months, 4 weeks, 35 minutes, 7 seconds	2.81 KB
13.	Hmains (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	06 May 2012, 05:53:02	30 May 2012, 03:34:29	1 weeks, 4 days, 22 hours, 50 minutes, 43 seconds	5.15 KB
14.	Alaney2k (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	18 September 2007, 22:14:26	04 November 2010, 22:17:08	18 months, 3 weeks, 3 days, 1 minutes, 21 seconds	3.78 KB
15.	Caper454 (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	01 September 2008, 17:01:39	02 September 2008, 13:35:05	10 hours, 16 minutes, 43 seconds	3.72 KB
16.	Monegasque (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	18 December 2008, 21:27:54	07 February 2011, 23:23:18	12 months, 3 weeks, 4 days, 12 hours, 57 minutes, 42 seconds	4.45 KB
17.	71.172.171.135 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	05 February 2007, 02:03:50	05 February 2007, 02:09:10	2 minutes, 40 seconds	2.02 KB
18.	76.17.136.119 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	01 January 2008, 03:28:18	01 January 2008, 03:28:36	9 seconds	3.01 KB
19.	RjwilmsiBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	30 October 2010, 00:08:54	30 October 2010, 00:08:54		4.69 KB
20.	Icairns (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	26 March 2010, 19:55:53	26 March 2010, 19:55:53		3.76 KB
21.	GrouchoBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	25 April 2010, 19:42:19	25 April 2010, 19:42:19		3.80 KB
22.	ShawnR.Wilson (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	24 February 2007, 23:05:36	24 February 2007, 23:05:36		2.00 KB
23.	Hmwith (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	23 May 2008, 20:04:02	23 May 2008,		3.28 KB
24.	RedBot (c)	1	1	23 January	20:04:02 23 January		4.88 KB
25.	AEMoreira042281 (c)	1	(100.00%)	2012, 17:36:27 22 November	2012, 17:36:27 22 November		3.02 KB
26.	Ptbotgourou (c)	1	(100.00%)	2009, 04:46:28 22 April 2009,	2009, 04:46:28 22 April 2009,		3.86 KB
27.	Rjwilmsi (c)	1	(100.00%)	12:01:15 20 December	12:01:15 20 December		4.26 KB
28.	Tassedethe (c)	1	(100.00%)	2008, 14:47:09 17 May 2012,	2008, 14:47:09 17 May 2012,		5.20 KB
29.	Vanished188 (c)	1	(100.00%)	19:28:31 16 May 2008,	19:28:31 16 May 2008,		3.19 KB
30.	Ravenswing (c)	1	(100.00%)	19:16:51 13 October	19:16:51 13 October		4.07 KB
		1	(100.00%)	2008. 15:38:30	2008. 15:38:30	1	1

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Top 50 contributors analysis

		(100.00%)	19:11:21	19:11:21	
32. Dolovis (c)	1	1	07 February	07 February	4.75 KE
		(100.00%)	2011, 21:07:36	2011, 21:07:36	
33. Yobot (c)	1	1	06 January	06 January	4.72 KE
		(100.00%)	2011, 08:42:46	2011, 08:42:46	
34. 209.4.188.194 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	31 October	31 October	1.65 KF
			2006, 15:29:32	2006, 15:29:32	
35. Yokmin16 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	29 May 2008,	29 May 2008,	3.30 KI
			20:14:35	20:14:35	
36. Patken4 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 October	28 October	0.95 KI
			2006, 03:54:10	2006, 03:54:10	
 Croat Canuck (c) 	1	0 (0.00%)	24 January	24 January	1.84 KI
			2007, 16:02:41	2007, 16:02:41	
38. 70.15.124.143 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 May 2012,	22 May 2012,	5.11 KI
			09:08:50	09:08:50	
39. Beast from da East (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 December	22 December	3.76 KI
			2009, 18:06:19	2009, 18:06:19	
40. MSilverman (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	21 October	21 October	2.98 KI
			2007, 17:37:25	2007, 17:37:25	
41. 64.230.0.216 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	21 February	21 February	3.78 KI
			2009, 21:57:42	2009, 21:57:42	
42. Jerzy (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	21 April 2008,	21 April 2008,	3.09 KI
			01:04:46	01:04:46	
43. Skudrafan1 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	20 July 2007,	20 July 2007,	2.18 KI
			14:38:38	14:38:38	
44. 205.206.227.195 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	20 January	20 January	1.86 KI
			2007, 20:34:22	2007, 20:34:22	
45. 99.188.237.74 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	18 April 2012,	18 April 2012,	5.19 KI
			18:23:42	18:23:42	
46. Kbdankbot (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	12 November	12 November	4.05 KI
			2008, 17:01:05	2008, 17:01:05	
47. Jasonstru (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	10 May 2011,	10 May 2011,	4.83 K
			05:53:38	05:53:38	
48. Twas Now (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	09 August	09 August	3.42 KI
	-		2009, 22:36:10	2009, 22:36:10	
49. Wickethewok (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	07 January	07 January	1.76 KI
			2007, 08:41:14	2007, 08:41:14	
50. 71.89.149.25 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	06 October	06 October	2.83 KI
	1		2007, 22:07:41	2007, 22:07:41	

International PEN

Internat	ional PEN						
	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Tibetibet (c)	15	1 (6.67%)	07 August 2005, 19:09:29	24 November 2007, 07:01:14	1 months, 3 weeks, 4 days, 11 hours, 35 minutes, 27 seconds	5.25 KB
2.	Fosnez (c)	7	1 (14.29%)	07 January 2008, 14:44:41	07 January 2008, 15:36:37	7 minutes, 25 seconds	6.36 KB
3.	Green Cardamom (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	06 May 2009, 14:19:05	07 May 2009, 03:11:52	2 hours, 8 minutes, 47 seconds	7.86 KB
4.	Aristophanes68 (c)	5	1 (20.00%)	20 February 2008, 01:23:04	22 September 2009, 00:00:04	3 months, 3 weeks, 3 days, 17 hours, 43	7.25 KB
5.	71.203.8.155 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	21 September 2009,	21 September 2009,	minutes, 24 seconds 2 minutes, 57 seconds	7.78 KB
6.	Sheuk (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	22:26:46 20 April 2009, 19:34:13	22:41:35 20 April 2009, 19:41:02	1 minutes, 21 seconds	7.58 KB
7.	70.48.247.51 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	28 November 2005,	28 November 2005,	2 minutes, 20 seconds	5.13 KB
8.	207.168.92.10 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	01:45:42 23 August 2006, 21:51:10	01:55:04 23 August 2006, 21:52:58	27 seconds	5.34 KB
9.	70.50.94.206 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	10 May 2005, 03:50:57	10 May 2005, 04:16:25	6 minutes, 22 seconds	3.27 KB
10.	LaaknorBot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	04 August 2008, 06:36:36	08 October 2010, 17:28:35	8 months, 3 weeks, 19 hours, 37 minutes, 19 seconds	7.78 KB
11.	Christophenstein (c)	3	2 (66.67%)	17 January 2007, 16:37:46	17 January 2007, 17:14:01	12 minutes, 5 seconds	5.60 KB
12.	ArtPubSource (c)	3	2 (66.67%)	17 February 2010, 07:22:29	17 February 2010, 07:26:51	1 minutes, 27 seconds	8.41 KB
13.	John Vandenberg (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	21 January 2007, 07:23:37	25 November 2011, 07:28:07	19 months, 1 weeks, 4 days, 18 hours, 1 minutes, 30 seconds	8.58 KB
14.	92.50.74.26 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	06 January 2012, 08:37:10	06 January 2012, 08:40:22	1 minutes, 4 seconds	10.72 KB
15.	ArthurBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	28 February 2009, 10:20:34	21 October 2010, 03:47:10	9 months, 3 weeks, 5 days, 2 hours, 43 minutes, 18 seconds	8.06 KB
16.	Thijs!bot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	27 October 2006, 09:59:44	19 March 2007, 05:55:01	2 months, 1 weeks, 3 days, 13 hours, 57 minutes, 38 seconds	5.58 KB
17.	A4bot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	21 August 2007, 11:33:46	29 September 2007, 20:19:19	2 weeks, 5 days, 16 hours, 22 minutes, 46 seconds	6.02 KB
18.	Xqbot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	10 November 2009, 09:50:06	22 March 2010, 21:45:22	2 months, 5 days, 9 hours, 57 minutes, 38 seconds	8.30 KB
19.	Luckas-bot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	08 October 2010, 17:08:35	10 October 2010, 12:56:34	21 hours, 53 minutes, 59 seconds	8.63 KB
20.	TXiKiBoT (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	08 November 2009, 18:19:47	18 September 2010, 13:21:56	5 months, 4 days, 19 hours, 31 minutes, 4 seconds	8.36 KB
21.	SmackBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	07 January 2008, 20:19:38	07 June 2010, 18:25:41	14 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 3 hours, 3 minutes, 1 seconds	7.42 KB
22.	Trafford09 (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	30 December 2010, 12:35:09	12 April 2011, 14:15:32	1 months, 3 weeks, 2 hours, 50 minutes, 11 seconds	9.82 KB
23.	Mac (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	29 October 2008, 07:25:37	29 October 2008, 07:46:34	10 minutes, 28 seconds	7.36 KB
24.	English PEN (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	25 January 2008, 15:52:38	25 January 2008, 15:53:46	34 seconds	6.46 KB
25.	Lotje (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	15 November 2011, 17:26:36	31 March 2012, 15:05:10	2 months, 1 weeks, 14 hours, 49 minutes, 17 seconds	11.06 KB
26.	Rdhs100 (c)	2	1	04 March	04 March	12 seconds	8.49 KB

		(50.00%)	2010,	2010,		
27. GrindtXX (c)	2	1	16:36:23 04 January	16:36:47 04 January	12 minutes, 39	10.65 KB
27. Grindiaa (c)	2	(50.00%)	2012,	2012,	seconds	10.03 KB
00 (5.40.00.405.())		0.(0.000()	19:37:16	20:02:35	40 1	0.00 1170
28. 65.13.92.137 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	27 September 2009.	27 September 2009.	18 seconds	8.08 KB
			06:28:47	06:29:24		
29. 154.20.251.1 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	27 March	27 March	13 seconds	5.27 KB
->	-	. (,	2006,	2006,		V.27
			00:26:38	00:27:04		
30. 123.3.136.177 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 September	21 September	28 seconds	9.74 KB
			2011, 13:44:31	2011, 13:45:27		
31. 69.234.64.155 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	20 May 2005,	13:45:27 20 May 2005,	25 seconds	3.98 KB
31. 09.234.04.133 (C)	2	0 (0.00%)	20 May 2003, 21:27:33	20 May 2003, 21:28:23	23 seconds	3.96 KB
32. 64.235.102.130 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	20 March	20 March	59 seconds	5.26 KB
	-	. (,	2006,	2006,		
			19:01:06	19:03:04		
33. 66.207.192.193 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	18 August	10 September	1 weeks, 4 days, 10	4.81 KB
			2005,	2005,	hours, 31 minutes,	
			23:43:44	20:46:48	32 seconds	
34. 70.48.244.20 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 October 2005.	16 October 2005.	52 seconds	4.97 KB
			03:16:56	03:18:40		
35. Sarthak117380 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 January	16 January	37 seconds	0.00 KB
33. Sattilaki 17300 (c)	2	0 (0.0078)	2009,	2009,	37 seconds	0.00 KB
			14:02:48	14:04:02		
36. Lquilter (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 November	19 November	2 days, 34 minutes,	5.83 KB
		, ,	2007,	2007,	48 seconds	
			17:14:33	18:24:09		
37. 64.119.142.118 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	14 December	14 December	38 seconds	5.58 KB
			2006,	2006,		
20 00 50 205 24 ()	2	0 (0.00%)	18:25:36 07 January	18:26:52 07 January	12 1	8.26 KB
38. 80.58.205.34 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	07 January 2010,	0/ January 2010,	13 seconds	8.26 KB
			08:53:08	08:53:35		
39. Mayalld (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	07 January	07 January	29 minutes, 16	6.33 KB
277 3320, 437	-	. (,	2008,	2008,	seconds	0.00
			14:04:47	15:03:19		
40. PFHLai (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	05 October	09 January	13 months, 2 weeks,	5.71 KB
			2005,	2008,	3 days, 10 hours, 34	
41 6 : 0()	2	0 (0 000()	07:39:48 03 July 2005.	00:48:56 20 July 2005,	minutes, 34 seconds 1 weeks, 1 days, 4	4.37 KB
41. SpuriousQ (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	22:38:13	20 July 2005, 07:12:44	hours, 17 minutes,	4.3 / KB
			22.36.13	07.12.44	15 seconds	
42. 24.253.105.146 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	02 May 2008.	02 May 2008.	26 seconds	6.86 KB
	-	. ()	03:13:32	03:14:25		0.000
43. DSisyphBot (c)	1	1	30 August	30 August		8.02 KB
•		(100.00%)	2009,	2009,		
			07:26:08	07:26:08		
44. MeltBanana (c)	1	1	29 October	29 October		4.98 KB
		(100.00%)	2005, 02:01:07	2005, 02:01:07		
45. Alexbot (c)	1	1	27 January	27 January		8.28 KB
45. Alexbot (c)	1	(100.00%)	2010.	2010.		0.20 KD
		(100.0070)	22:37:03	22:37:03		
46. DumZiBoT (c)	1	1	26 March	26 March		7.15 KB
		(100.00%)	2008,	2008,		
			19:22:08	19:22:08		
47. DaGizza (c)	1	1	26 June 2006,	26 June 2006,		5.34 KB
40 N 12(0()	1.	(100.00%)	13:59:51	13:59:51	ļ	0.65.165
48. Nuwanda360 (c)	1	1	25 October	25 October		8.67 KB
		(100.00%)	2010, 09:12:02	2010, 09:12:02		
49. CambridgeBayWeather (c)	1	1	25 October	25 October		5.42 KB
CamoriageDay weather (c)	1.	(100.00%)	2006,	2006,		J.72 KD
		(/0)	13:11:54	13:11:54		
50. Bota47 (c)	1	1	25 November	25 November		5.60 KB
• •		(100.00%)	2006,	2006,		
	1	1	20:06:22	20:06:22	1	1

Carlo Moratta

	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	CARAVAGGISTI (c)	25	1 (4.00%)	18 March 2006, 16:47:02	01 September 2007, 03:59:30	3 weeks, 6 hours, 12 minutes, 29 seconds	4.47 KB
2.	Attilios (c)	7	5 (71.43%)	31 May 2006, 17:11:13	08 December 2009, 21:13:17	6 months, 1 days, 9 hours, 8 minutes, 52 seconds	3.83 KB
3.	Rococo1700 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	20 February 2012, 00:44:23	04 May 2012, 17:56:56	2 weeks, 22 hours, 38 minutes, 30 seconds	8.83 KB
4.	Ewulp (c)	3	2 (66.67%)	29 August 2009, 08:18:08	11 December 2009, 22:47:52	1 months, 4 days, 10 hours, 49 minutes, 54 seconds	6.81 KB
5.	Paradox364 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	01 February 2009, 15:58:03	01 February 2009, 18:39:44	53 minutes, 53 seconds	4.53 KB
6.	Tamarat (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	26 November 2009, 16:08:41	14 December 2009, 09:24:15	1 weeks, 1 days, 20 hours, 37 minutes, 47 seconds	7.78 KB
7.	70.26.3.143 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	29 May 2010, 18:58:56	29 May 2010, 18:59:34	19 seconds	7.94 KB
8.	Jaraalbe (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	28 January 2006, 16:32:16	28 January 2006, 16:35:04	1 minutes, 24 seconds	1.03 KB
9.	70.185.168.33 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	26 April 2012, 23:30:41	26 April 2012, 23:31:58	38 seconds	8.95 KB
10.	82.49.15.172 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	13 August 2006, 10:20:14	13 August 2006, 10:20:53	19 seconds	1.59 KB
11.	Locobot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	31 May 2009, 05:26:00	31 May 2009, 05:26:00		4.73 KB
12.	Stalwart111 (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	30 August 2010, 11:14:28	30 August 2010, 11:14:28		8.02 KB
13.	Drinibot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	28 February 2007, 15:14:18	28 February 2007, 15:14:18		3.28 KB
14.	Amirobot (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	28 December 2010, 15:17:30	28 December 2010, 15:17:30		8.09 KB
15.	Veledan (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	28 December 2005, 20:13:48	28 December 2005, 20:13:48		0.72 KB
16.	Luckas-bot (c)	1	ì	24 October	24 October		4.91 KB
17.	ArthurBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	2009, 02:01:23 24 November	2009, 02:01:23 24 November		8.05 KB
18.	QuickSauce (c)	1	(100.00%)	2010, 13:52:23 24 December	2010, 13:52:23 24 December		3.24 KB
19.	Docu (c)	1	(100.00%)	2006, 03:23:18 22 January	2006, 03:23:18 22 January		0.86 KB
20.	KocjoBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	2006, 14:50:28 21 May 2007,	2006, 14:50:28 21 May 2007,		6.54 KB
21.	EncycloPetey (c)	1	(100.00%)	05:47:34 21 January	05:47:34 21 January		0.79 KB
22.	Bogdangiusca (c)	1	(100.00%)	2006, 11:57:40 20 November	2006, 11:57:40 20 November		0.68 KB
23.	Renata3 (c)	1	(100.00%)	2005, 19:16:06 20 November	2005, 19:16:06 20 November		0.66 KB
24.	TXiKiBoT (c)	1	(100.00%)	2005, 17:22:47 19 December	2005, 17:22:47 19 December		7.84 KB
25.	Joel7687 (c)	1	(100.00%)	2009, 07:54:35 17 October	2009, 07:54:35 17 October		8.32 KB
26.	FreeRangeFrog (c)	1	(100.00%)	2011, 15:57:40 15 February	2011, 15:57:40 15 February		4.77 KB
27.	Joanenglish (c)	1	(100.00%)	2009, 03:17:01 15 April 2007,	2009, 03:17:01 15 April 2007,		3.30 KB
28.	Citation bot (c)	1	(100.00%)	20:01:30 14 December	20:01:30 14 December		4.06 KB
29.	BOT-Superzerocool (c)	1	(100.00%)	2008, 17:47:57 13 October	2008, 17:47:57 13 October		7.48 KB
30.	FlaBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	2007, 04:34:03 10 April 2006,	2007, 04:34:03 10 April 2006,		1.25 KB
31.	RjwilmsiBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	18:05:23 09 September	18:05:23 09 September		8.33 KB
32.	Rjwilmsi (c)	1	(100.00%)	2011, 14:50:16 07 November	2011, 14:50:16 07 November		4.91 KB
33.	Waacstats (c)	1	(100.00%)	2009, 08:14:20 02 June 2012.	2009, 08:14:20 02 June 2012.		9.00 KB
34.	SD5bot (c)	1	(100.00%)	02 June 2012, 09:07:04 02 April 2012,	02 June 2012, 09:07:04 02 April 2012,		9.00 KB 8.87 KB
54.	פרופ (מ)	1	1 (100.00%)	02 April 2012, 16:33:52	02 April 2012, 16:33:52		8.87 KB

35. Etacar11 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	31 December 2005, 02:32:44	31 December 2005, 02:32:44	0.79 KB
36. 69.209.100.131 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	29 September 2007, 09:38:12	29 September 2007, 09:38:12	7.46 KB
37. Peter Entwisle (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	29 June 2009, 12:43:06	29 June 2009, 12:43:06	4.81 KB
38. JASpencer (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 September 2007, 19:23:51	28 September 2007, 19:23:51	7.46 KB
39. 70.226.215.220 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 October 2006, 02:44:30	28 October 2006, 02:44:30	3.04 KB
40. 82.48.139.61 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 May 2006, 10:56:52	28 May 2006, 10:56:52	1.27 KB
41. Skayda (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	25 November 2009, 21:50:12	25 November 2009, 21:50:12	5.17 KB
42. 83.76.145.40 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	25 November 2008, 21:25:20	25 November 2008, 21:25:20	4.07 KB
43. 194.81.151.145 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 October 2009, 19:32:52	22 October 2009, 19:32:52	4.89 KB
44. 66.108.105.34 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	20 November 2005, 09:52:11	20 November 2005, 09:52:11	0.62 KB
45. Epolk (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	19 December 2006, 00:12:56	19 December 2006, 00:12:56	3.22 KB
46. Lightbot (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	18 September 2008, 15:19:16	18 September 2008, 15:19:16	4.04 KB
47. Adam Bishop (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	18 December 2005, 02:25:20	18 December 2005, 02:25:20	0.70 KB
48. DVD R W (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	10 January 2007, 20:12:16	10 January 2007, 20:12:16	3.27 KB
49. 83.17.224.210 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	09 July 2007, 11:14:03	09 July 2007, 11:14:03	7.15 KB
50. SpeakoniaMaster (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	08 November 2009, 01:12:06	08 November 2009, 01:12:06	4.91 KB

	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article siz
1.	Morpose (c)	7	1 (14.29%)	30 May 2008, 08:56:15	23 July 2008, 09:51:09	1 weeks, 17 hours, 16 minutes, 24 seconds	1.34 KB
2.	Killerrican (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	01 March 2009, 06:59:38	21 March 2009, 20:18:44	3 days, 10 hours, 13 minutes, 11 seconds	1.38 KB
3.	Jackie Stuntmaster (c)	4	1 (25.00%)	25 May 2009, 20:46:22	15 November 2009, 22:40:59	1 months, 1 weeks, 6 days, 2 hours, 28 minutes, 39 seconds	1.80 KB
4.	SmackBot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	22 December 2009, 16:34:02	29 June 2011, 20:27:02	6 months, 2 days, 5 hours, 17 minutes, 40 seconds	3.44 KB
5.	Andrzejbanas (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	24 October 2008, 18:49:46	02 August 2009, 18:22:01	3 months, 2 days, 17 hours, 50 minutes, 45 seconds	1.38 KB
6.	Xbox-390 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	09 July 2008, 18:01:36	09 July 2008, 18:15:01	4 minutes, 28 seconds	1.56 KB
7.	Commander Shepard (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	30 September 2008, 20:09:07	30 September 2008, 20:09:40	16 seconds	1.17 KB
8.	Alaibot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	27 June 2008, 12:00:08	29 September 2008, 17:02:07	1 months, 2 weeks, 2 days, 16 hours, 30 minutes, 59 seconds	1.27 KB
9.	70.79.209.125 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	28 April 2010, 06:35:55	28 April 2010, 06:36:51	28 seconds	4.04 KB
10.	74.133.218.61 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	26 February 2010, 12:31:13	26 February 2010, 12:31:46	16 seconds	3.95 KB
11.	Djjesse123 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 August 2009, 18:42:27	21 August 2009, 18:43:21	27 seconds	2.21 KB
12.	94.7.95.154 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	19 November 2009, 14:29:56	19 November 2009, 14:30:10	7 seconds	2.31 KB
13.	74.218.67.166 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	18 November 2008, 16:46:23	18 November 2008, 16:50:34	2 minutes, 5 seconds	1.14 KB
14.	92.61.198.155 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	12 March 2010, 21:51:32	12 March 2010, 21:52:18	23 seconds	3.98 KB
15.	89.201.122.179 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	11 February 2011, 17:25:52	11 February 2011, 17:27:06	37 seconds	3.90 KB
16.	Martarius (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	10 January 2010, 15:58:36	24 February 2011, 12:16:33	6 months, 3 weeks, 1 days, 10 hours, 8 minutes, 58 seconds	3.15 KB
17.	68.201.23.185 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	01 March 2009, 06:46:26	01 March 2009, 06:46:58	16 seconds	1.31 KB
18.	SilvonenBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	31 January 2009, 13:31:44	31 January 2009, 13:31:44		1.25 KB
19.	Xqbot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	31 January 2009, 00:09:23	31 January 2009, 00:09:23		1.23 KB
20.	RussBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	30 May 2008, 15:03:49	30 May 2008, 15:03:49		1.41 KB
21.	DrilBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	28 May 2009, 17:18:12	28 May 2009, 17:18:12		1.32 KB
22.	GrouchoBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	27 July 2009, 18:21:51	27 July 2009, 18:21:51		1.40 KB
23.	Numbo3-bot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	24 September 2009, 14:05:55	24 September 2009, 14:05:55		2.23 KB
24.	Bovineboy2008 (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	23 November 2010, 17:57:32	23 November 2010, 17:57:32		3.86 KB
25.	JustAGal (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	2010, 17:57:32 22 February 2010, 20:28:30	2010, 17:37:32 22 February 2010, 20:28:30		2.43 KB
26.	HRoestBot (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	18 May 2012, 05:30:54	18 May 2012, 05:30:54		4.03 KB
27.	FlaBot (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	18 June 2009, 02:47:21	18 June 2009, 02:47:21		1.37 KB
28.	Salvio giuliano (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	18 July 2010, 00:10:36	18 July 2010, 00:10:36		4.05 KB
29.	Woohookitty (c)	1	(100.00%)	17 November 2009, 09:10:30	17 November 2009, 09:10:30		2.30 KB
30.	AskFranz (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	16 June 2009, 03:33:46	16 June 2009, 03:33:46		1.35 KB
31.	GoingBatty (c)	1	1	14 April 2011,	14 April 2011,		3.92 KB
32.	MondalorBot (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	00:30:50 12 February 2010, 14:15:35	00:30:50 12 February 2010, 14:15:35		2.40 KB
33.	Zipacna1 (c)	1	(100.00%) 1 (100.00%)	2010, 14:15:35 09 December 2010, 21:06:19	09 December		3.87 KB
34.	Doctorfluffy (c)	1	(100.00%)	2010, 21:06:19 09 December	2010, 21:06:19 09 December		1.17 KB

		(100.00%)	2008. 20:55:35	2008. 20:55:35	
 Sreejithk2000 (c) 	1	1	07 September	07 September	4.04 KB
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		(100.00%)	2010, 11:06:30	2010, 11:06:30	
 TubularWorld (c) 	1	1	07 February	07 February	1.27 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 00:50:15	2009, 00:50:15	
 VolkovBot (c) 	1	ì	06 December	06 December	4.01 KB
		(100.00%)	2011, 20:13:28	2011, 20:13:28	
38. ClueBot (c)	1	1	01 March	01 March	1.27 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 07:09:14	2009, 07:09:14	
39. I-10 (c)	1	1	01 March	01 March	1.27 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 07:05:57	2009, 07:05:57	
40. Mandarax (c)	1	1	01 March	01 March	1.27 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 06:50:13	2009, 06:50:13	
41. 69.221.141.149 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	31 October	31 October	1.17 KB
			2008, 19:20:43	2008, 19:20:43	
 ImageRemovalBot (c) 	1	0 (0.00%)	31 August	31 August	2.20 KB
			2009, 06:57:12	2009, 06:57:12	
43. 217.205.66.50 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	30 April 2009,	30 April 2009,	1.32 KB
			23:03:25	23:03:25	
44. 75.157.56.2 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	29 November	29 November	1.17 KB
			2008, 22:03:43	2008, 22:03:43	
45. 174.3.114.69 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	29 July 2009,	29 July 2009,	1.43 KB
			22:10:21	22:10:21	
46. PC78 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 January	28 January	1.22 KB
			2009, 11:45:19	2009, 11:45:19	
47. 90.197.203.121 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	27 June 2008,	27 June 2008,	1.43 KB
			11:52:20	11:52:20	
48. 83.147.171.74 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	24 July 2009,	24 July 2009,	1.40 KB
			15:58:10	15:58:10	
Redmond Barry (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	23 March	23 March	1.31 KB
			2009, 04:26:01	2009, 04:26:01	
50. 188.73.170.172 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 February	22 February	2.42 KB
			2010, 18:20:47	2010, 18:20:47	

Cor	C. ntributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1. Domh	nall1979 (c)	33	0 (0.00%)	18 September 2006, 20:10:13	10 August 2010, 23:35:50	1 months, 1 weeks, 5 days, 16 hours, 17 minutes, 8 seconds	9.34 KB
2. Salty1	984 (c)	20	2 (10.00%)	26 December 2008, 14:17:29	13 March 2010, 17:43:55	3 weeks, 1 days, 2 hours, 34 minutes, 19 seconds	14.31 KB
3. Jellym	nan (c)	17	4 (23.53%)	26 February 2006, 09:39:57	29 January 2009, 22:55:35	2 months, 2 days, 32 minutes, 41 seconds	9.94 KB
4. Jmorri	ison230582 (c)	15	(13.33%)	25 December 2008, 09:03:58	22 February 2011, 05:29:34	1 months, 3 weeks, 1 days, 4 hours, 9 minutes, 42 seconds	14.75 KB
5. Willle	nzie (c)	12	0 (0.00%)	22 December 2009, 19:48:01	22 December 2009, 20:19:18	2 minutes, 36 seconds	14.31 KB
6. DUCK	CISJAMMMY (c)	10	1 (10.00%)	24 November 2011, 12:10:01	31 May 2012, 18:33:53	2 weeks, 4 days, 22 hours, 14 minutes, 23 seconds	17.74 KB
7. 2.25.1	8.225 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	14 May 2012, 15:20:49	14 May 2012, 15:45:45	2 minutes, 46 seconds	17.57 KB
8. 194.83	3.172.29 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	11 March 2010, 13:38:06	11 March 2010, 13:46:59	59 seconds	14.26 KB
9. Dudes	leeper (c)	8	7 (87.50%)	11 August 2006, 17:07:34	28 March 2008, 12:09:18	2 months, 1 weeks, 6 days, 12 hours, 22 minutes, 43 seconds	6.54 KB
10. 90.213	3.191.3 (c)	8	0 (0.00%)	15 September 2008, 20:22:33	15 September 2008, 20:32:44	1 minutes, 16 seconds	13.44 KB
11. 81.129	0.168.0 (c)	8	0 (0.00%)	11 January 2010, 18:17:34	11 January 2010, 18:44:50	3 minutes, 24 seconds	17.40 KB
	0.109.60 (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	26 October 2008, 13:36:01	26 October 2008, 13:42:43	57 seconds	13.82 KB
	91.109 (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	13 March 2010, 16:09:37	13 March 2010, 16:14:27	41 seconds	14.19 KB
14. Lr990		7	0 (0.00%)	12 July 2011, 12:36:44	19 July 2011, 15:56:58	1 days, 28 minutes, 36 seconds	16.49 KB
15. 62.25.	109.195 (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	08 July 2010, 08:09:25	30 March 2011, 15:16:35	1 months, 1 weeks, 11 hours, 35 minutes, 18 seconds	15.40 KB
16. 81.158	3.94.85 (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	05 September 2006, 20:43:20	05 September 2006, 21:00:54	2 minutes, 30 seconds	4.74 KB
17. Craigt	homson74 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	29 June 2007, 13:51:19	11 July 2007, 10:20:12	1 days, 23 hours, 24 minutes, 48 seconds	9.15 KB
18. PaZyk		6	0 (0.00%)	27 July 2011, 07:40:21	27 July 2011, 07:47:35	1 minutes, 12 seconds	16.66 KB
19. Bully	Wee (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	23 June 2007, 18:22:51	09 July 2009, 23:43:12	4 months, 2 days, 20 hours, 53 minutes, 23 seconds	12.77 KB
20. Edinbi	urgh Wanderer (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	17 May 2011, 15:51:18	24 May 2012, 22:16:53	2 months, 1 days, 9 hours, 4 minutes, 15 seconds	17.33 KB
21. 195.93	3.21.65 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	13 October 2006, 16:02:17	13 October 2006, 16:06:41	44 seconds	6.13 KB
22. 212.13	37.36.236 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	09 September 2011, 12:30:55	28 November 2011, 08:58:28	1 weeks, 6 days, 7 hours, 24 minutes, 35 seconds	17.23 KB
23. 213.21	18.224.254 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	05 September 2006, 20:47:19	05 September 2006, 20:56:54	1 minutes, 35 seconds	4.76 KB
24. Forbse	ey (c)	5	2 (40.00%)	11 February 2005, 01:49:54	25 July 2007, 00:31:00	5 months, 3 weeks, 5 days, 16 hours, 56 minutes, 13 seconds	6.85 KB
25. 192.15	54.91.225 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	26 June 2007, 15:14:26	26 June 2007, 15:26:12	2 minutes, 21 seconds	8.95 KB
26. Darryl	.matheson (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	23 January 2008, 19:49:39	02 December 2008, 14:38:30	2 months, 1 days, 22 hours, 9 minutes, 46 seconds	13.10 KB
	72.51 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	18 May 2011, 12:03:10	18 May 2011, 12:09:41	1 minutes, 18 seconds	16.59 KB
28. 194.78	3.192.30 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	08 July 2008, 12:48:26	09 July 2008, 10:25:19	4 hours, 19 minutes, 22 seconds	12.81 KB
29. Wikip		4	4 (100.00%)	14 May 2012, 15:35:51	14 May 2012, 15:46:03	2 minutes, 33 seconds	17.67 KB
30. Smack	xBot (c)	4	4 (100.00%)	09 January 2007, 22:46:17	05 July 2011, 17:55:29	13 months, 2 weeks, 47 minutes, 18 seconds	12.29 KB

31.	Terracescot (c)	4	1 (25.00%)	25 January 2010, 01:45:59	25 January 2010, 01:58:16	3 minutes, 4 seconds	13.94 K
32.		4	0 (0.00%)	27 October 2007, 20:35:40	27 October 2007, 20:44:39	2 minutes, 14 seconds	9.68 KB
33.	93.97.199.80 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	26 August 2010, 18:13:06	26 August 2010, 18:15:58	43 seconds	15.05 K
34.	194.83.172.50 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	20 January 2010, 11:37:04	20 January 2010, 11:46:25	2 minutes, 20 seconds	13.99 K
35.	212.137.36.228 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	17 May 2011, 08:12:45	10 June 2011, 10:55:49	6 days, 40 minutes, 46 seconds	16.17 K
36.	Kanaye (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	14 August 2006, 16:19:39	17 June 2007, 18:13:29	2 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 22 hours, 28 minutes, 27 seconds	7.09 KB
37.	90.214.222.12 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	12 March 2012, 22:31:18	08 April 2012, 20:32:08	6 days, 17 hours, 30 minutes, 12 seconds	17.64 K
38.	92.21.241.243 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	12 April 2010, 14:34:44	12 April 2010, 14:38:25	55 seconds	14.13 K
39.	94.192.122.142 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	07 April 2012, 20:58:39	07 April 2012, 21:12:58	3 minutes, 34 seconds	17.90 K
40.	Socheid (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	05 July 2008, 19:57:01	19 July 2008, 06:36:17	3 days, 8 hours, 39 minutes, 49 seconds	12.95 K
41.	Caledonian Place (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	04 September 2006, 19:52:53	19 June 2007, 04:34:12	2 months, 1 weeks, 4 days, 10 minutes, 19 seconds	7.71 KI
42.	Tassedethe (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	31 January 2009, 07:39:44	07 April 2012, 19:28:33	12 months, 3 weeks, 1 days, 11 hours, 56 minutes, 16 seconds	15.62 k
43.	The Thing That Should Not	3	3	11 March	11 March	2 minutes, 15 seconds	14.14 K
44.	Be (c) Khukri (c)	3	(100.00%) 3 (100.00%)	2010, 13:40:18 05 September 2006, 20:57:08	2010, 13:47:03 05 September 2006, 21:01:58	1 minutes, 36 seconds	4.43 K
45.	Bobo192 (c)	3	1 (33.33%)	24 July 2005, 15:54:29	18 September 2007, 01:49:36	8 months, 2 weeks, 4 days, 11 hours, 18 minutes, 22 seconds	3.66 KI
46.	Rosmor (c)	3	1 (33.33%)	10 March 2006, 20:05:01	10 March 2006, 20:10:15	1 minutes, 44 seconds	2.59 K
47.	190.213.59.123 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	29 October 2008, 23:34:58	29 October 2008, 23:38:25	1 minutes, 9 seconds	14.16 F
48.	86.183.37.171 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	28 June 2011, 12:44:00	28 June 2011, 14:15:46	30 minutes, 35 seconds	16.20 H
49.	Ross4587 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	22 May 2011, 21:31:55	30 August 2011, 17:50:14	1 months, 2 days, 20 hours, 46 minutes, 6 seconds	16.70 K
50.	ChrisTheDude (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	17 November 2006, 11:03:05	28 March 2008, 12:00:46	5 months, 1 weeks, 6 days, 14 hours, 19 minutes, 13 seconds	9.14 KI

R. Nicholas Burns

R. Nicho	las Burns						
	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Mikebar (c)	6	4 (66.67%)	12 November 2007, 17:57:59	24 February 2008, 06:36:27	2 weeks, 3 days, 6 hours, 6 minutes, 24 seconds	6.92 KB
2.	Joshdboz (c)	6	2 (33.33%)	18 January 2008, 19:23:43	18 January 2008, 19:34:07	1 minutes, 44 seconds	7.14 KB
3.	Ilwbb (c)	5	4 (80.00%)	14 March 2009, 19:51:29	14 March 2009, 20:13:07	4 minutes, 19 seconds	9.21 KB
4.	Crosbiesmith (c)	5	3 (60.00%)	11 November 2006, 14:57:07	30 September 2008, 20:58:26	4 months, 2 weeks, 2 days, 4 hours, 24 minutes, 15 seconds	5.73 KB
5.	174.63.86.94 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	29 March 2012, 08:56:31	05 April 2012, 22:15:49	1 days, 21 hours, 19 minutes, 49 seconds	10.97 KB
6.	82.236.51.211 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	27 March 2008, 08:56:44	27 March 2008, 09:10:39	3 minutes, 28 seconds	7.28 KB
7.	Cydebot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	27 July 2009, 04:38:01	29 November 2011, 07:29:26	9 months, 1 weeks, 4 days, 6 hours, 57 minutes, 8 seconds	9.80 KB
8.	DanMS (c)	3	2 (66.67%)	09 August 2005, 04:53:49	22 October 2006, 16:24:36	4 months, 3 weeks, 3 days, 19 hours, 50 minutes, 15 seconds	4.62 KB
9.	KMF0206 (c)	3	1 (33.33%)	17 December 2008, 19:11:39	08 January 2009, 20:39:17	1 weeks, 8 hours, 29 minutes, 12 seconds 1 weeks, 2 days, 23	8.74 KB
10.	128.103.18.172 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	30 September 2008, 20:56:11	30 October 2008, 19:57:56	1 weeks, 2 days, 23 hours, 40 minutes, 35 seconds	7.99 KB
11.	Johnpacklambert (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	30 November 2008, 04:06:55	18 March 2009, 00:17:35	1 months, 5 days, 12 hours, 43 minutes, 33 seconds	8.74 KB
12.	173.9.122.182 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	30 March 2012, 04:43:52	17 April 2012, 03:53:41	5 days, 23 hours, 43 minutes, 16 seconds	11.30 KB
13.	71.232.61.38 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	24 February 2009, 05:36:09	13 November 2009, 04:37:56	2 months, 3 weeks, 5 days, 11 hours, 40 minutes, 35 seconds	9.13 KB
14.	216.185.21.162 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	20 August 2010, 19:17:00	23 August 2010, 13:54:33	22 hours, 12 minutes, 31 seconds	10.50 KB
15.	24.233.73.251 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	15 March 2008, 22:56:45	15 March 2008, 23:00:21	1 minutes, 12 seconds	7.35 KB
16.		3	0 (0.00%)	09 October 2007, 20:49:14	12 October 2007, 03:13:48	18 hours, 8 minutes, 11 seconds	6.11 KB
17.	SmackBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	19 February 2007, 14:09:36	31 January 2010, 23:30:20	17 months, 3 weeks, 14 hours, 40 minutes, 22 seconds	7.52 KB
18.	Ground Zero (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	18 August 2007, 07:49:16	14 January 2008, 20:04:28	2 months, 1 weeks, 6 days, 22 hours, 7 minutes, 36 seconds	6.03 KB
19.	RussBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	15 June 2005, 18:18:33	09 July 2005, 14:42:56	1 weeks, 4 days, 22 hours, 12 minutes, 11 seconds	4.45 KB
20.	LarRan (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	08 April 2008, 19:44:27	08 April 2008, 19:50:49	3 minutes, 11 seconds	7.49 KB
21.	DocteurCosmos (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	23 September 2008, 11:00:38	23 September 2008, 11:04:14	1 minutes, 48 seconds	7.48 KB
22.	128.151.134.6 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	29 September 2007, 00:48:32	29 September 2007, 00:48:53	10 seconds	6.00 KB
23.	206.205.117.10 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	28 July 2009, 12:06:20	28 July 2009, 12:06:52	16 seconds	9.31 KB
24.		2	0 (0.00%)	26 May 2011, 02:10:20	26 May 2011, 02:15:47	2 minutes, 43 seconds	10.96 KB
25.		2	0 (0.00%)	24 March 2006, 16:14:31	24 March 2006, 16:14:55	12 seconds	4.90 KB
	Hu12 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	22 January 2007, 03:40:45	27 February 2007, 18:38:26	2 weeks, 4 days, 7 hours, 28 minutes, 50 seconds	5.36 KB
27.		2	0 (0.00%)	20 August 2010, 19:27:47	01 September 2010, 04:24:15	5 days, 16 hours, 28 minutes, 14 seconds	10.36 KB
28.		2	0 (0.00%)	17 April 2012, 03:54:56	17 April 2012, 03:55:54	29 seconds	10.93 KB
29.	(,)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 March 2007, 18:13:54	16 March 2007, 18:14:12	9 seconds	5.72 KB
30.	Taleinfo (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 August 2006, 10:46:49	25 January 2007, 10:34:35	2 months, 2 weeks, 6 days, 3 hours, 53 minutes, 53 seconds	5.13 KB

31. 86.138.30.60 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 June 2009,	15 June 2009,	39 seconds	9.24 KB
			17:43:00	17:44:18		
32. 84.47.9.55 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	12 March 2007,	12 March 2007,	42 seconds	5.66 KB
			21:14:41	21:16:06		
33. Americus55 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	11 August	11 August	11 minutes, 4 seconds	10.39 KB
			2010, 00:34:45	2010, 00:56:54		
34. 68.50.54.180 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	09 March 2008,	09 March 2008,	10 seconds	7.28 KB
			21:51:30	21:51:51		
35. 71.53.172.135 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	06 February	06 February	18 seconds	5.23 KB
			2007, 05:56:35	2007, 05:57:11		
36. Rjwilmsi (c)	1	1	31 October	31 October		9.33 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 21:12:08	2009, 21:12:08		
37. Full-date unlinking bot	1	1	28 November	28 November		9.36 KB
(c)		(100.00%)	2009, 00:38:13	2009, 00:38:13		
38. Wikimancer (c)	1	1	28 February	28 February		7.28 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 03:28:41	2008, 03:28:41		
39. Dotx3 (c)	1	1	28 April 2009,	28 April 2009,		9.23 KB
		(100.00%)	19:21:12	19:21:12		
40. RjwilmsiBot (c)	1	1	25 October	25 October		10.76 KB
		(100.00%)	2010, 09:26:32	2010, 09:26:32		
41. BozMo (c)	1	1	25 January	25 January		5.18 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 12:47:14	2007, 12:47:14		
42. NekoDaemon (c)	1	1	24 January	24 January		4.79 KB
		(100.00%)	2006, 05:19:39	2006, 05:19:39		
43. Xdenizen (c)	1	1	22 February	22 February		5.63 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 12:45:43	2007, 12:45:43		
44. Gnome (Bot) (c)	1	1	21 September	21 September		4.88 KB
		(100.00%)	2006, 01:50:21	2006, 01:50:21		
45. Rich Farmbrough (c)	1	1	21 October	21 October		4.48 KB
- * /		(100.00%)	2005, 12:26:24	2005, 12:26:24		1
46. MerlLinkBot (c)	1	ì	21 May 2009,	21 May 2009,		9.27 KB
		(100.00%)	22:04:02	22:04:02		
47. TimBentley (c)	1	1	20 January	20 January		4.78 KB
3 ()		(100.00%)	2006, 22:13:06	2006, 22:13:06		
48. J04n (c)	1	1	18 May 2009,	18 May 2009,		9.25 KB
**		(100.00%)	23:47:57	23:47:57		1
49. Quibik (c)	1	ì	18 January	18 January		10.83 KB
		(100.00%)	2011, 23:15:54	2011, 23:15:54		
50. Katana0182 (c)	1	ì	18 January	18 January		7.17 KB
	1	(100.00%)	2008, 22:16:58	2008, 22:16:58		1

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	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article siz
1.	Tim010987 (c)	16	5 (31.25%)	15 April 2008, 07:46:17	03 December 2008, 12:32:41	2 weeks, 12 hours, 17 minutes, 54 seconds	4.70 KB
2.	GentlemanGhost (c)	10	4 (40.00%)	08 September 2009, 23:35:30	09 September 2009, 00:08:57	3 minutes, 20 seconds	6.53 KB
3.	134.174.110.5 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	17 August 2009, 21:11:28	17 August 2009, 21:28:00	3 minutes, 18 seconds	6.11 KB
4.	SmackBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	04 December 2008, 01:11:11	27 March 2009, 09:40:05	1 months, 3 weeks, 5 days, 6 hours, 14 minutes, 27 seconds	5.79 KB
5.	Secondarywaltz (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	26 November 2008, 23:49:15	26 November 2008, 23:50:28	36 seconds	5.11 KB
6.	Dawnseeker2000 (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	24 August 2010, 02:52:35	24 August 2010, 03:22:46	15 minutes, 5 seconds	6.95 KB
7.	HappyInGeneral (c)	2	1 (50.00%)	12 November 2009, 10:32:47	12 November 2009, 10:47:54	7 minutes, 33 seconds	6.82 KB
8.	Nkwoodward (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	30 August 2008, 16:25:04	30 August 2008, 16:26:26	41 seconds	4.23 KB
9.	Walter Görlitz (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	28 August 2010, 16:18:49	02 May 2011, 14:09:59	4 months, 1 days, 18 hours, 55 minutes, 35 seconds	7.27 KB
10.	134.174.110.7 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	06 April 2012, 13:45:57	06 April 2012, 13:48:01	1 minutes, 2 seconds	7.75 KB
11.	76.208.152.169 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 December 2010, 10:36:34	04 December 2010, 10:51:15	7 minutes, 20 seconds	7.38 KB
12.	Motorizer (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	25 October 2009, 23:09:38	25 October 2009, 23:09:38		6.54 KB
13.	Cydebot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	25 March 2009, 09:37:44	25 March 2009, 09:37:44		5.85 KB
14.	Yobot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	20 July 2011, 16:17:28	20 July 2011, 16:17:28		7.39 KB
15.	Jim Craigie (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	19 May 2012, 11:16:17	19 May 2012, 11:16:17		7.78 KB
16.	SharkxFanSJ (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	18 May 2009, 17:34:39	18 May 2009, 17:34:39		5.88 KB
17.	Grutness (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	18 March 2005, 12:51:31	18 March 2005, 12:51:31		0.28 KB
18.	Ccoll (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	16 May 2007, 03:24:02	16 May 2007, 03:24:02		2.89 KB
19.	Hyacinth (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	16 March 2005, 01:50:52	16 March 2005, 01:50:52		0.28 KB
20.	Bruce1ee (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	15 November 2005, 07:53:06	15 November 2005, 07:53:06		3.18 KB
21.	Thehelpfulbot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	14 April 2012, 19:59:45	14 April 2012, 19:59:45		7.78 KB
22.	DavidWBrooks (c)	1	(100.00%)	13 October 2004, 19:26:23	13 October 2004, 19:26:23		0.25 KB
23.	Helpful Pixie Bot (c)	1	(100.00%)	12 May 2012, 01:24:30	12 May 2012, 01:24:30		7.78 KB
24.	CactusBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	12 December 2010, 22:15:42	12 December 2010, 22:15:42		7.38 KB
25.	Rjwilmsi (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	09 November 2010, 18:51:29	09 November 2010, 18:51:29		7.15 KB
26.	Monni1995 (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	09 April 2007, 12:20:05	09 April 2007, 12:20:05		3.20 KB
27.	Kbdankbot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	06 May 2008, 13:17:03	06 May 2008, 13:17:03		4.19 KB
28.	FrescoBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	01 April 2010, 20:56:54	01 April 2010, 20:56:54		7.00 KB
29.	209.94.133.196 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	30 September 2006, 04:27:05	30 September 2006, 04:27:05		3.21 KB
30.	199.200.243.253 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 May 2008, 15:09:21	28 May 2008, 15:09:21		4.21 KB
31.	70.161.168.116 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 December 2007, 23:41:10	28 December 2007, 23:41:10		3.21 KB
32.	Eauhomme (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	28 August 2010, 09:22:57	28 August 2010, 09:22:57		7.13 KB
33.	TubularWorld (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	25 September 2007, 19:44:54	25 September 2007, 19:44:54		3.20 KB
34.	Evanreyes (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	24 January 2007, 03:06:15	24 January 2007, 03:06:15		3.19 KB
35.	91.74.145.100 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	24 February 2010, 09:11:37	24 February 2010, 09:11:37		7.02 KB

36. (Caldorwards4 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	23 November 2008, 07:15:09	23 November 2008, 07:15:09	4.98 KI
37. I	Eric444 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	23 November 2008, 04:48:46	23 November 2008, 04:48:46	5.11 KI
38. 1	194.74.48.4 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	23 November 2007, 13:01:45	23 November 2007, 13:01:45	3.20 KI
39. (Chris Henniker (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 July 2009, 20:48:40	22 July 2009, 20:48:40	5.93 KI
40. N	Mr Frosty (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	22 July 2006, 23:09:05	22 July 2006, 23:09:05	3.21 KI
	137.151.174.208 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	21 March 2008, 00:50:38	21 March 2008, 00:50:38	3.21 KI
42. 6	63.185.209.172 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	19 October 2004, 10:08:02	19 October 2004, 10:08:02	0.25 KI
43. 6	68.108.40.97 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	19 June 2007, 19:19:33	19 June 2007, 19:19:33	3.09 KI
44. \$	Songwritingguy (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	19 August 2011, 00:47:29	19 August 2011, 00:47:29	7.68 KI
45. V	Valiantis (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	15 October 2005, 17:34:21	15 October 2005, 17:34:21	3.17 KI
46. (CutOffTies (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	14 March 2010, 00:02:20	14 March 2010, 00:02:20	7.01 KI
47. 6	68.78.40.165 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	14 July 2005, 22:56:36	14 July 2005, 22:56:36	2.57 K
48. I	L1759 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	13 October 2005, 05:05:11	13 October 2005, 05:05:11	3.01 K
49. 6	63.183.89.178 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	13 October 2004, 19:22:15	13 October 2004, 19:22:15	0.23 K
50. 2	24.148.92.254 (c)	1	0 (0.00%)	12 May 2006, 04:00:15	12 May 2006, 04:00:15	3.17 K

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	Username	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article siz
1.	Chudinho (c)	124	14 (11.29%)	18 October 2006, 22:13:28	13 June 2012, 19:26:16	2 weeks, 2 days, 15 hours, 39 minutes, 17 seconds	24.14 KB
2.	MaksKhomenko (c)	52	0 (0.00%)	18 March 2007, 19:25:30	10 December 2008, 22:25:15	1 weeks, 5 days, 4 hours, 12 minutes, 41 seconds	13.68 KB
3.	Brudder Andrusha (c)	47	0 (0.00%)	27 June 2008, 11:03:05	12 May 2012, 09:54:41	4 weeks, 2 days, 2 hours, 31 minutes, 44 seconds	25.44 KB
4.	Noel baran (c)	43	2 (4.65%)	03 March 2010, 16:26:22	02 June 2012, 15:00:28	2 weeks, 5 days, 2 hours, 45 minutes, 26 seconds	30.29 KB
5.	Shustfan (c)	38	5 (13.16%)	22 February 2008, 18:15:18	13 March 2010, 21:12:33	2 weeks, 5 days, 17 hours, 45 minutes, 43 seconds	21.66 KB
6.	Alex95-Ukraine (c)	37	7 (18.92%)	22 June 2011, 15:30:28	27 October 2011, 14:08:45	3 days, 10 hours, 20 minutes, 29 seconds	32.27 KB
7.	Palffy (c)	36	24 (66.67%)	08 May 2006, 02:24:30	16 January 2008, 20:21:56	2 weeks, 3 days, 4 hours, 29 minutes, 55 seconds	8.54 KB
8.	Aleksandr Grigoryev (c)	25	0 (0.00%)	20 August 2007, 17:25:08	05 April 2012, 21:39:14	2 months, 6 days, 18 hours, 34 minutes, 9 seconds	23.59 KB
9.	Orion6767 (c)	21	0 (0.00%)	14 June 2009, 17:51:36	15 October 2011, 11:29:17	1 months, 1 weeks, 3 days, 4 hours, 33 minutes, 13 seconds	30.47 KB
10.	Ilikeeatingwaffles (c)	20	2 (10.00%)	20 September 2007, 15:31:26	05 October 2011, 15:02:36	2 months, 1 weeks, 5 days, 23 hours, 10 minutes, 33 seconds	23.77 KB
11.	T-resh (c)	17	1 (5.88%)	21 March 2011, 17:24:13	10 June 2012, 13:07:59	3 weeks, 5 days, 6 hours, 48 minutes, 27 seconds	32.40 KB
12.	86.43.222.62 (c)	10	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 12:30:03	31 August 2007, 15:02:50	15 minutes, 16 seconds	15.22 KB
13.	82.6.76.141 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 12:48:05	31 August 2007, 13:24:49	4 minutes, 4 seconds	14.58 KB
14.	FCMKh1925 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	02 January 2011, 20:20:07	02 January 2011, 20:58:16	4 minutes, 14 seconds	32.67 KB
15.	109.86.166.247 (c)	8	0 (0.00%)	28 June 2010, 12:34:21	12 February 2011, 12:31:12	4 weeks, 14 hours, 59 minutes, 36 seconds	31.92 KB
16.	Alex1995-Ukraine (c)	8	0 (0.00%)	25 June 2011, 20:01:02	01 July 2011, 12:37:50	17 hours, 4 minutes, 36 seconds	32.26 KB
17.	Boguslavmandzyuk (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	28 June 2008, 16:28:32	30 July 2009, 21:29:48	1 months, 3 weeks, 5 days, 7 hours, 51 minutes, 36 seconds	24.67 KB
18.	217.34.51.158 (c)	7	0 (0.00%)	15 January 2008, 15:14:54	16 January 2008, 15:59:20	3 hours, 32 minutes, 3 seconds	15.98 KB
19.	ILDuceMas (c)	6	5 (83.33%)	23 December 2005, 21:45:13	02 April 2006, 18:57:58	2 weeks, 2 days, 15 hours, 32 minutes, 7 seconds	2.99 KB
20.	DDima (c)	6	3 (50.00%)	15 January 2006, 20:32:15	08 May 2007, 02:21:55	2 months, 2 weeks, 4 days, 16 hours, 58 minutes, 16 seconds	3.72 KB
21.	195.24.39.173 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	16 January 2010, 10:20:03	18 January 2011, 12:31:47	2 months, 8 hours, 21 minutes, 57 seconds	28.45 KB
22.	89.242.53.14 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 15:54:08	31 August 2007, 16:04:01	1 minutes, 58 seconds	14.98 KB
23.	Atelkin (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	17 August 2007, 16:10:29	17 August 2007, 16:17:31	1 minutes, 24 seconds	14.57 KB
24.	86.150.246.109 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	15 January 2008, 18:13:33	15 January 2008, 18:18:06	54 seconds	16.01 KB
25.	Zombie433 (c)	5	0 (0.00%)	09 December 2008, 18:09:23	09 December 2008, 18:17:31	1 minutes, 37 seconds	24.17 KB
26.	SieBot (c)	4	4 (100.00%)	30 August 2008, 14:46:59	04 September 2009, 13:32:35	3 months, 1 days, 5 hours, 41 minutes, 24 seconds	22.58 KB
27.	VolkovBot (c)	4	4 (100.00%)	03 January 2008, 11:44:34	30 October 2009, 23:28:40	5 months, 2 weeks, 12 hours, 56 minutes, 1 seconds	22.66 KB
28.	62.25.109.198 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 13:00:17	31 August 2007, 13:15:30	3 minutes, 48 seconds	15.15 KB
29.	Cls14 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	20 September	20 September	27 seconds	15.18 KB

			2007, 21:23:51	2007, 21:25:41		
30. 195.211.188.98 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	20 July 2011, 08:02:06	20 July 2011, 08:19:43	4 minutes, 24 seconds	32.22 K
31. 83.249.26.78 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	16 September 2011, 19:41:23	01 December 2011, 13:57:38	2 weeks, 4 days, 22 hours, 34 minutes, 3 seconds	31.20 K
32. 91.122.3.253 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	12 June 2009, 10:32:58	12 June 2009, 10:36:38	55 seconds	24.46 K
33. 194.44.203.53 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	08 January 2011, 20:14:49	27 August 2011, 07:10:27	1 months, 3 weeks, 6 days, 4 hours, 43 minutes, 54 seconds	32.39 K
34. 139.179.164.101 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	08 February 2009, 21:05:33	08 February 2009, 21:16:47	2 minutes, 48 seconds	24.18 K
35. BanRay (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	02 May 2008, 15:45:07	28 June 2011, 15:31:30	9 months, 2 weeks, 5 hours, 56 minutes, 35 seconds	25.08 K
36. Thijs!bot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	29 January 2007, 07:25:35	28 November 2008, 02:02:24	7 months, 1 weeks, 3 days, 12 minutes, 16 seconds	13.23 K
37. Luckas-bot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	29 December 2011, 22:05:27	15 May 2012, 20:54:33	1 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 13 hours, 36 minutes, 22 seconds	31.88 K
38. Bine Mai (c)	3	2 (66.67%)	05 July 2008, 09:51:50	12 December 2010, 16:21:10	9 months, 3 weeks, 2 days, 9 minutes, 46 seconds	27.98 K
39. BaboneCar (c)	3	1 (33.33%)	25 October 2011, 17:21:31	25 October 2011, 17:49:48	9 minutes, 25 seconds	30.67 K
40. 217.42.185.53 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 16:51:21	31 August 2007, 16:52:56	31 seconds	14.85 K
41. Parky018 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 16:27:50	31 August 2007, 16:30:34	54 seconds	15.04 K
42. 88.151.86.61 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 15:47:36	31 August 2007, 16:02:46	5 minutes, 3 seconds	15.02 K
43. 81.129.175.9 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 August 2007, 11:48:53	31 August 2007, 11:52:15	1 minutes, 7 seconds	14.96 K
44. 95.132.111.7 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	30 July 2010, 22:06:07	30 July 2010, 22:07:14	22 seconds	27.61 K
45. 78.165.134.81 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	29 August 2008, 11:53:56	29 August 2008, 12:32:52	12 minutes, 58 seconds	18.74 K
46. Pughhh (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	27 June 2011, 13:03:23	27 June 2011, 13:06:27	1 minutes, 1 seconds	32.27 K
47. Bogic (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	26 April 2010, 22:18:55	09 June 2011, 08:24:00	4 months, 2 weeks, 11 hours, 21 minutes, 41 seconds	30.66 K
48. 86.143.90.61 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	25 August 2010, 12:40:10	25 August 2010, 12:43:06	58 seconds	28.19 K
49. 86.145.198.199 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	20 August 2011, 11:43:34	20 August 2011, 12:03:54	6 minutes, 46 seconds	32.67 K
50. Tocino (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	19 February 2009, 06:30:43	16 April 2009, 19:20:00	2 weeks, 4 days, 20 hours, 16 minutes, 25 seconds	24.52 K

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	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Kilnburn (c)	13	9 (69.23%)	13 June 2009, 21:19:32	16 February 2011, 10:19:38	1 months, 2 weeks, 2 days, 16 hours, 50 minutes, 46 seconds	8.29 KB
2.	Kim Traynor (c)	10	6 (60.00%)	23 July 2011, 22:12:02	09 November 2011, 20:52:58	1 weeks, 3 days, 21 hours, 28 minutes, 5 seconds	12.10 KB
3.	Scottbrady (c)	10	0 (0.00%)	01 August 2006, 20:12:43	01 August 2006, 20:26:53	1 minutes, 25 seconds	4.28 KB
4.	Mutt Lunker (c)	9	4 (44.44%)	20 March 2007, 23:57:13	23 November 2011, 11:07:32	6 months, 1 weeks, 7 hours, 54 minutes, 28 seconds	8.91 KB
5.	195.137.76.220 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	01 September 2007, 15:35:12	26 March 2008, 16:35:42	3 weeks, 2 days, 6 minutes, 43 seconds	6.52 KB
6.	Motacilla (c)	8	6 (75.00%)	31 May 2011, 05:06:35	17 June 2011, 00:50:36	2 days, 2 hours, 28 minutes	10.82 KB
7.	JeremyA (c)	7	5 (71.43%)	21 November 2005, 05:36:49	07 October 2011, 18:28:54	10 months, 2 days, 11 hours, 33 minutes, 9 seconds	6.01 KB
8.	84.92.92.242 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	09 March 2007, 21:52:51 04 July 2005,	09 March 2007, 21:59:08	1 minutes, 2 seconds	4.73 KB
9.	Tearlach (c)	4	2 (50.00%)	04 July 2005, 22:13:10	22 November 2005, 18:58:53	1 months, 4 days, 19 hours, 11 minutes, 25 seconds	2.32 KB
10.	88.110.40.229 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	24 September 2009, 14:24:34	24 September 2009, 14:27:12	39 seconds	8.14 KB
11.	Djphilp (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	19 July 2011, 19:13:14	19 July 2011, 20:16:29	15 minutes, 48 seconds	11.81 KB
12.	Fraslet (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	09 March 2007, 22:11:32	18 April 2007, 18:43:35	1 weeks, 2 days, 23 hours, 8 minutes	4.85 KB
13.	172.215.241.22 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 October 2005, 15:30:34	31 October 2005, 15:36:23	1 minutes, 56 seconds	1.03 KB
14.	86.112.146.140 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	24 July 2008, 00:32:03	24 July 2008, 00:37:54	1 minutes, 57 seconds	7.24 KB
15.	Edward (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	08 June 2004, 08:58:21	16 May 2008, 07:18:09	15 months, 3 weeks, 2 days, 1 hours, 26 minutes, 36 seconds	3.63 KB
16.	Campbellsouper (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	06 April 2007, 01:39:37	06 April 2007, 01:43:54	1 minutes, 25 seconds	6.52 KB
17.	Mais oui! (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	01 December 2005, 11:25:10	15 April 2012, 05:30:13	25 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 4 hours, 1 minutes, 41 seconds	6.23 KB
18.	Edward Waverley (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	24 January 2006, 09:07:13	31 January 2006, 12:33:13	3 days, 13 hours, 43 minutes	3.24 KB
19.	ClueBot (c)	2	(100.00%)	21 September 2008, 19:57:48	16 March 2010, 13:33:51	8 months, 3 weeks, 6 days, 48 minutes, 1 seconds	8.06 KB
20.	Iridescent (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	15 June 2008, 21:31:36	15 June 2008, 21:34:40	1 minutes, 32 seconds	7.16 KB
21.	Beagel (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	09 January 2009, 18:29:56	05 June 2009, 16:32:25	2 months, 1 weeks, 5 days, 15 hours, 1 minutes, 14 seconds	7.44 KB
22.	86.147.43.58 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 September 2008, 19:57:43	21 September 2008, 19:59:43	60 seconds	0.03 KB
23.	Thumperward (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 May 2010, 08:51:17	21 May 2010, 09:00:09	4 minutes, 26 seconds	8.28 KB
24.	Icairns (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 December 2004, 21:55:30	21 December 2004, 21:56:34	32 seconds	0.50 KB
25.	86.161.121.163 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 November 2010, 19:04:31	15 November 2010, 19:06:23	56 seconds	8.88 KB
26.	193.195.220.41 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 June 2008, 21:29:49	15 June 2008, 21:34:36	2 minutes, 23 seconds	7.33 KB
27.	90.202.47.8 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	12 January 2011, 18:46:38	12 January 2011, 18:50:42	2 minutes, 2 seconds	8.92 KB
28.	86.25.208.249 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	08 March 2009, 16:41:11	08 March 2009, 16:46:35	2 minutes, 42 seconds	7.59 KB
29.	Lightbot (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 July 2008, 15:56:06	21 September 2008, 07:00:21	1 months, 1 weeks, 1 days, 21 hours, 32 minutes, 7 seconds	7.46 KB
30.	86.200.84.113 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 July 2008, 13:56:26	04 July 2008, 13:57:45	39 seconds	7.28 KB
31.	Aedo broon (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	01 June 2009, 15:07:59	01 June 2009, 15:10:54	1 minutes, 27 seconds	7.91 KB

	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Kilnburn (c)	13	9 (69.23%)	13 June 2009, 21:19:32	16 February 2011, 10:19:38	1 months, 2 weeks, 2 days, 16 hours, 50 minutes, 46 seconds	8.29 KB
2.	Kim Traynor (c)	10	6 (60.00%)	23 July 2011, 22:12:02	09 November 2011, 20:52:58	1 weeks, 3 days, 21 hours, 28 minutes, 5 seconds	12.10 KB
3.	Scottbrady (c)	10	0 (0.00%)	01 August 2006, 20:12:43	01 August 2006, 20:26:53	1 minutes, 25 seconds	4.28 KB
4.	Mutt Lunker (c)	9	4 (44.44%)	20 March 2007, 23:57:13	23 November 2011, 11:07:32	6 months, 1 weeks, 7 hours, 54 minutes, 28 seconds	8.91 KB
5.	195.137.76.220 (c)	9	0 (0.00%)	01 September 2007, 15:35:12	26 March 2008, 16:35:42	3 weeks, 2 days, 6 minutes, 43 seconds	6.52 KB
6.	Motacilla (c)	8	6 (75.00%)	31 May 2011, 05:06:35	17 June 2011, 00:50:36	2 days, 2 hours, 28 minutes	10.82 KB
7.	JeremyA (c)	7	5 (71.43%)	21 November 2005, 05:36:49	07 October 2011, 18:28:54	10 months, 2 days, 11 hours, 33 minutes, 9 seconds	6.01 KB
8.	84.92.92.242 (c)	6	0 (0.00%)	09 March 2007, 21:52:51	09 March 2007, 21:59:08	1 minutes, 2 seconds	4.73 KB
9.	Tearlach (c)	4	2 (50.00%)	04 July 2005, 22:13:10	22 November 2005, 18:58:53	1 months, 4 days, 19 hours, 11 minutes, 25 seconds	2.32 KB
10.	88.110.40.229 (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	24 September 2009, 14:24:34	24 September 2009, 14:27:12	39 seconds	8.14 KB
11.	Djphilp (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	19 July 2011, 19:13:14	19 July 2011, 20:16:29	15 minutes, 48 seconds	11.81 KB
12.	Fraslet (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	09 March 2007, 22:11:32	20:16:29 18 April 2007, 18:43:35	1 weeks, 2 days, 23 hours, 8 minutes	4.85 KB
13.	172.215.241.22 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	31 October 2005, 15:30:34	31 October 2005, 15:36:23	1 minutes, 56 seconds	1.03 KB
14.	86.112.146.140 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	24 July 2008, 00:32:03	24 July 2008, 00:37:54	1 minutes, 57 seconds	7.24 KB
15.	Edward (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	08 June 2004, 08:58:21	16 May 2008, 07:18:09	15 months, 3 weeks, 2 days, 1 hours, 26 minutes, 36 seconds	3.63 KB
16.	Campbellsouper (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	06 April 2007, 01:39:37	06 April 2007, 01:43:54	1 minutes, 25 seconds	6.52 KB
17.	Mais oui! (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	01 December 2005, 11:25:10	15 April 2012, 05:30:13	25 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 4 hours, 1 minutes, 41 seconds	6.23 KB
18.	Edward Waverley (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	24 January 2006, 09:07:13	31 January 2006, 12:33:13	3 days, 13 hours, 43 minutes	3.24 KB
19.	ClueBot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	21 September 2008, 19:57:48	16 March 2010, 13:33:51	8 months, 3 weeks, 6 days, 48 minutes, 1 seconds	8.06 KB
20.	Iridescent (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	15 June 2008, 21:31:36	15 June 2008, 21:34:40	1 minutes, 32 seconds	7.16 KB
21.	Beagel (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	09 January 2009, 18:29:56	05 June 2009, 16:32:25	2 months, 1 weeks, 5 days, 15 hours, 1 minutes, 14 seconds	7.44 KB
22.	86.147.43.58 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 September 2008, 19:57:43	21 September 2008, 19:59:43	60 seconds	0.03 KB
23.	Thumperward (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 May 2010, 08:51:17	21 May 2010, 09:00:09	4 minutes, 26 seconds	8.28 KB
24.	Icairns (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 December 2004, 21:55:30	21 December 2004, 21:56:34	32 seconds	0.50 KB
25.	86.161.121.163 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 November 2010, 19:04:31	15 November 2010, 19:06:23	56 seconds	8.88 KB
26.	193.195.220.41 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	15 June 2008, 21:29:49	15 June 2008, 21:34:36	2 minutes, 23 seconds	7.33 KB
27.	90.202.47.8 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	12 January 2011, 18:46:38	12 January 2011, 18:50:42	2 minutes, 2 seconds	8.92 KB
28.	86.25.208.249 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	08 March 2009, 16:41:11	08 March 2009, 16:46:35	2 minutes, 42 seconds	7.59 KB
29.	Lightbot (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 July 2008, 15:56:06	21 September 2008, 07:00:21	1 months, 1 weeks, 1 days, 21 hours, 32 minutes, 7 seconds	7.46 KB
30.	86.200.84.113 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 July 2008, 13:56:26	04 July 2008, 13:57:45	39 seconds	7.28 KB
31.	Aedo broon (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	01 June 2009, 15:07:59	01 June 2009, 15:10:54	1 minutes, 27 seconds	7.91 KB

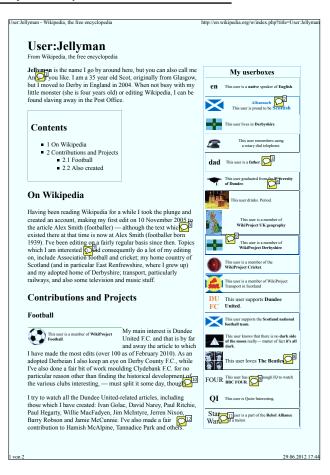
32. RaseaC (c)	1	1	28 November	28 November	8.41 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 21:57:05	2009, 21:57:05	
 Lozleader (c) 	1	1	28 January	28 January	4.54 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 19:21:30	2007, 19:21:30	
SmackBot (c)	1	1	28 August	28 August	8.40 KB
		(100.00%)	2010, 08:31:51	2010, 08:31:51	
 Tuesdaily (c) 	1	1	27 October	27 October	8.13 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 15:36:03	2009, 15:36:03	
 Ulkomaalainen (c) 	1	1	27 August	27 August	7.24 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 15:39:02	2008, 15:39:02	
 NekoDaemon (c) 	1	1	24 January	24 January	3.19 KB
		(100.00%)	2006, 21:32:47	2006, 21:32:47	
 ChrisGualtieri (c) 	1	1	24 April 2012,	24 April 2012,	12.31 KB
		(100.00%)	16:53:38	16:53:38	
39. T0m (c)	1	1	22 August	22 August	0.52 KB
		(100.00%)	2004, 08:52:39	2004, 08:52:39	
40. Techman224 (c)	1	1	21 September	21 September	7.71 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 20:15:51	2008, 20:15:51	
41. Mmxx (c)	1	1	21 September	21 September	7.71 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 20:00:07	2008, 20:00:07	
42. RussBot (c)	1	1	21 October	21 October	7.24 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 12:51:15	2008, 12:51:15	
43. RedBot (c)	1	1	21 May 2012,	21 May 2012,	12.35 KB
		(100.00%)	13:36:28	13:36:28	
44. Boothy m (c)	1	1	20 March	20 March	5.07 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 12:30:57	2007, 12:30:57	
45. Renata (c)	1	1	20 June 2008,	20 June 2008,	7.20 KB
		(100.00%)	22:55:28	22:55:28	
46. Bobblewik (c)	1	1	20 July 2004,	20 July 2004,	0.50 KB
		(100.00%)	19:46:46	19:46:46	
47. Crazyseiko (c)	1	1	18 July 2011,	18 July 2011,	11.65 KB
		(100.00%)	18:02:26	18:02:26	
48. JustAGal (c)	1	1	17 July 2006,	17 July 2006,	3.97 KB
		(100.00%)	15:13:31	15:13:31	
 WereSpielChequers (c) 	1	1	16 September	16 September	6.88 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 19:56:45	2007, 19:56:45	
50. ClickBot (c)	1	1	16 July 2009,	16 July 2009,	8.06 KB
		(100.00%)	18:05:33	18:05:33	

Morphology

orphol	Contributor	# of edits	Minor	First edit	Most recent edit	Average time between edits	Average article size
1.	Standinguptoit (c)	9	2 (22.22%)	24 June 2010, 20:35:10	25 June 2010, 01:21:22	31 minutes, 48 seconds	6.38 KB
2.	HCA (c)	7	4 (57.14%)	15 June 2009, 13:46:28	18 May 2012, 15:44:46	5 months, 11 hours, 59 minutes, 45 seconds	5.64 KB
3.	Johnuniq (c)	4	3 (75.00%)	10 September 2010, 00:11:21	13 June 2012, 11:07:43	5 months, 1 weeks, 1 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 5 seconds	5.89 KB
4.	KimvdLinde (c)	4	0 (0.00%)	08 February 2009, 15:06:03	08 February 2009, 15:07:53	27 seconds	2.95 KB
5.	SmackBot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	17 November 2008, 04:09:11	31 July 2009, 16:59:04	2 months, 3 weeks, 3 days, 16 hours, 16 minutes, 37 seconds	3.22 KB
6.	Thijs!bot (c)	3	3 (100.00%)	13 June 2007, 23:12:26	28 July 2008, 13:08:02	4 months, 2 weeks, 1 days, 4 hours, 38 minutes, 32 seconds	1.88 KB
7.	FiverBeyond (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	27 June 2010, 02:43:56	27 June 2010, 03:02:25	6 minutes, 9 seconds	5.81 KB
8.	220.227.66.105 (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	24 June 2008, 12:32:11	24 June 2008, 12:53:49	7 minutes, 12 seconds	2.19 KB
9.	Pine (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	05 March 2012, 00:50:42	05 March 2012, 00:51:17	11 seconds	6.17 KB
10.	Adan (c)	3	0 (0.00%)	05 January 2010, 12:37:54	29 January 2010, 01:48:01	1 weeks, 20 hours, 23 minutes, 22 seconds	4.77 KB
11.	Sfwhip (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	25 January 2010, 00:14:06	25 January 2010, 00:21:50	3 minutes, 52 seconds	4.82 KB
12.	J.delanoy (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	19 February 2009, 22:56:19	07 December 2009, 03:24:10	4 months, 3 weeks, 2 days, 10 hours, 13 minutes, 55 seconds	3.33 KB
13.	Robbot (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	15 December 2009, 19:32:02	01 August 2011, 16:59:59	9 months, 3 weeks, 2 days, 4 hours, 43 minutes, 58 seconds	4.82 KB
14.	Dysmorodrepanis (c)	2	2 (100.00%)	02 March 2009, 00:59:33	02 March 2009, 00:59:52	9 seconds	3.58 KB
15.	79.195.184.91 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	26 January 2010, 15:31:20	26 January 2010, 15:33:12	56 seconds	4.77 KB
16.	86.27.102.171 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	25 January 2009, 13:41:23	25 January 2009, 13:41:55	16 seconds	2.41 KB
17.	121.72.146.40 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	24 March 2010, 10:19:27	24 March 2010, 10:19:47	10 seconds	4.77 KB
18.	Dinesh smita (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	21 September 2010, 06:17:32	21 September 2010, 07:24:31	33 minutes, 29 seconds	5.66 KB
19.	70.232.102.143 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	19 February 2009, 22:55:24	19 February 2009, 22:56:01	18 seconds	3.18 KB
20.	83.137.143.7 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	17 December 2007, 10:42:41	17 December 2007, 10:43:19	19 seconds	1.59 KB
21.	128.192.84.27 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 June 2009, 12:26:13	16 June 2009, 12:27:55	51 seconds	3.67 KB
22.	99.7.36.122 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	16 July 2009, 00:00:06	16 July 2009, 00:03:32	1 minutes, 43 seconds	3.62 KB
23.	24.96.248.78 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	13 May 2007, 13:43:23	13 May 2007, 13:44:55	46 seconds	1.18 KB
24.	EncycloPetey (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	13 August 2007, 03:35:36	18 August 2007, 04:54:23	2 days, 12 hours, 39 minutes, 23 seconds	1.33 KB
25.	SP-KP (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	09 January 2007, 18:27:26	09 January 2007, 18:37:30	5 minutes, 2 seconds	0.92 KB
26.	Lol n00b yuiop (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	06 March 2007, 08:06:25	06 March 2007, 08:09:09	1 minutes, 22 seconds	1.25 KB
27.	134.29.178.143 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 November 2008, 20:26:14	04 November 2008, 20:30:06	1 minutes, 56 seconds	1.36 KB
28.	Funkamatic (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	04 December 2009, 09:35:01	04 December 2009, 09:35:26	12 seconds	3.67 KB
29.	137.45.196.47 (c)	2	0 (0.00%)	01 February 2011, 01:12:49	01 February 2011, 01:13:25	18 seconds	5.72 KB
30.	H3llBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	30 September 2010, 12:34:42	30 September 2010, 12:34:42		5.69 KB
31.	Peti610botH (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	30 December 2008, 12:15:45	30 December 2008, 12:15:45		2.57 KB
32.	HRoestBot (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	29 August 2011, 18:09:16	29 August 2011, 18:09:16		6.01 KB
33.	Jumbuck (c)	1	1 (100.00%)	28 September 2008, 10:52:13	28 September 2008, 10:52:13		2.32 KB
34.	MastiBot (c)	1	1	28 August	28 August		5.98 KB

		(100.00%)	2011, 01:00:00	2011, 01:00:00	
35. Skippan (c)	1	1	28 April 2010,	28 April 2010,	4.80 KB
** **		(100.00%)	12:16:03	12:16:03	
ClueBot NG (c)	1	1	25 July 2011,	25 July 2011,	5.86 KB
		(100.00%)	06:41:31	06:41:31	
Cureden (c)	1	1	25 January	25 January	2.57 KB
		(100.00%)	2009, 13:42:09	2009, 13:42:09	
Luckas-bot (c)	1	1	25 August	25 August	5.95 KB
		(100.00%)	2011, 21:42:25	2011, 21:42:25	
Drgarden (c)	1	1	24 February	24 February	1.64 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 05:29:42	2008, 05:29:42	
40. GedawyBot (c)	1	1	24 April 2012,	24 April 2012,	6.18 KB
41. EmausBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	12:13:46 23 March 2012,	12:13:46 23 March 2012,	6.16 KB
41. EmausBot (c)	1	(100.00%)	23 March 2012, 10:58:12	23 March 2012, 10:58:12	6.16 KB
42. El C (c)	1	(100.00%)	22 July 2008,	22 July 2008,	2.24 KB
42. ETC (C)	1	(100.00%)	09:27:12	09:27:12	2.24 KD
43. WardXmodem (c)	1	1	21 December	21 December	5.72 KB
43. Wardzinodeni (c)		(100.00%)	2010. 05:42:43	2010. 05:42:43	3.72 KD
44. Ciphers (c)	1	1	21 August	21 August	2.32 KB
· · · · cipileis (c)	1	(100.00%)	2008, 16:20:52	2008, 16:20:52	2.52 113
45. Z10x (c)	1	1	19 January	19 January	0.96 KB
		(100.00%)	2007, 18:28:08	2007, 18:28:08	
46. Jj137 (c)	1	1	18 February	18 February	1.55 KB
		(100.00%)	2008, 04:11:17	2008, 04:11:17	
 AlleborgoBot (c) 	1	1	17 June 2008,	17 June 2008,	2.18 KB
		(100.00%)	16:01:10	16:01:10	
48. CarsracBot (c)	1	1	17 July 2008,	17 July 2008,	2.24 KB
		(100.00%)	23:54:19	23:54:19	
Fryed-peach (c)	1	1	16 November	16 November	2.39 KB
50 27 (11012 ()		(100.00%)	2008, 18:02:10	2008, 18:02:10	6 2 4 MD
50. Nath1012 (c)	1	(100,000()	16 March 2012,	16 March 2012,	6.24 KB
		(100.00%)	07:06:41	07:06:41	

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I'm interested in the development of the seasons in Scottish football articles but have mainly concentrated my efforts so far on expanding 1966-67 in Scottish football, as well as going back in the beginning and creating the articles on 1871-73 in Scottish football, 1873-73 in Scottish football, 1873-74 in Scottish football, 1873-74 in Scottish football, 1873-74 in Scottish football and 1875-76 in Scottish football. I've also started articles on Derby County players (Seth Johnson, Jeff Kenna, Lewin Nyatunga), some minor and historical Scottish clubs (Nithsdale Wanderes F.C., Bread Thistie F.C., Renton F.C., Cowlairs F.C., Peebles F.C.) and stadia (Shawfield Stadium, Carolina Port, Bayview Park, Methil). **Also created** Derby Arboretum; Peartree railway station; Glasgow Garden Festival; Busby, East Renfrewshire; Rose Hill, Derby; Music in a Doll's House; McLennan; Waterfoot, East Renfrewshire; Fl. Derbyshire Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia org/w/index.php?title—User.Jellyman&Oidid—345991534" Categories: User en | User en-N | Scottish Wikipedians | Wikipedians in Derbyshire WikiProject UK Geography participants | WikiProject Derbyshire participants | WikiProject Cricket members | WikiProject Derbyshire participants | WikiProject Cricket members | WikiProject Cricket members | WikiProject Oracine Programs of the WikiProject Football members **This page was last modified on 24 February 2010 at 00:28.** **Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

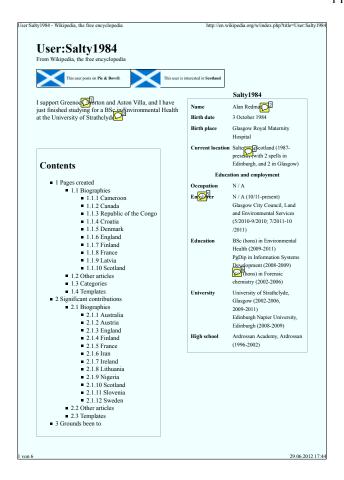
Summary of Comments on User:Jellyman - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:37:40
personal inform	nation: nickname, origin and pla	ce of residence, job, family:	status
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:50:29
display of lang	uage and nationality		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:50:58
personal inform	nation: family, being a dad		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:51:17
display of educ	ation		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:38:54
Wikipedia histo	ory: Member since November 20	005; considers himself a regu	ılar editor;
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:51:52
engaged in Wil	ki community		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:41:33
	which he is interested: Associati	on Football, cricket, 'home o	ountry of Scotland', and place of residence Derbyshire, transport
music			
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:55:04
personal inforn	nation: music taste		
	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:55:26
	ligence/education		
Number: 9 display of intel Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:43:09
display of intel Number: 10	,		
display of intel Number: 10 Intense work in	Author: Benedikt Fecher		
display of intel Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher the field of football; Dundee U Author: Benedikt Fecher	nited F.C., Derb County F.C.,	Clydebank F.C.

Page: 2

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Jellyman

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:44:22	
interested in the	e current season BUT above all	history of Scottish football		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02 07 2012 16:44:22	
Nulliber. 2	Addition believable recited	Subject. Sticky 140te	DUIC. 02.07.E022 20.74.22	



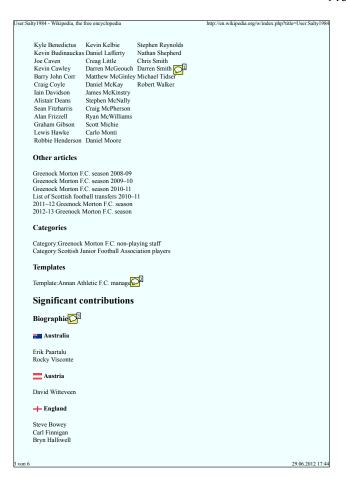
ser:Salty1984 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Salty1984 Pages created Biographie Cameroon Parfait Medou-Otye Jonathan Toto Canada Emilio Bottiglieri Republic of the Congo Joel Kasubandi == Croatia Romeo Filipović Denmark Erik Sorenson — England Darren Henderson Oliver Lancashire Todd Lumsden - Finland Jani Uotinen Fouad Bachirou ___ Latvia Nauris Bulvītis **Scotland** Jim Holmes David Murie Dougie Johnstone Ryan Kane Thomas O'Ware Alex Keddie Stuart Rafferty Stephen Aitken John Anderson Scott Bannerman Martin Bavidge 29.06.2012 17:44

Summary of Comments on User:Salty1984 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:59:40	
Interests: Footb	all (Aston Villa and Greenock N	lorton)		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:58:37	
ersonal inform	nation: Display of exact name, b	irth date and birth place		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:59:10	
Education in th	e very first line			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16:58:52	
Personal inform	nation: Place of residence			
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:00:23	
Very detailed lis	st of all previous education (fro	m school to University) + en	ployments	
Number 6	Author: Renedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:00:46	

Page: 2

Number: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012 15:24:17
Detailed list of all articles the user created; many biographies; listed by country where the people come from



Dominic Shimmin			
Donovan Simmonds			
Jason Walker			
Brian Wake			
Peter Weatherson			
+ Finland			
Marko Rajamäki			
France			
Romauld Bouadji			
Iran			
Pedram Ardalany			
■ Ireland			
David van Zanten			
Lithuania			
Evaldas Razulis			
■ Nigeria			
Obafemi Martins			
X Scotland			
	Allan Jenkins	Michael Moore	
	Stewart Kean	Grant Munro	
	Sean Kilgannon	Stuart Noble	
	Ricky Little	David O'Brien	
	Callum MacDonald		
	David MacGregor Christopher Malone		
Graeme Eaglesham		Mark Roberts	
	Jim McAlister	Sean Roycroft	
	Marc McCulloch	Iain Russell	
	David McEwan	Marc Smyth	
	Neil MacFarlane	Gardner Speirs	
	Steven Masterton	Jamie Stevenson	
	Mark McGeown	Colin Stewart	
	Allan McGraw	Nathan Taggart	
	Ryan McGuffie	Kevin Thomas	
Stewart Greacen	David McGum	Alex Walker	
	Stephen McKeown		

Page: 3

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:01:56	
user created nu	merous articles (mainly biograp	ohies)		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:03:49	
Engagement in	Wikipedia community			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:04:20	
user also contril	buted to many biographies in \	Vikipedia		

=	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:04:40
	high engagement	with Scottish history		



Easter Road, Edinburgh
Excelsior Stadium, Airdrie
Excelsior Stadium, Airdrie
Falkirk Stadium, Grangemouth
Firhill Stadium, Grangemouth
Categories: Wikipedian ser/windex.php?htle=User:Salty1984&oldid=491032155"
Categories: Wikipedians interested in Scotland | Wikipedia reviewers

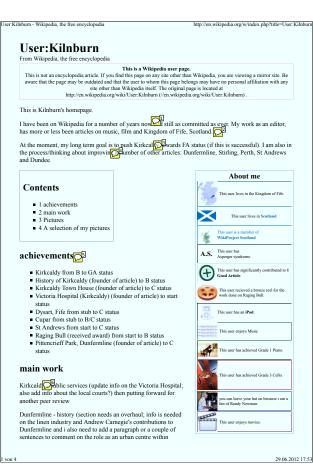
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http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Salty198

Jser:Salty1984 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:05:04	
engagement in 1	Wikipedia community			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:05:39	
	Author: Benedikt Fecher ts: Displaying visited sport stac		Date: 02.07.2012 17:05:39	



Edinburgh City Region, perhaps this could be mentioned in the demographics, museum, improvements to Pittencrieff Park and conservation area and city centre renewal at the end of the section); landmarks (add info on the Abbey Church, The Pends and industrial buildings; use Historic Dunfermline, Your Guide to Dunfermline: Our Heritage); culture (section needs a tidy-up; add info on the Dunfermline Children's Gala, Folk Festival and the Dunfermline Half Marathon); and famous people (section needs a partial tidy-up; need references to a number of people, including Andrew Carnegie) Burntisland education (updating info on the new Burntisland Primary School) St Andrews education (check and update info if necessary on the new Madras College) Raging Bull (reference work) Perth, Scotland - history (begin reference work) Pictures 🔼 Pictures Old Kirk, Kirkcaldy Beveridge Park Pond, Kirkcaldy The Esplanade, Kirkcaldy Clock Tower of Town House, Kirkcaldy A selection of my pictures My Pictures

User:Kilnburn - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

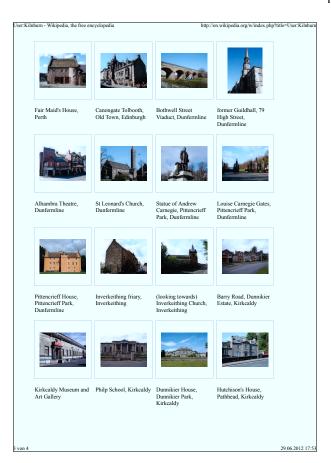
Summary of Comments on User:Kilnburn - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Displaying Wikpedia history and commitment	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:10:25	
Interests of editing: music, film, Kingdom of File and Scotland Numbers 2. Must De Bendelfs Febre 5. Subject. Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012.73.12.14 Displaying goals in Wikipedia (FA - Frastured article): Numbers 4. Author: Benedik Febre 5. Subject. Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012.73.12.14 Numbers 5. Author: Senedik Febre 5. Subject. Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012.73.12.14 Number 5. Author: Senedik Febre 5. Subject. Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012.73.141 User displays Wikiped achievements (raining the status and thereby quality of an article)	Displaying Wikip	edia history and commitment			
Number 3 Author Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sicky Note Date: 02.07.2012.17.12.14 Displaying goals in Wilcpedia AF - Festured article) Number 4 Author Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sicky Note Date: 02.07.2012.17.12.43 user engaged in improving articles about Scottish regions Number 5 Author Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sicky Note Date: 02.07.2012.17.12.43 Number 6 Author Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sicky Note Date: 02.07.2012.17.13.41 user diplays Wilchpedia achievements (rading the status and threeby quality of an article)				Date: 02.07.2012 17:10:59	
Displaying goals in Wikipedia (FA - featured article) Numbers A - Author Benediat Feder Subject Sticky Note Date 02.07.2012.17.12.43 user engaged in improving articles about Scottish regions Numbers A - Author Benediat Feder Subject Sticky Note Date 02.07.2012.17.13.41 user engaged in improving articles about Scottish regions Subject Sticky Note Date 02.07.2012.17.13.41 user displays Wikepoda achievements Irolaing the status and thereby quality of an article)	Interests of editir	ng: music, film, Kingdom of Fif	e and Scotland		
Number 4 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 17:1243 user engaged in improving articles about Scrottish regions Number 5 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 17:13:41 user displays Wikipedia achievements rolating the status and thereby quality of an article)				Date: 02.07.2012 17:12:14	
user engaged in improving anticles about Scottish regions Number 5 Author Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012.1713.41 user displays Wishjeedia achievements (raising the status and thereby quality of an article)	Displaying goals	in Wikipedia (FA = featured ar	rticle)		
Number: 5 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 17:13:41 user displays Wikipedia achievements (raising the status and thereby quality of an article)	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:12:43	
user displays Wikipedia achievements (raising the status and thereby quality of an article)	user engaged in	improving articles about Scott	tish regions		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:13:41	
Number 6 Author Repodikt Facher Subject Sticky Note Date 02 07 2012 17:14:01	user displays Wik	kipedia achievements (raising t	the status and thereby quali	ty of an article)	
	Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:14:01	

Page: 2

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:14:51
user contribut	es not only with text but with ori	ginal photos	

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Kilnburn

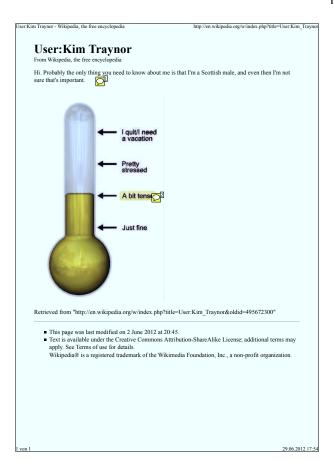




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Wumber: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 17:15:36

user contributes photos of public buildings in Scottish cities



Summary of Comments on User:Kim Traynor - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

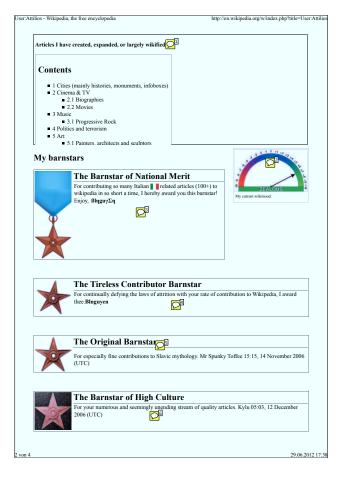
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:18:40

Number 1 Author-Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date 02:07:2012 17:1840
very short profile; display of nationality and sex - reletivation from the user (not sure that's important')

Number 2 Author-Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date 02:07:2012 17:1940

Subject: Sticky Note Date 02:07:2012 17:19410

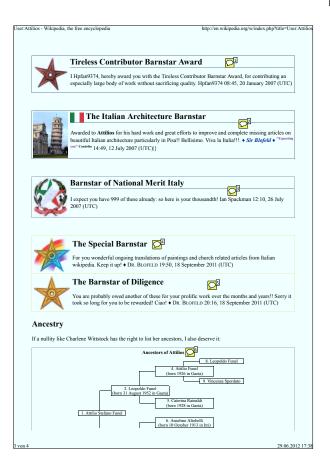


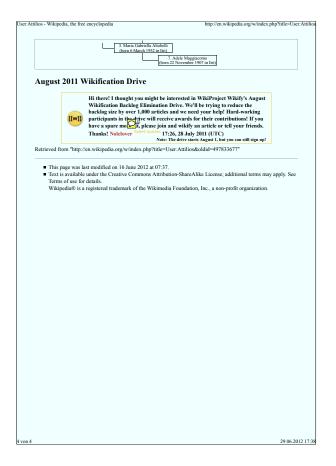


Summary of Comments on User:Attilios - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:21:30
display of coun	try of residence and nationality		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:21:52
display of profe	ession: computer/control engine	er	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:22:18
displaying inter	est in writing horror-fantastic sl	nort stories	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:22:45
display of curre	nt project at work		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:23:59
display of field:	the user is interested in: histor	y, art, astronomy, cinema, co	omics, music, science fiction; user considers interests 'maybe too
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:24:49
display of recei	ved user award for long term ed	diting	
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:25:09
display of perso	onal photo		
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:25:46
display of perso	onal achievements (award ceren	nony, graduation)	
Number 9	Author Benedikt Ferher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02 07 2012 17:26:50

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:27:56	
display or article	s user created or contributed t	10		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:28:35	
picture shows le	vel of Wikipedia mood as very	high = high engagement	?	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:29:34	
Display of award	ls: user contributed in many Ita	lian related articles from (other user slηguγΣη	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:31:10	
displaying of aw	ard for high contribution from	user Binguyen		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:31:47	
displaying award	d for contribution in Slavi myth	ology		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:32:36	
Displaying awar	d for quality articles from UTC			

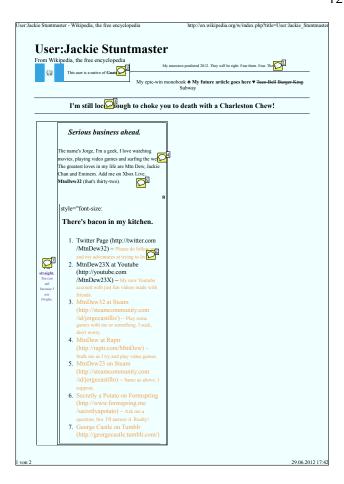




Page: 3

٠.	age. s			
6	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:33:19
	displaying award for	or high contribution from use	r Hpfan9374	
•	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:33:55
	award for high effo	orts in contributing to Italian a	rchitecture articles	
•	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:36:46
	Display awar for hi	gh contribution in Italy relate	d articles	
•	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:37:34
	award for work on	Italian paintings and churche	s from Dr. Blofeld	
•	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:38:10
	Award for diligeno	e in work		
•	Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:38:53
	display of personal	information: family tree (WH	Y?)	

-	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:39:24	
	awards as paymen	t for contribution!!!			

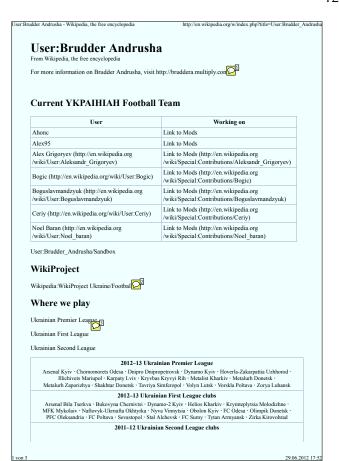




Summary of Comments on User:Jackie Stuntmaster - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:48:55	
superstition? tl	hreat?			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:48:35	
Display of nati	onality			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:49:54	
ucor concidore	himself loco; probably not serior			
user considers	nimseli loco, probably not senoi	us .		
	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:50:27	
Number: 4		Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:50:27	
Number: 4 Display of nam	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:50:27 Date: 02.07.2012 17:51:36	
Number: 4 Display of nam Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher e and interests (movies, video g	Subject: Sticky Note ames, internet)		
Number: 4 Display of nam Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher re and interests (movies, video g Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note ames, internet)		
Number: 4 Display of nam Number: 5 interested in m Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher te and interests (movies, video g: Author: Benedikt Fecher hainstream culture/pop culture Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note ames, internet) Subject: Sticky Note Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:51:36	

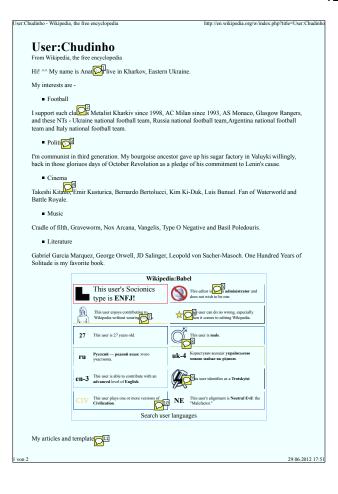
Œ	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:54:47	
1	displaying emai	l address			



Summary of Comments on User:Brudder Andrusha - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

· · · · · · · ·	ara, the nee t	cheyelopea	iu .	
Page: 1				
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:59:18	
linking to page	with more personal information	n		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 17:59:59	
member of sub	-group (WikiProject) Ukraine/Fo	ootball		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:00:21	
high engageme	ent with Ukrainian football; first,	second and third league		

Number: 1 displaying fansh	Author: Benedikt Fecher nip: ukrainian football	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:02:23	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher iProject Schools (making educa	Subject: Sticky Note tional material freely availa	Date: 02.07.2012 18:01:32 ble for schools)	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:02:20	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:02:43	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher er place of residence	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:03:02	
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:03:13	
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:03:22	
displaying natio	nality			



■ Anderson Ribeiro (edit (talk | history| links) watch | logs) ■ Template: User_ENFJ (edit [[Talk:Template:User_ENFJ|talk]] | history| links | watch | logs) ■ Marko Devic (edit talk | history| links | watch | logs) ■ Papa Gueye (edit talk | history| links | watch | logs) ■ Papa Gueye (edit talk | history| links | watch | logs) ■ FC Sevastopol (edit talk | history| links | watch | logs) ■ FC Sevastopol (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ User:Chudinho (edit| [[Talk:User:Chudinho[Mk]] | history| links| watch | logs) ■ User:Chudinho (edit| [Talk:User:Chudinho[Wserboxes / (TTR[talk]) | history| links| watch | logs) ■ KhTZ Stadium (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ FC Olympique Donets (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ FC Hazovyk-KhGV Kharkiv (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksandr Goryainov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksiy Antonov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| watch | logs) ■ Oleksidov (edit talk | history| links| w

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Chudinho

29.06.2012 17:51

ser:Chudinho - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Summary of Comments on User:Chudinho - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Author: Benedikt Fecher , place of residence plus co Author: Benedikt Fecher Methalist Kharvik (FCK), AC N Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:06:11 Date: 02.07.2012 18:06:42	
Author: Benedikt Fecher Methalist Kharvik (FCK), AC N Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:06:42	
Methalist Kharvik (FCK), AC N Author: Benedikt Fecher		Date: 02.07.2012 18:06:42	
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Milan etc.		
	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:07:22	
political attitude; relating to	family roots		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:08:27	
football, politics, cinema, m	usic, literature		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:08:48	
o be an administrator			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:04	
articles?			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:25	
ing clothes when contributi	ng to Wikipedia?		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:33	
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:53	
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:10:19	
game Civilization			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:10:44	
	articles? wthor. Benedikt Fecher ng clothes when contributi wthor. Benedikt Fecher wthor. Benedikt Fecher wthor. Benedikt Fecher wthor. Benedikt Fecher game Civilization	articles? uthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note goldhies when contributing to Wikipedia? uthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Subject: Sticky	articles? uthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:25 grid Golfhes when contributing to Wilkspedia? uthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:33 uthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:53 wuthor: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:09:53



Summary of Comments on User:MaksKhomenko - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

		, ,		
Page: 1				
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:14:17	
user is 'proud' t	o be Ukrainian	, ,		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:13:20	
displaying futur	e Wikipedia project (working o	n football clubs)		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:13:30	
displaying coun	try of residence (Ukraine)			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:14:02	
User currently of	nly working on Ukrainian footb	all teams (user work repeac	ledly on the same fields?)	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:14:39	
displaying politi	ical attitude: democrat			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:15:31	
Displaying awar	ds, Ukrainian football			
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:14:54	
displaying ance	story			
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:15:14	
ancestory (Galic	ia; Cosacks)			
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:15:43	
Displaying awar	for work on Urainian football			
Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:16:25	
display of Englis	sh-level			
Number: 11	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:16:36	
displaying of fa	vorite food (Borscht)			
Number: 12	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:16:58	
member of sub	-group (WikiProject Ukraine)			
Number: 13	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:17:13	
Member of Sub	-group (Football)			

er:HCA - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:HC. User:HCA I'm a PhD contained the inherpetology and functional morphology specializing in animal locomotion and currently working on power amplification in frog jumping. My prior work has focused on arboreal snake locomotion and arboreality in general.

On Wikipedia, I try to contribute specialized knowledge mm my areas of expertise in what little spare time I have. I'll often add long blocks of text, entirely new pages, or perform major re-wright frequently forget references, or add them in incorrect formats, so anyone is encouraged to fill in those omissions I may simply forget to come back and add them). It should generally be assumed the I don't know the right formatting for just about anything, and am just here to perform "brain during the little spare to the sake of spreading information.

Please bug me about fixes/re-wriper e said I'll do on various talk pages "when I'm less". Unless it makes it into my "to do" list, I'll probably forget, and I'll appreciate reminders, even if I can't act on them immediately.

I am also the creator of WikiProject Organismal Biomechanics



Contents

- 2 Pages created or completely re-written
 3 Tools & References
 4 Userboxes

To Do List



Fix errors in Stretch_shortening_cycle Fix references in Arboreal locomotion

Fix reterences in Arobora neconitous Trix reterences in Arobora neconitous Add twitch and tetanus to muscle contraction Add either a flight section to but or a whole bat flight page Muscle embryology very poorty laid out. Especially fix hypaxial and epaxial. Anatomy as a whole needs to be less human-centric. Hyodi is far, far too human-centric - major re-write.

Crocodilian armor Needs to be massively revised. When be stolen in whole from old book. Apartis a destration is just terroble and padde and writers.

Aquatic_adaptation is just terrible and needs a complete re-write.

Merge Human_anatomical_terms_and Anatomical_terms_of_location, with a massive/major re-write.

Merge Leg and Limb (anatomy)

Continue revision of muscle and skeletal muscle

Add entire page for On Growth & Form

Add images to arciferal and firmisternal Merge Human anatomy, human body and body systems

User:HCA - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:HCA

29.06.2012 17:55

Pages created or completely re-written

Ringer's solution in vitro muscle testing · Gait · Arboreal locomotion ·
Evolution of mammalian auditor of likeles · Work Loop · Epaxial and hypaxial muscles ·
Cranial kinesis · Keel-bellied Water Snake · Apodeme · Slit sensilla · Cuban crocodile ·
Petrochirus diogenes · Epibulus insidator · Buccal pumping · Branchial arch · Pedicellate teeth ·
Pyramiding · Hemipenis · Blue tegu · Alula · Articular · Quadrate bone · Quadratoigual · Angular ·
Splenial · Suprangular · Jugal · Rectilinear Jocomotion · Concertina movement · Caenophidia ·
Scolecophidians · Henophidians · Sidewinding · Keeled scales · Homalopsinae · snake skull ·
Constitction · Corallus · Assidelars · Pekius sour · Demospone · Jenny Hanjuer · Burgier labordi Constriction · Corallus · Aspidelaps · Pelvic spur · Demosponge · Jenny_Haniver · Furcifer_labordi Burmese Pythons in Florida · Arciferal · Firmisternal · Robostrider · Chinese Alligator · Bothrops_atrox · Echis_carinatus · Cerastes cerastes · Burmese_Python · herp · Myoneme

Tools & References 2

Reference format tool using pubmed ID etc. [[1] (http://diberri.dyndns.org/cgi-bin/templatefiller/ttype=&id=)]

Frequent references: Pough's herpetology text: ${}^{[1]}$ Pough's vertebrate life text: ${}^{[2]}$ Lieber's muscle text: ${}^{[3]}$ Biewener's animal locomotion: ${}^{[4]}$ Kardong's vertebrate anatomy text: ${}^{[5]}$ McMahon's muscle text: ${}^{[6]}$

**Nough et al. 1992. Herpetology: Third Edition. Pearson Pentice Hall Pearson Education, Inc., 2002. ^ Pough, F. Harvey et al. 2002. **Irehvute Life 6th Ed. Prentice Hall Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ. ISBN 0130412481 ^ **
Leber, R. L. 2002. Selectal Musde Structure, Function, and Plasticity: The Physiological Basis of Rehabilitation, 2nd ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, ISBN 978-078173061 7; http://books.google.com/hooks/fid=10th/Bbs940-C&qel-pletor-slected-atmost-el-physiology&cource-gbs navilinks_s - ** Biswener, A. A. 2003. Animal Locomotion. Oxford University Press, USA, ISBN 978-0198500223, http://books.google.com/hooks/id-yhAh98/S0/JAC&qel-pionechanies-theise-en-glosure-gbs. navilinks_s - ** Kardong, R. 2008. Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution, 5th edition. McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math. ISBN 978-01940555 - * McAshon, T. A. 1984. Muscles, Reflexes and Locomotion. 1st Edition. Princeton University Press, ISBN 978-0691023762

Userboxes





Retrieved from
"http://en.wikipedia.org
/w/index.php?title=User:HCA&
oldid=476351676" Categories:

This user is a m

WikiProject A

Join nove! This User mends or attended the Univ This user attends or a Brown University.

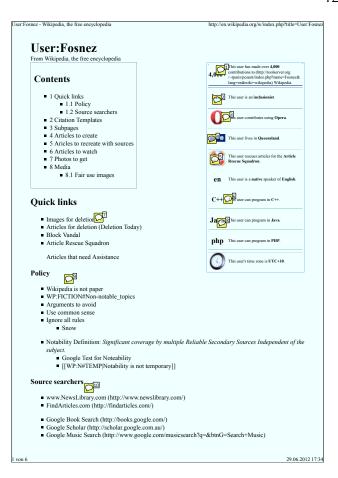
Wikipedians by alma mater: University of Cincinnati Wikipedians by alma mater: Florida Institute of Technology Wikipedians by alma mater: Brown University

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- 29.06.2012 17:55

Summary of Comments on User: HCA - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Page: 1			
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:42:02
user displays ed	ducational background: PhD car	ndidate that specializes on I	nerpetology, functional morphology, animal locomation
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:43:01
user states he v	vants to contribute specialized I	nowledge from his/hers ar	eas of expertise' n his 'little sparetime'
-Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:43:46
highlighting the	at he/she is contributing with m	ainly big contributions	
-Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:44:45
user encourage	s others to look for stylistic mis	takes he made; making the	important stuff and leaving the cleaning for the others?
-Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:45:04
does not care f	or right formatting		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:46:10
again: remind r	ne about the mistakes i made		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:45:24
user highlights	second time his business		
-Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:50:23
group of intere	st: Organismal Biomechanics		
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:53:06
articles he/she	wants to work in in future; also	comprises correcting ("fixin	g")
-Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:53:30
most future wo	rk fields are biology-related		

rage. z				
-Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:55:33	
displaying articl	les user has created (all biology	-related)		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:55:55	
displaying tools	and reference styles the user a	dopts		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:56:14	
personal inform	nation: user adopted a greyhou	nd		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:56:41	
personal inform	nation related to topics he/she	covers (user loves reptiles)		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:56:57	
group of interes	st: Amphibians and Reptiles			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:57:11	
group of interes	st: Animals			
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:57:37	
display of educa	ation: university he/she went to			
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:58:05	
education: user	displays university he/she wen	t to		
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:58:19	
community: uni	iversity people went to			



■ Wikipedia page views tool (http://stats.grok.se/) Citation Template { {cite news | last = | first = | coauthors = | title = | work = | pages = | language = | publisher = | date = | url = | accessdate = } } { {cite web | url = | itle = | itle = | itle = | work = | wor

User:Fosnez - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Summary of Comments on User:Fosnez - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:20:06
displaying high	number of contributions (more	than 4000)	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:20:52
or this user any	topic is relevant		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:20:23
displaying favor	rite browser		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:21:05
displaying coun	try of residence		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:21:24
neta-activity: re	escueing articles		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:22:06
displaying prog	ramming skilly		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:23:37
iser takes over	a lot of meta-tasks at Wikipedi	a (images for deletion, articl	es for deletion, block vandal, rescue squadron)
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:22:53
iser is a progra	mmer (C++, php)		
Jumber 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:25:10
	vn Wikipedia policies (no argun	nents, common sense, ignor	e all rules)

Page: 2

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Fosnez

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 18:26:44	
user regards his	profile as source for other edit	ors to find citation template		
	4 4 9 11 4 1	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02 07 2012 18:27:21	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 02.07.2012 16.27.21	



Page: 3

User:Fosnez - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Pumber: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02 07 2012 18:28:57 users checklist of photos he wants to get and already got (showing how much he already did???)

Number: 2 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:29.24 user did not only contribute with written content to articles but also media (and much more)

Even 6

Introvien wikipedia org/windex.php/title=User-Fostez

City of Cairus Council
Shield svg

Kevin Byrne.jpg

Was to a second organization of the control of the contro



http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Fosnez

Dο	α	Δ	٠	5

Number: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 02.07.2012 18:29:55
fair use: user wants to be cited if others use his pictures

ser:Fosnez - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Fosnez
von 6	29.06.2012 17:34



User:Green Cardamom - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

- Hans Otto Storm

- Hans Otto Storm
 Peter Wawerzinek
 Leonard Merrick
 Rosalie Duthe (7)
 Rajni Bakshi
 The King of Kahel (2008)
 Nadifa Mohamed
 Commell Conital
 Control Conital
 Control Conital
 Control Conital
 Control Conital
 Control Conital
 Con
- Nadifa Mohamed
 Cornwall Capital
 The Immoral Life of Henrietta Lacks (2010)
 The Notting Hill Mystery (1862)
 Bradbury and Evans
 Once a Week (magazine)
 Force enmentie (1903)
 St. Pancras Renaissance London Hotel
 Edward Salisbury Field
 Isobel OSbourne
 Michael Kernan
 More Money Than God: Hedge Funds and

- More Money Than God: Hedge Funds and the Making of a New Elite (2010)
- Rock Crystal (novel) (1845)
- Rock Crystal (novel) (1845)

 Wellington R. Butt ⊕ ⊕

 Danyang-Kunshan Grand Bridge, Beijing
 Grand Bridge, Tianjin Grand Bridge

 Peak car

 The Storm (Daniel Defoe) (1704)

 The Hare with Amber Eyes (2010)

 Dillon Wallace

 Ralph Edwards (homesteader) ⊕

 Alexis [en]

- Alexis Jenni
- William Dalton (author)
 Mark Seal
- Nitria (monastic site)

- Nitria (monastic site)

 Yama Yama Man (1908)

 Frank Laskier

 William DuBois (writer)

 Attila Hazai

 Missing Soluch (1979)

 Internet Hall of Fame
- Immensee (novella) (1849) Steinway Hall (Chicago)
- Albert Kinross
- Rahul Bhattacharva
- I. A. R. Wylie (re-do)
 The Outlaw (play) (1871)
 József Nyírő

Watch

■ Tramadol 2 ■ Rab and Rab riends

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Green_Cardamom

- Literature Prizes

 Pritzker Military Library Literature Award
 List of the world's richest literary prizes
 International Literature Award
 Etisalat Award for Arabic Children's
 Literatures

- Literature

 World History Association Book Prize
 Popescu Prize
 Amazon's Best Books of the Year

- ALA Notable Books

- ALA Notable Books
 Jomo Kenyatta Prize for Literature
 National Outdoor Book Award
 The Hindu Literary Prize
 Norman Mailer Prize
 European Prize for Literature
 National Book Award for Young People's Literature National Book Award for Nonfiction
- Helsingin Sanomat Literature Prize
 José Fuentes Mares National Prize for

- Literature
 Jalal Al-e Ahmad Literary Awards
 Puffin/Nation Prize for Creative Citizenship
 National Ambassador for Young People's
 Literature
 Martyr Avini Literary Award
 Kobzar Literary Award
 Swedish Academy Nordic Prize
 Siti Daeerman Prize

- Stig Dagerman Prize
 Million Writers Award
 Prairie Schooner Book Prize

- Prairie Schooner Book Prize
 Chautauqua Prize
 Bread and Roses Award
 Carnegie Medials for Excellence in Fiction &
 Nonfiction
 Oprah's Book Club 2.0
 Mülleimer Dramatikerpreis
 List of ALA awards

Summary of Comments on User: Green Cardamom -

wikiped	iia, the free e	encycloped	ıa
Page: 1			
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:15:10
	Formula; standardized greeting nasty (Wikipedia link)	of First Intermediate Period	d and early Middle Kingdom Egyptian letters, which fell out of use in the
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:15:38
user is heavily o	ccupied with writing about lite	rature awards	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 11:42:37
most of his miss	ceallaneous articles are about a	uthors or books, book critic	s (Ron Charles), poets (LITERATURE)

Page: 2

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 11:44:06	
Displaying occu	pation with articles about litera	iture prizes		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 11:44:31	
user is watching	two articles (and his own page	es) - caretaking-work		

29.06.2012 17:35

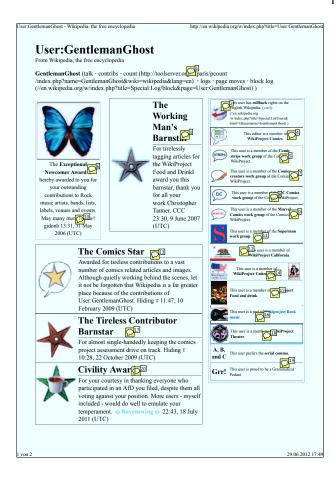
29.06.2012 17:35

User:Green Cardamom - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia | User:Green Cardamom/dor | User:Green Cardamom/ce | User:Green Cardamom/ce | User:Green Cardamom/ce | User:Green Cardamom/log | User:Green Card

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 11:46:44	
user displays wo	ork he wants to work on; many	of them are meta-tasks (int	erwiki, templates, clean up templates)	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 11:47:25	
strong occupati	on with literature and literature	awards		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:13:36	
'helonging to th	e energetic' - sign of engagem	ent with Wikinedia		

lackMath77 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Tir
User:BlackMath77	
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	
(Redirected from User:Tim010987)	
Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php	p?title=User:BlackMath77&oldid=274066392"
This page was last modified on 1 March 2009 Text is available under the Creative Common.	at 05:30. s Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may
apply. See Terms of use for details.	Transaction States time Election, additional terms may
Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the V	Vikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

Summary of Comments on User:BlackMath77 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



The Original Barnstar For contribution comics Guaranty, an article that needed and still needs attention. OpenSource (talk) 19:23, 30 September 2011 (UTC) Templates I've Created Relatively simple stuff, but hopefully useful. • {{marvunapp}} • {{marvunapp}} • {{marvunapp}} • {{marvunapp}} • {{marvunapp}} • {{marvulapp}} • {{marvul

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:GentlemanGhos

r:GentlemanGhost - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Summary of Comments on User:GentlemanGhost - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

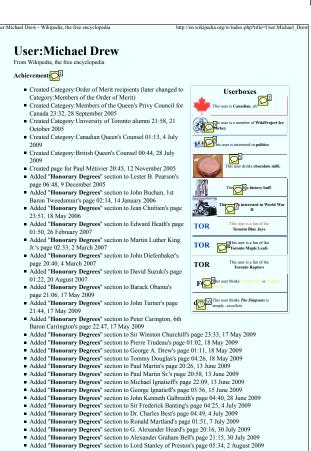
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:21:00
	to see all his/hers contribution		DUG. U.S.O. LUZE ZE.EZ.OU
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:24:34
	dditional rights for editing due	to his long-term and trustw	orthy engagement with writing articles
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher d for 'tirelessly tagging articles	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:23:14
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:27:44
user is member	of WikiProject comic - meta ta	sks; group of interest	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:28:46
member of gro	up of interests 'comic strips wo	rk group'	
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:21:50
user displays av	vard he/she received for 'outsta	inding contributions to Rock	music artists, bands, lists, labels, venues and events'
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:29:22
group of intere	st: commics creator work group		
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:29:38
	st: DC Comic work group	,,	2000 0000 0000 00000
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:30:23
	st: Marvel comics	Subject. Sticky Note	Date: 03:07:2012 12:30:23
Number: 10			D
	Author: Benedikt Fecher re follow' -> motivational tool t	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:22:27
, ,			
Number: 11	Author: Benedikt Fecher st: Superman work group	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:30:37
Number: 12	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:30:56
group of intere	st: California		
Number: 13	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:35:15
user displays av	vard for 'tireless' contributions	to comics related articles	
Number: 14	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:31:09
	st: WikiProject USA	, ,	
Number: 15	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:31:23
group of intere	st: Food and drink	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Number: 16	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:31:54
group of intere		Judgeet, Jacky Note	DUIC. USUI LULL IL ST. ST
Number: 17	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:35:59
	work on comic project assessm		Date: 03:07:2012 12:35:59
			B
Number: 18 group of intere	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:32:11
Number: 19	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:33:12

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:37:31	
user displays aw	rard for contributions to a parti	cular comic-related article		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 12:37:38	
meta-work: tem	plated			

29.06.2012 17:31

29.06.2012 17:31

Iser:Michael Drew - Wikinedia the free encyclopedia



Summary of Comments on User: Michael Drew - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

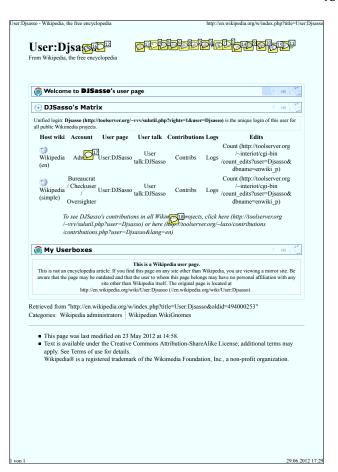
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:49:09	
displaying achie	evements: page creation, giving	awards, creating awards (m	eta-tasks)	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:45:27	
displaying natio	nality: Canadian			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:45:37	
group of interes	st: ice hockey			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:45:51	
displaying inter	ests: politics			
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:46:13	
displaying perso	onal preferences: likes to drink	chocoloate milk		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:46:40	
considers himse	elf a history buff			
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:46:52	
interest in histo	ry			
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:47:14	
displaying perso	onal interests: user is fan of a ic	e hockey team		
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:47:32	
display of perso	nal interests: user likes family g	luy		
Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:48:11	

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Michael Drew Created Article for Myles Lane 03:46, 15 September 2006
Created Article for Don Simmons 17:31, 15 September 2006
Created Article for Sergei Mnatsakanov 02:01, 24 September 2006
Created Article for Eddie Oatman 05:26, 24 September 2006
Created Article for Eddie Oatman 05:26, 24 September 2006
Created Article for Ed Dufour 02:07, 26 September 2006
Created Article for Ed Dufour 02:07, 26 September 2006
Created Article for Eddie Oatman 05:20, 27 September 2006
Created Article for Miss Deadham 21:48, 28 September 2006 Created Article for Jason Karmanos 20:06, 27 September 2006
Created Article for Mike Needham 21:48, 28 September 2006
Created Article for Allan Davidson 03:35, 29 September 2006
Created Article for Flat Gorman 05:22, 29 September 2006
Created Article for Fred Huber 04:04, 2 October 2006
Created Article for Flat Huber 04:04, 2 October 2006
Created Article for Harry Westerby 21:57, 2 October 2006
Created Article for Markon 40:04:05, 3 October 2006
Created Article for Hakan Andersson 21:39, 5 October 2006
Created Article for Hakan Andersson 21:39, 5 October 2006
Created Article for Hakan Andersson 21:30, 5 October 2006
Created Article for Laddie Froet Elicit 20:01, 6 October 2006 Created Article for Karl Elieff 19:59, 8 October 2006 Created Article for Ross Wilson 23:01, 8 October 2006 Created Article for Ross Wilson 23:01, 8 October 2006
Created Article for Steve Brule 22:08, 11 October 2006
Created Article for Glaw Mortson 20:57, 13 October 2006
Created Article for Calum MacKay 20:07, 15 October 2006
Created Article for Walter Humeniuk 17:20, 17 October 2006
Created Article for Walter Humeniuk 17:25 October 2006
Created Article for Hugh Hoult 16:48, 27 October 2006
Created Article for Hugh Hoult 16:48, 27 October 2006
Created Article for Hugh Hoult 20:48, 28 October 2006
Created Article for Hugh Hoult 20:48, 28 October 2006
Created Article for Hugh Hoult 20:48, 28 October 2006 Created Article for Jack Portland 21:46, 2 November 2006
Created Article for Pat Karns 20:32, 1 8 November 2006
Created Article for Jean Martineau 22:25, 20 November 2006
Created Article for Heaviland Routh 20:51, 21 November 2006
Created Article for Heaviland Routh 20:51, 21 November 2006
Created Article for Ron Campbell 21:37, 24 November 2006
Created Article for Barry Smith 03:22, 1 December 2006
Created Article for Barry Smith 03:22, 1 December 2006
Created Article for Barry Smith 03:22, 1 December 2006
Created Article for Pierre Greavis 20:37, 6 December 2006
Created Article for Pierre Greavis 20:37, 6 December 2006
Created Article for Lottle Smith 20:52, 7 December 2006
Created Article for Lottle Smith 20:52, 7 December 2006 Created Article for Callie Smith 20:52, 7 December 2006
Created Article for Alex Ging V2-46, 12 December 2006
Created Article for J.J. McQueen 05:10, 13 December 2006
Created Article for W. A. H. MacBrien 15:44, 13 December 2006
Created Article for Carl Matton 05:38, 15 December 2006
Created Article for Lim Nill 03:14, 16 December 2006
Created Article for Charlie Lyons 18:58, 16 December 2006
Created Article for Charlie Lyons 18:58, 16 December 2006
Created Article for Steve Lyons 19:40, 16 December 2006
Created Article for Nick Garen 20:12, 16 December 2006
Created Article for Nick Garen 21:31, 17 December 2006
Created Article for Nick Garen 21:31, 17 December 2006
Created Article for Nick Garen 21:31, 17 December 2006
Created Article for Nick Garen 21:31, 17 December 2006
Created Article for Chris Modrzynski 03:14, 23 December 2006 Created Article for Thomas Nayler 22:36, 22 December 2006
Created Article for Chris Modrzynski 03:14, 23 December 2006
Created Article for Bobby Stewart 04:29, 30 December 2006
Created Article for Dana Heinze 05:14, 7 January 2007
Created Article for Chris Huffine 23:46, 7 January 2007
Created Article for Bill Kendall 21:17, 13 January 2007
Created Article for Ken Sutton 03:36, 17 January 2007
Created Article for Ken Sutton 03:36, 17 January 2007
Created Article for Ken Sutton 03:36, 17 January 2007
Created Article for Long Brennan 06:51, 19 January 2007
Created Article for Long Brennan 06:51, 19 January 2007 Significantly Contributed to List of NHL players with 1000 games played

Iser-Michael Drew - Wikinedia the free encyclopedia

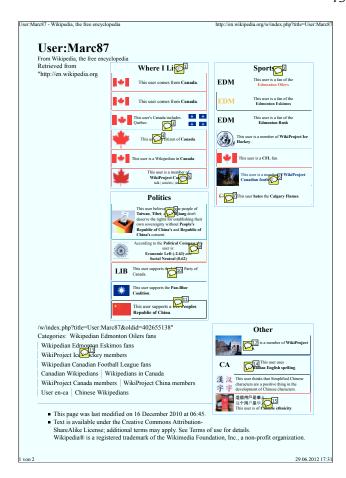
Created Article for Bob Huddleston 18:43, 31 January 2007 Created Article for Rosario Couture 01:22, 10 February 2007 Created Article for Nancy Beard 05:51, 10 February 2007 Created Article for Jim Pickard 02:21, 17 February 2007 Created Article for Dick Carroll 05:58, 24 February 2007 Created Article for Fred McRobie 21:16, 28 February 2007
 Created Article for Arc Campbell 02:27, 9 March 2007 Created Article for Arc Campbell (22:1, 9 March 2007)
Created Article for George Cottrelle (66:34, 9 March 2007)
Created Article for Mike Folga 20:34, 9 March 2007
Created Article for Joe Miller 22:08, 9 March 2007
Created Article for Joe Miller 22:08, 9 March 2007
Created Article for Jack Armytage 19:52, 22 March 2007
Created Article for Jack Shewchuk 22:12, 23 March 2007
Created Article for Jeck Shewchuk 23:12, 23 March 2007
Created Article for Jeck Shewchuk 23:12, 23 March 2007
Created Article for George CUDnospher 20:32, 26 March 2007 Created Article for Pete Muldoon 21:57, 24 March 2007
Created Article for George O'Donoghue 20:32, 26 March 2007
Significantly Contributed to Joe Klukay 03:21, 28 March 2007
Significantly Contributed to Leroy Goldsworthy 03:38, 28 March 2007
Created Article for Jack Leswick 05:07, 28 March 2007
Created Article for Jack Leswick 05:07, 28 March 2007
Created Article for Jim Lites 04:38, 17 April 2007
Created Article for Jim Lites 04:38, 17 April 2007
Created Article for Jim Created 21:07, 18 April 2007
Created Article for John Pickett 21:07, 18 April 2007
Created Article for John Picket 21:07, 18 April 2007
Created Article for John Picket 21:07, 18 April 2007
Created Article for Len Pete 05:12, 19 April 2007 Created Article for Lames Strachan 04:52, 19 April 2007
Created Article for Len Pete 05:12, 19 April 2007
Created Article for Carbon Cushing 05:56, 19 April 2007
Created Article for Art Cayford 06:16, 19 April 2007
Created Article for Pain Samis 08:33, 22 April 2007
Created Article for Phil Samis 08:33, 22 April 2007
Created Article for Bert Comelly 03:28, 24 April 2007
Created Article for Bert Comelly 03:28, 24 April 2007
Created Article for Bill Samis 08:30, 2007
Created Article for Bill Tobbs 20:04, 2 May 2007
Created Article for Bill Tobbs 20:04, 2 May 2007
Created Article for Bill Tobbs 20:04, 2 May 2007
Created Article for Ben Hatskin 21:20, 2 May 2007 Created Article for Ron Caron 18:25. 9 May 2007 Created Article for Ron Caron 18:25, 9 May 2007
Created Article for Marguerite Norris 19:26, 13 May 2007
Created Article for Aaron Rome 20:09, 18 May 2007
Created Article for Inving Grundman 02:03, 22 May 2007
Created Article for Clare Martin 06:53, 24 May 2007
Created Article for Des Smith 07:43, 28 May 2007
Created Article for Pos Smith 07:43, 28 May 2007
Created Article for Roy Mlakar 04:17, 30 May 2007
Created Article for Ryan Carter 23:38, 5) une 2007
Created Article for Pavid McNab 08:27, 7 June 2007
Created Article for LA 10-65-06:101:16, 16, 10m 2007 Created Article for J.I. Albrecht 01:16, 16 June 2007 Created Article for J.J. Albrecht 01:16, 16 June 2007
Created Article for Howard Mackie 04:33, 16 August 2007
Created Category:Tumer Cup champions 04:02, 20 August 2007
Created Article for Nick Benjamin 20:09, 22 August 2007
Created Article for Bertram James 19:35, 19 January 2008
Created Article for Josef Kompalla 21:00, 26 August 2008
Created Article for Rob Tummond 21:21, 17 November 2008
Created Article for Rob Tummond 21:21, 17 November 2008
Created Article for Frank Rediker 02:20, 9 December 2008 29.06.2012 17:31

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Michael Drew



Summary of Comments on User:Djsasso - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

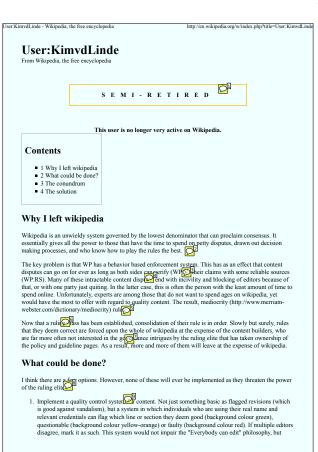
	усторсита		
Page: 1			
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:27:42
award for prote	ecting programming flaw		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:26:25
another award	for vandal fighting	•	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:26:48
award for addre	essing copy right issues: meta t	ask	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:24:28
sign of Wikiped	lia love: often used after some	ne had an argument with so	omeone
Number: 5	Author Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:24:58
	nous editing on a particular art		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:25:28
	ing - meta-tasks		2000 0000 0000 0000
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:27:12
award for work		Subject Sticky Note	54C. 03.07.E012 13.27.12
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:25:52
	al fighting: meta task	Subject. Sticky Note	Date: 03:07:2012 13:23:32
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:30:04
			ey force the european ice hockey force> power relations, positions i
	tasks; nepotism?		,
Number: 10	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:30:37
	g part in a discussion - meta ta		
Number: 11	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:31:54
	on English wikipedia	Subject. Sticky Note	Dutc. 03.07.2022 13.32.34
Number 12	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:32:39
	trator - meta tasks (power relat		Date: 03:07:2012 13:32:39
Number: 13	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:23:50
	rd for contributions to hockey-		Date: 03.07.2012 13.23.30
Number: 14	Author: Benedikt Fecher		Date: 03.07.2012 13:29:12
	ess' contribution to ice hockey i	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:29:12
	,		B - 02.07.2042.42.24.20
Number: 15 award for work	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:31:29
	,		B - 02.07.004.242.22.02
Number: 16	Author: Benedikt Fecher me (user who makes useful inc	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:33:23
Number: 17	Author: Benedikt Fecher ninistrator, bureaucrat, chechus	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:33:45
Number: 18	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:34:10



Dser:Marc87 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/windex.php?title=User:Marc87

Summary of Comments on User:Marc87 - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Author: Benedikt Fecher			
	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:36:11	
try of residence and nationality			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:37:51	
nal interests: sports (hockey, fo	ootball, edmonton rush)		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:36:33	
cal attitude: Quebec part of Ca	nada		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:36:43	
nship			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:36:53	
t: Canada			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:38:04	
t: Canadian football			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:39:14	
he/she does not like (a particu	lar ice hockey team)		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:39:58	
s: China should include Tibet, 1	laiwan, Kinjiang		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:40:20	
cal attitude: economic left, soci	ial neutral		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:40:42	
: liberal party of canada			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:41:37	
vo Chinese parties			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:41:57	
st: China			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:41:47	
st			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:42:24	
pelling (style in writing articles	?)		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:42:39	
	nal interests: sports (bockey, for Author. Benedikt Fecher call attitude: Quebec part of Ca Author. Benedikt Fecher ship or Benedikt Fecher Canada North Benedikt Fecher Canada North Benedikt Fecher Canadia North Benedikt Fecher Service of Canadia North Benedikt Fecher Benedikt Fecher Service North Benedikt Fecher Service North Benedikt Fecher Service North Benedikt Fecher St. China Should include Fecher St. China Should include Fecher St. China Should include Fecher St. China Benedikt Fecher St. China Should Benedikt Fecher St. Chi	anal interests: sports (hockey, cotaball, edmonton usal) Authors Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note cal attitude: Quebec part of Canada Author: Benedikt Fecher Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Canada Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Canada Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Canadian Football Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Canadian Football Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Canadian Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Control Experiment Cell Subject: Sticky Note Collines parties Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Sticky Note Sticky Note Collines parties Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note	nal interests sports (Dickey, football edimontion rush) Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Schras hould include Filter Havans, Kinjiang Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.39.58 Schras hould include Filter Havans, Kinjiang Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.40.20 Cal attitude recommelieft social persitual Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.41.57 Sti China Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.41.47 St Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.41.47 St Author: Benedist Ferber Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012.13.41.24 Date: 03.07.2012.13.41.29



The good news is that this content checking system can also be implemented as an independent website out of the reach of the wikipedia governance system.

The conundrum

As indicated above, the wikipedia community will never implement any form of content control because it flies in the face of the wishes of the ruling elite. It is therefore necessary to devise an alternative that does two things:

1. It keeps wikipedia as is with all its flaws, the illusionary "everybody can edit" stance and policies and guidelines.
2. It allows for an independent flagging of correct content.

The solution

Because wikipedia is open access, a independent website that puts an additional layer on top of wikipedia's content would be the way to go. The independent website can be an mark (parts of) sentences, sections, or whole articles as described above. This website can set its own content policies and judge wikipedia content accordingly. Once (a part of) a specific revision has received quality evaluation, it will be the first content served to the readers. This allows to combine the best sections within various revisions. The existence of subsequent edits at wikipedia will be indicated in the text, and are available upon request.

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User.KimvdLinde&oldid=495482382"

1. This page was last modified on 1 June 2012 at 16:38.

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does implement quality control.

2. Implement a arbcom like system for content disputes. They can solve also disputes better flaggers.

er:KimvdLinde - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Summary of Comments on User:KimvdLinde - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:03:42
user is not acti	ve on Wikipedia anymore 'retire	d'	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:04:31
user gives reas RULES BEST	on why he left Wikipedia: power	r is given to those that spen	d most time on petty disputes AND WHO KNOW HOW TO PLAY TH
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:06:07
Wikipedia has	a 'behavior enforcement system	' '	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:07:22
disputes go on	forever till one side quits (the c	ne with less time)	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:09:51
mediocrity due	to the long coordination proce	ss	
	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:10:10
Number: 6			
	wer relations at Wikipedia		
	wer relations at Wikipedia Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:10:29
ruling class; po	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:10:29
ruling class; po Number: 7 governing Wik Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher ipedia Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:10:29 Date: 03.07.2012 13:10:54
ruling class; po Number: 7 governing Wik	Author: Benedikt Fecher ipedia Author: Benedikt Fecher		

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29.06.2012 17:56

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:KimvdLinde

Ė	-9			
•	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:13:19
		mmittee (also known as ArbC between other editors of the		dia website is a panel of editors that imposes binding rulings with
	regard to disputes	between other editors of the	online encyclopedia, resol	wing disputes
€	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:14:54
	wikipedia system			
=	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:17:39
7	criticizes the hypod	cracy of Wikipedia		
<u></u>	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:19:35
1	user gives a solution	on for overcoming bad quality	y at Wikipedia	

er:Joshdboz - Wikinedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Joshdb

en This user is a espeaker of English. fr-3 Cet utilisateur peut contribue niveau avancé de français. → How about 'Cloudcuckooland'?

User:Joshdboz

Hello. Here are lists of articles I have started or contributed to in a significant way. I currently have over 14,000 edit through the articles I have started are I Featured Article, 2 Good Articles, and 13 Did You Know? articles. I also occasionally spend time at WP-AfD and fixing the thousands beginning the started articles and the started articles are the started articles.

Contents

- 1 Articles I've Started
 1.1 Mossad Articles
 1.2 Aman Articles

 - 1.2 Aman Articles
 1.3 Lishkat Hakesher along with:
 1.4 Israeli Generals:
 1.5 Israeli Air Force
 1.6 Other Israel-related stuff:
 1.7 From the Jewish Encyclopedia
 1.8 Greater Middle East
 1.8.1 and worked on
 1.9 Politics
 1.9.1 Inaugurations
 1.9.2 Diplomacy
 1.10 Random Stuff
 1.10 Random Stuff

 - 1.10 Random Stuff
- 1.10 Random Stuf
 1.11 Disambigs
 2 Articles I've Added to
 3 Pics
 4 My shortcuts
 5 Template work

Articles I've Started

Katsa was a Did You Know? article on April 6, 2006 Operation Wrath of God was originally a redirect Michael Harari Zvi Zamir Yitzhak Hofi Danny Yatom Nahum Admoni Meir Amit Reuven Shiloah Uzi Arad Kidon Abdel Wael Zwaiter

Aman Articles

Binyamin Gibli Shlomo Gazit Yehoshua Saguy Amos Yadlin

Lishkat Hakesher along with:

Shaul Avigur Nehemiah Levanon Yehuda Lapidot David Bar-Tov Yaakov Kedmi Naomi Ben-Ami

29.06.2012 17:46

User:Joshdboz - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Joshdboz

Yair Nave Yoav Galant Yitzhak Gershon Elazar Stern Udi Adam David Ben Ba'ashat Yitzhak Harel Elyezer Shkedy Benjamin Gantz Gadi Eizenkot Miri Regev Yishai Beer Avi Mizzhai Yosef Mishlav Ehud Shani Eyal Ben-Reuven Dan Harel was a Did You Know? article on May 31, 2006 (addet to Gabi Ashkenazi) Tal Russo Gadi Shamni Eli Marom Ido Nehushtan Aharon Zeevi-Farkash Yair Golan Uzi Dayan

Sherut Avir Ramat David Airbase Tel Nof Airbase Nevatim Airbase Hatzerim Airbase List of Israeli Air Force aircraft squadrons 101 Squadron IAF 102 Squadron IAF 105 Squadron IAF 106 Squadron IAF 107 Squadron IAF 109 Squadron IAF 197 Squadron IAF 198 Aprice Airbase Squadron IAF 108 Squadron IAF 198 Squadron IAF 1

Hindawi Affair Nizar Hindawi IDF Spokesperson's Unit Caracal Battalion Nachshon (IDF) Friends of the Israel Defense Forces Marva Knesset Guard Yossi Melman Avner Cohen 1997 Israeli helicopter disaster List of Israeli assassinations Ernst David Bergmann Nuclear weapons and Israel was a Did You Know? article on July 6, 2007 Uiz Mahnaimi The Samson Option (book) Yossele Schumacher Eliyahu Eilat Ephraim Evron Every Spy a Prince Yehoyada Haim Home Front Defence Minister of Israel

Jazer Jacob B. Aaron Jacob ben Ephraim Ludwig Lewin Jacobson Samuel Jesi Simeon Jacobs Louis Jacoby Simhah Reuben Edelmann Dan Ashkenazi Saul Berlin Raphael Levi Hannover Aaron ben Gershon Abu Al-Rabi Samuel ben Israel de Uçeda Ferdinand Falkson

Greater Middle East

Eldon Bargewell Frank Wuterich Taher Thabet Sheikh Sharif Ahmed Qari Saifullah Akhtar Harkat-ul-Jihad-Eldon Bargewell Frank Wuterich Taher Thabet Sheikh Sharif Ahmed Qari Saifullah Akhtar Harkat-ul-Jihad-Islami Harkat-ul-Ansar Muhammad Youssef Al-Najjar Lashkar-Omar Fawaz al-Nashimi Islamic Unity of Afghanistan Mujahideen Ali Reza Askari Ashfaq Parvez Kayani Mustafa Abu al-Yazid Mohammed Abdullah al-Shahwani was a Did You Know? on January 29, 2008 Coalition Provisional Authority Order Number 2 2008 Turkish incursion into northern Iraq Hisham Melhem Chicago Assyrian Dictionary Pennsylvania Sumerian Dictionary Cuneiform Digital Library Initiative Worterbuch der agyptischen Sprache Hermann Grapow Aylward M. Blackman Ricardo Caminos Zbynek Žába František Lexa Hans Ehelolf Hans Gustav Guterbock Harry A. Hoffner Chicago Hittie Dictionary Stephen Herbert Langdon 1973 New York City bomb plot Percy Newberry The Missing Peace For Lust of Knowing The Gamble (book) Ilyas Kashmir (militan) was a Did you know? article on September 27, 2009 Lashkar al-Zil Muhammad Arif Sarwari Amrullah Saleh Chaman border crossing Coalition for Change and Hope Operation Omaid 2010 US consulate attack in Peshawar Afghan Defense University

Mohamed Farag Ahmad Bashmilah Benazir Bhutto assassination Directorate 14 Directorate of General Security Iraqi National Intelligence Service Abu Hamza al-Muhajir Abu Daoud Rashid Rauf Abdul Haq (Afghan leader) Qods Force Iraq Study Group Middle East When You Ride Alone You Ride with bin Lader Iran international crisis Ardeshir Hosseinpour Abboud Gambar 2007 Pakistani state of emergency Ahmad Shuja Pasha 2008 Gaza Strip bombings Mohammad Hanif Atmar Mahmoud al-Mabhouh

29.06.2012 17:46

Summary of Comments on User:Joshdboz - Wikipedia, the

1	ree enc	ее епсустореста					
F	Page: 1						
(Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:54:51			
	displaying work h	e/she has already done on W	ikipedia (14000 edits, creati	ion of 1 featured articles, 2 good articles and 13 did you know articles)			
(Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:55:13			
	displaying langua	ge skills - skills for editing?					
(Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:56:16			
	meta tasks: "fixing	the thousands of pages in C	ategory:Surnames"				
(Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:57:15			
	displaying of artic	les he/she started; all military	/politics related				
(Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:57:40			
	user gives short e	xplanations to each articles h	e/she started				

-					
9	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 13:59:03	

er:Joshdboz - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Joshdb



Politics

Illinois Democratic primary, 2008 Georgia Democratic primary, 2008 New York Democratic primary, 2008 Massachusetts Democratic primary, 2008 New Jersey Democratic primary, 2008 Aissouri Democratic primary, 2008 Connectieut Democratic primary, 2008 Airona Democratic primary, 2008 Connectieut Democratic primary, 2008 Airona Democratic primary, 2008 Observation Democratic caucuses, 2008 Democratic Abroad primary, 2008 Louisiana Democratic primary, 2008 Washington Democratic caucuses, 2008 District of Columbia Democratic primary, 2008 Maryland Democratic primary, 2008 Winginia Democratic primary, 2008 International opinion polling for the United States presidential election, 2008 was a Did You Know? article on November 11, 2008 Timeline of the Presidency of Barack Obama 2004 Democratic National Convention keynote address was a Did You Know? article on March 16, 2009 Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act of 2009

Andrew Jackson 1829 presidential inauguration was a Did You Know? article on January 27, 2009 Lyndon B. Johnson 1963 presidential inauguration Abraham Lincoln 1861 presidential inauguration George Washington 1789 presidential inauguration William Henry Harrison 1841 presidential inauguration Franklin D. Roosevelt 1933 presidential inauguration Thomas Jefferson 1801 presidential inauguration John F. Kennedy 1961 presidential inauguration

Hume Horan Bruce Laingen H. Allen Holmes Diplomatic courier George Hammond (diplomat) Robert Hume Horan Bruce Laingen H. Allen Holmes Diplomatic courier George Hammond (diplomat) Robert Liston (diplomat) Harold Beeley Derek Plumbly Bert Fish James S. Moose, Jr. United States Ambassador to The Gambia United States Ambassador to Madagascar United States Ambassador to Eritrea United States Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates United States Ambassador to Matyles Ambassador to Ghana United States Ambassador to Libya United States Ambassador to Malaysia United States Ambassador to Ghana United States Ambassador to By Ambassador to Malaysia United States Ambassador to Guinea-Bissau Malcolm R. Barnebey United States Ambassador to Sudan Timothy M. Carney United States Ambassador to Niger Karl Eikenberry Ronald K. McMullen United States Ambassador to Tumisia United States Ambassador to Niger Karl Eikenberry Ronald K. McMullen United States Ambassador to Tumisia United States Ambassador to Niger Karl Eikenberry Ronald R. McMullen United States Charlemagne Tower, Jr. Edwin W. Stoughton John W. Riddle George T. Marye, Jr. Somaliland – United States relations

De Arte Gladiatoria Dimicandi Lewis Archer Boswell Paiute War Rex Beisel Joint Communiqué on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations The Victim Dangling Man Stalag VIII-A Chance M. Vought Albert Estationstiment of Joynomate Relations in the Victuit Languing Man Islang 701-17 Citatice W. Vougint Anders Stubblebime The Influence of Sea Power Upon History-rewrite after copywrite problem Pattoris Speech to the Third Army Niland Brothers Sole Survivor Policy Dreadnought (book) Nicholas V. Rissanovsky War Reserve Stock II Tempo (Italian newspaper) Percy Sort Abraham Lincoln High School (New York) Fruit & Veg City Dune 45 Tom Ashbrook Schoenhof's Foreign Books Project Strike Back Arnold Zenker Fouad Hussein Future Imagery Architecture Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States was a Did You Know? article on November 2, 2006 The Ringmarster's Daughter Nicholas Osdler Robott F. Kennedy's speech on the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Did You Know? article on Kennedy's speech on the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. was a Did You Know? article on November 20, 2007 Lionel Casson Federico Lombardi Sergei Treyakov (intelligence officer) Forum Corporation Opération 14 Juillet was a Did You Know? article on April 14, 2008 (and added to Ingrid Betancourt) Olivier Sarkozy Operation Jaque Long Cheng Maureen Drake Erard Corbin de Mangoux Ewart Grogan Cuiabá River Wisconsin Plan Charles Winters Bernard Bajolet Librairie de France Leon Keyserling was a Did You Know? article on January 19, 2009 Frederick Fraley Smart power US Airways Flight 1549 Centre d'histoire de la résistance et de la déportation Weapons in the American Civil War Harry C. Aderbolt John Randolph Clay Salvage for Victory Edwin De Leon William J. Lynn III Nicole Maurey Hérodote

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Joshdbo

CONTEST Wang Chuanfu 2009 Jakarta bombings Jean-Pierre Elkabbach Nicole Avril Frédéric Encel André Joseph Abrial Paul Jennings (slave) Abbott Payson Usher History of the Inga Dams Project 100,000 Albert Spaulding Keith Jeffery Limes (journal) 2008 Colombian raid into Ecuador National Security Council of Georgia Klaus Regling

Chance Vought HUJI JMB Limbert Ahern Ahearn Ashkenazi (surname) Ernst Bergmann Hassanpour Edward Kennedy INIS Potomac primary (listed names for Devereux) Tisdall Ahmad Pasha George Hammond Nourse What hath God wrought We'il Always Have Paris Grapow Dangerous Knowledge Ben-Ami Naveh Dayan (disambiguation) James Plummer Spring of Youth Empire of Liberty Marja (name) Operation Together Econ Operation Hope Cheruiyot

Articles I've Added to

Vought Barry Farber Shanghai Communique Henderson the Rain King A Nation of Immigrants OSS Detachment 101 Battle of Galveston Stalag IX-B Assimil Asian Century Taiwan Security Enhancement Act Aharon Yariv Tyler Drumheller Robert K. Massie Foreign Service Institute Shinzo Abe Judah Monis Samjhauta Express bombing Charles Wilson (politician) Politics Lost Brewster Jennings & Associates Abu Laith al-Libi Francis Ayer Yamina Benguigui Bruce E. Ivins 2008 Mauritanian coup d'état 2008 South Ossetia war 2008 Abu Kamal raid Battle of Goma Barack Obama 2009 presidential inauguration Edwin Griswold Nourse Charles H. Graves Christopher Johnston Abdullah Laghmani Kunduz airstrike

Image:Medvedev and Bodman.jpg Image:Al-Zawraa TV.jpg Image:Iraqi Military Intelligence logo.jpg Image:The Samson Option.jpg

My shortcut

- Wikipedia:List of policies
- Wikipedia:Maintenance
- Wikipedia: Articles for deletion
- Wikipedia: Administrator intervention against vandalism
- Wikinedia: Administrators' noticeboard
- Wikipedia:Administrators' noticebe
 Wikipedia:List of WikiProjects
 Wikipedia:Finding images tutorial
 Wikipedia:Copyright problems
 Wikipedia:Resolving disputes
 Wikipedia:Tootnotes
 Wikipedia:Giring sources
 Wikipedia:Ciring sources
 Wikipedia:

- Wikipedia: Words to avoid
- Wikipedia:Peer review
 Wikipedia:Good articles
- Wikipedia:Contralized discussion
 Wikipedia:Policies and Guidelines
 User:Deckiller/FAC urgents
- Wikipedia:Barnstars
- Wikipedia:A nice cup of tea and a sit down

Page: 3

Number: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note articles he/she worked on show interest in amrican politics

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:00:11	
user lists every	article he/she ever added to, cr	eated (14000 edits); pride?		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:00:24	
meta-task: shor	tcuts			

er.Joshdboz - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Joshdh

- Wikipedia:Scavenger hunt
 User:Jaranda/Wikipedia's first IRC chat
- · List of United States military history events
- Wikipedia:Process is Important Wikinedia:Lamest edit wars

Template worl

Humphreys (1791–97) · Adams (1792–18) · Smith (1797–1801) · Sumter (1809–19) · Graham (1819–20) · Appleton (?) · Dearborn (1822–24) · Brent (1825–34) · Kavanagh (1835–41) · Barrow (1841–44) · Rencheri (1844–44) · Hopkins (1847–49) · Clay (1849–50) · Haddock (1850–54) · OSullivan (1845–85) · Moragan (1838–61) · Harvey (1861–69) · Shellabarger (1869–70) · Cumback (1870–?) · Lewis (1870–75) · Moran (1874–82) · Francis (1882–84) · Richmond (1884-85) · Lewis (1885–89) · Derug (1893–90) · Pierce (1893) · Caruth (1893–77) · Townsend (1884-85) · Lewis (1885–89) · Derug (1893–90) · Francis (1882–84) · Richmond (1894–59) · Brevat (1893–19) · Francis (1882–34) · Richmond (1894–52) · Brevat (1893–37) · Cardwell (1911–27) · Moragan (1911–12) · Woods (1912–13) · Kinchlosn (?) · Brevat (1903–10) · Gage (1909–10) · Boatel (1911–7) · Moragan (1914–12) · Cardwell (1913–23) · Cardwell (1933–37) · Pell (1937–41) · Fish (1941–43) · Norweb (1943–45) · Baruch (1945–47) · Wiley (1947–48) · MacVeagh (1948–52) · Cardwell (1953–85) · Brevits (1958–53) · Stack (1966–66) · Bennett (1966–69) · Knight (1969–73) · Scott (1973–75) · Cardwell (1974–78) · Bloomfield (1978–82) · Moragan (1983–85) · Shakeepare (1988–86) · Sean (1973–85) · Kowell (1988–80) · Sean (1988–80) · Sean (1983–85) · Shakeepare (1988–80) · Sean (1993–93) · Wilkinson (1993–94) · Bagley (1994–97) · McGowan (1997–2001) · Palmer (2001–04) · Hoffman (2005–07–97) · Stephenson (2007-present)

Ambassadors of the United States

Afghanistan - Albania - Algeria - Angola - Antigua and Barbuda - Argentina - Armenia - Anstralia - Antaria - Arzenia - Abanas - Angenia - Antigua and Barbuda - Argentina - Armenia - Anstralia - Antaria - Arzenia - Abanamas - Baharia - Barbados Belarus - Belgium - Belize - Benin - Bolivia - Bonsia-Herzegovina - Botswana - Brazil - Bulgaria - Burma - Barundi - Canda - Cambodia - Cape Verde Chile - China - Colombia - DR Congo - Congo - Costa Rica - Côte d'Ivoire - Croatia - Cuba - Cyprus - Czeck Republic - Denmark - Dijboudi Dominica Dominican Republic - East Timor - Ecuador - Egypt - El Salvador - Equatorial Guinea - Eritrea - Estonia - Ethiopia - Fiji - Finland - France - Gabon - The Gambia - Georgia - Germay - Chana - Grece - Germada - Guinea - Fiscare - Gabon - The Gambia - Georgia - Germay - Chana - Hordora - Bulgary - Lecland - India - Indonesia - Iran - Iraq - Ileand - Israel - Islay - Janasca - Japan - Jordan - Kazakstsan - Kerya - Kiribati - Korea - Kosovo - Kuwait - Kyrgysztan - Laos - Latvia - Lebanon - Lesotho - Libya - Liechtenstein - Libay - Janasca - Japan - Jordan - Kazakstsan - Kerya - Kiribati - Korea - Kosovo - Kuwait - Kyrgysztan - Laos - Latvia - Lebanon - Lesotho - Libya - Liechtenstein - Libay - Janasca - Japan - Jordan - Kazakstsan - Kerya - Kiribati - Korea - Kosovo - Kuwait - Kyrgysztan - Laos - Latvia - Lebanon - Lesotho - Libya - Liechtenstein - Libay - Janasca - Mongolia - Montenegro - Morocco - Mozambia - Kanton - Sandon - Mandolia - Montenegro - Morocco - Mozambia - Nantura - Papua - Papua

Current countries

Past countries Czechoslovakia · East Germany · Hawaii · North Yemen · South Vietnam · South Yemen rexas · Yugoslavia ·

er:Joshdboz - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Other EU NATO Hong Kong and Macau · Interests Section in Havana · Ambassador-at-Large for War Crimes Issues

■ United States Ambassadors to the United Kingdom ເພື່

Ministers Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James's James Monroe 1803-1807 - William Pinkery 1808-1811 - 1788-1811 Onathan Russell (Charge's deflarers) 1811-1812

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James's 1815-1893

John Quincy Adams 1815-1817 · Richard Rush 1818-1825 · Rufus King 1825-1826 · Albert Gallatin 1826-1827 · James Barbour 1828-1829 · Louis McLane 1829-1831 · Martin Van Buren 1831-1832 · Aaron Vali (Chargo ét affaires) 1823-1836 · Andrew Stevenson 1836-1841 · Edward Everett 1841-1845 · Louis McLane 1845-1846 · George Bancrott 1846-1849 · Abott Lawrene 1849-1852 · Joseph R. Ingersoll 1852-1853 · James Buchanan 1853-1856 · George MacDial 1856-1861 · Charles Adams, Sr. 1861-1868 · Revertly Johnson 1868-1869 · John Lothrop Motley 1869-1870 · Robert C. Schenck 1871-1876 · Edwards Perreport 1876-1877 · John Weish 1877-1879 · James Russell Lowell 1880-1855 · Edward J. Phelps 1885-1889 · Robert T. Lincoln 1889-1893

the Court of St. Jam 1893-pres

Thomas F. Bayard, Sr. 1893-1897 - John Hay 1897-1898 - Joseph Choate 1899-1905 · Whitelaw Reid 1905-1912 · Walter Page 1913-1918 - John W. Davis 1918-1921 · George Harvey 1921-1923 · Frank B. Kellog 1924-1925 · Alasson B. Houghton 1925-1929 · Charles G. Dawes 1929-1931 · Andrew W. Mellon 1932-1933 · Robert Bingham 1933-1937 · Joseph F. Kennedy 1938-1940 · John G. Winant 1941-1946 · W. Averell Harriman 1946 - Lewis W. Doughs 1947-1950 · Walter S. difficol 1950-1953 · Winthrop W. Aldrich 1953-1957 · John Hay Whitney 1957-1961 · David K. E. Bruce 1961-1969 · Walter H. Amenberg 1960-1974 · Elliot L. Richardson 1975-1976 · Anne Armstrong 1976-1977 · Kingman Brewster, I. 1977-1891 · John J. Louis, I. 1981-1983 · Charles H. Price III 1983-1989 · Henry E. Catto, Jr. 1988-1991 · Ghardson 1975-1976 · Anne Armstrong 1976-1977 · Kingman Brewster, I. 1977-1891 · John J. Louis, Jr. 1981-1983 · Charles H. Price III 1983-1989 · Henry E. Catto, Jr. 1988-1991 · Rysmond G. H. Seizz 1991-1994 · William J. Crowe, Jr. 1994-1997 · Philip Lader 1997-2001 · William S. Farish III 2001-2004 · Robert H. Tuttle 2005-

Template:Commercial Ditchings Template:Israeli Air Force Squadrons Template:US Ambassadors to the UK Template:US Ambassadors to France Template:US Ambassadors to Saudi Arabia Template:US Ambassadors to Canada Template:US diplomatic missions Template:US Ambassadors to Canada Template:US diplomatic missions Template:US Ambassadors to Saudi Arabia Template:US diplomatic missions Tem

US Foreign Policy by presider

Washington · Adams · Jefferson · Madison · Monroe · Quincy Adams · Jackson · Van Buren · Harrison · Tyler · Polk Taylor · Fillmore · Pierce · Buchanan · Lincoln · Johnson · Grant · Hayes · Garfield · Arthur · Cleveland · Harrison · Tat · Walson · Harding · Coolige · Hower · Rossevelt · Traman · Eisender ·

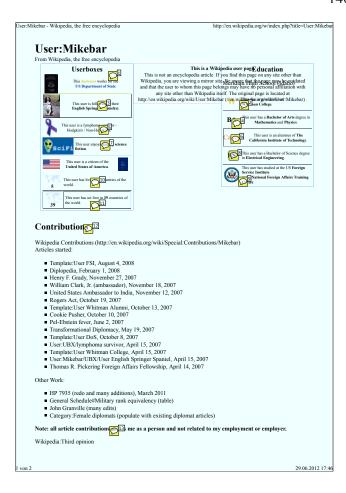
29.06.2012 17:46

Page: 5

_	age. s				
6	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:00:45	
	meta-task: templa	tes			
Ģ	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:01:36	
	interest in america	n ambassadors in portugal			
(Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:01:48	
	interest in america	n amhassadors in other cour	ntries		

	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:01:59
	interest in america	n ambassadors in the UK		
	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:02:11
	interest in america	n ambassadors in Saudi Arabi	a	
	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:02:31
interest in US Foreing policy				

29.06.2012 17:46



Lived for years: Lived for Months: To go some TBD Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/windex.php?title=User.Mikebar&oldid=431169570" Categories: Wikipedians by alma mater. Whitman College | Wikipedians with BA degrees | Wikipedians by alma mater: California Institute of Technology | Wikipedians with Bachelor of Science degrees | Wikipedians Wikipedians | - This page was last modified on 27 May 2011 at 12:29. - Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.

er:Mikebar - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Summary of Comments on User:Mikebar - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:04:46	
ation: user s a diplomat who w	orks for the US Department	of State	
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:07:10	
ation: Whitman college			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:05:21	
ation: user has a dog			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:07:34	
ation: Bachelor of Arts mathen	atics		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:05:34	
ation: past diseases			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:07:51	
ation: alumnus from CalTech	,,		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:06:16	
t: user likes Science Fiction			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:08:38	
ation: Bachelor of Science			
eering			
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:08:10	
ation: studied at the US Foreig	n Service Institue		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:06:28	
ber of countries user has lived	n		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:06:39	
ber of countries user has visited	j		
Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:09:29	
ributions to Wikipedia; includes		rtalks	
	author. Benedit Fecher ation: Senedit Fecher ation: Whitman college Author. Benedit Fecher ation: We have a sene and a sene ation. Benedit Fecher author. Benedit Fecher ation. Bachel of Atts mather Author. Benedit Fecher ation. Benedit Fecher author. Benedit Fecher ation. Studied at the US Foreig author. Benedit Fecher ber of counties user has visited. Author. Benedit Fecher author. Benedit Fecher ber of counties user has visited. Author. Benedit Fecher author. Benedit Fecher ation. Studied at the US Foreig author. Benedit Fecher ber of countries user has visited.	author: Benedikt Fecher Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn sehe adog Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Subject: Sticky Note Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn sehe adog Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Saheler of Armanthematics Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn part diseases Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn part diseases Subject: Sticky Note Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn part diseases Subject: Sticky Note Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Saheler of Science sering Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Standler of Science sering Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Studied at the US Foreign Service Institute Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Studied at the US Foreign Service Institute Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Studied at the US Foreign Service Institute Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Studied at the US Foreign Service Institute Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note attorn Studied at the US Foreign Service Institute Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note	author: Beneditic Fecher attorn Whitman college Author: Beneditic Fecher attorn Whitman college Author: Beneditic Fecher attorn Whitman college Author: Beneditic Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 03.07.2012 14.07.10 Date: 03.07.2012 14.07.34 Date: 03.07.2012 14.07.51 Date: 03.07.2012 14.08.38 Date: 03.07.2012 14.08.39 Date: 03.07.2012 14.08.39 Date: 03.07.2012 14.08.39 Date: 03.0

Page: 2

http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=User:Mikebar

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 03.07.2012 14:10:32	
displaying cou	ntries user has visited, lived in a	nd want to go - why???		

Sub-case AAF

Profile User:Jellyman

Patterns (overall pattern)	References
User displays personal information	Nickname, geographical information (country of
Profiling the self	origin, country and city of residence, family
	status)
User displays taste/interests (Music, Star Wars)	Taste/interests (music, Star Wars), football
Profiling the self	(Scottish football in particular)
User belongs to group of interest/community at	Belonging to several WikiProjects
Wikipedia	
Community	
User displays education	University education, IQ
Education & participation	
User displays Wikipedia history and	Start of membership
contributions	
Community	

Profile User: Salty 1984

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Exact name, birth place and date, country of
Profiling the self/contextual participation	residence
User displays education/employment	Detailed list from high school to university,
Profiling the self/	degree, current employment
User displays Wikipedia contributions	Contribution list (mainly biographies),
Community?	differentiates between significant and normal
	contributions; list by countries; many
	contributions in Scotland-related articles
User displays interests	Scottish football, Scottish history, sport stadiums
Contextual participation	
Meta-engagement	Creation of templates (e.g. for Alloa Athletic
Community (administrative)	FC)

Sub-case B

Profile User:Kilnburn

Patterns	References
User displays Wikipedia history and commitment	"I have been on Wikipedia for a number of years
Community	now and still as committed as ever"
User displays interests	IPod, plays cello, movies
Contextual participation	
User displays personal information	Asperger syndrome
Profiling the self/community	
Engagement in Wikipedia	Improving articles about Scottish regions
Community	
User displays Wikipedia contributions	Original pictures, editing on cities and regions in
Community/contextual participation	Scotland
User displays achievements/awards	Raising status of articles, award for contribution
Community	to one good article, medal for work on Raging
	Bull

Profile User:Kim Traynor

Patterns	Refernces
User displays personal information	Nationality, sex
Contextual participation?	
User displays his/hers current Wikipedia mood	Thermometer

Sub-case CM

Profile User:Attilios

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Country of residence, nationality, profession,
Contextual participation	current project, picture of his graduation, picture
	of the view from his house, family tree
User displays interests	Writing SciFi-short stories
Personal interests	Vast list of fields he is interested in and persons
Contextual participation/profiling the self	in that field
User displays education	Picture of graduation
Profiling the seld	
User displays Wikipedia-awards	Award for contribution to more than 100 Italy-
Community	related articles, defying the laws of attrition,
	contribution to Slavic mythology etc.
User displays Wikipedia contributions	Links to articles listed by topics
Contextual participation	
User displays Wikipedia mood	Speedometer that says high
Community	

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Sub-case DTK

Profile User: Jackie Stuntmaster

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Real name, real Email address, nationality
User displays interests	Pop culture (Mountain Dew, Jackie Chan,
Contextual participation	Eminem, Xbox)
User wants to be contacted	Contact details to all Social Networks the user is
Community	member of
User asks for personal contact on Wikipedia	"I get very lonely here, no one talks to me on
Community	Wikipedia"

Sub-case FCK

Profile User:Andrusha

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Link to another webpage
Group of interest at Wikipedia	YKPAIHIAH football team, WikiProject
Community	Ukraine/Football, Schools
User displays primary engagement in Wikipedia	Ukrainian football leagues
Community	
User displays personal interests	Ukrainian football, Ukrainian national team
Contextual participation	
User displays personal information	Country of origin, country of residence, ethnicity,
Contextual participation	citizenship

Profile User:Chudinho

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Real name, country of residence, sex, age
Contextual participation	
User displays interests	Football (Ukrainian, Russian), political attitude
Contextual participation	(communist), films, music, literature, games
User does not want to have a status on Wikipedia	Banner states that he does not want to be or wish
Community?	to be an administrator
User displays Wikipedia skills	Banner: "this user can do no wrong, especially
	when it comes to editing Wikipedia"
User displays language skills	Russian, Ukrainian, English
Sexism	Alignment with neutral evil 'Malefactor'
User displays political attitudes	Anti-neutrality of sexes, political: proud
Profiling the self	communist
User displays contributions to Wikipedia	Mainly Ukrainian football team

Profile User:MaksKhomenko

Patterns	References
User displays personal details	Nationality, country of residence, name, ancestory
User displays current engagement Contextual participation	Improving articles on Ukrainian football
User displays awards Community	Awards for contributions to articles related Ukrainian football
User displays personal interests/taste Contextual participation	Likes borscht, fan of Ukrainian football, Dynamo Kiev
User displays political attitudes Profiling the seld	Proud Ukrainian, supporter of the democratic movement, independence for Chechnya
Group of interest Community	WikiProject Ukraine participants, WikiProject Football members, WikiProject Football

Sub-case M

Profile User:HCA

Patterns	References
User displays education/educational background	PhD candidate with specialization on (among
Contextual participation	others) Morphology; wants to "contribute
	specialized knowledge", attends or attended
	Florida Institute of Technology
User does not occupy with minor editing because	"I'll often add long blocks of text []. I
he is busy	frequently forget references, or add them in
Community?	incorrect formats, so anyone is encouraged to fill
	in those omissions []"
Group of interest	WikiProject Organismal Biomechanics (founder),
Community	WikiProject Amphibians and Reptiles
User displays future work fields in Wikipedia	Long to-do list; mainly biology related
Contextual participation/community	
User displays contributions to Wikipedia	Long list with links to the article; all biology-
Contextual participation/community	related
User displays interests	Has adopted a greyhound, loves reptiles
Contextual participation/Profiling the seld	• • • • • • • • •

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Sub-case IP

Profile User:Fosnez

Patterns	References	
User displays contributions to Wikipedia	More than 4000 edits, articles and meta tasks,	
Community	pictures, graphics	
User displays interests	Inclusionist (everything is relevant to him),	
	favorite browser (Opera)	
User displays personal information	Place and country of residence, being a	
	programmer	
Meta tasks in Wikipedia	Rescuing articles (Article Rescue Squadron),	
Community/meta tasks	images for deletion, policy writing, has subpage	
	for rescue, AfD	
User displays tools for other users	Source searchers, citation templates	
Community/Meta tasks		
User displays future projects	Articles he wants to or already created as "note to	
Meta tasks	himself" (most articles are already crossed),	
	recreate articles with sources, photos to get	

Profile User:Green Cardamon

Patterns	References
User displays articles he/she contributed to	Mainly contributions to articles about literature
Contextual participation/community	awards; miscellaneous section also almost
	exclusively literature-related
Meta tasks	Templates, watch lists
Community	
User displays future projects	Remember section; mainly corrections of articles
Community, meta tasks	

Sub-case LJ

Profile User:GentlemanGhost

Patterns	References	
User displays contributions to Wikipedia	Link to toolserver with his/hers contributions	
Community/contextual participation		
User has special rights	Additional rights for long-term editing (rollback	
Hierarchy/meta	right)	
User displays awards	Numerous awards for contributions (work on	
Community/recognition	comic-related articles, rock music, bands, for	
	social skills etc.)	
Member of many groups of interest	WikiProject Superman, WikiProject theatre,	
Community	WikiProjects comis etc.	
Meta work	Templates	
Community		
User displays attitudes	Being grammatically pedant	
Profiling the self		

Sub-case MDP

Profile User:Michael Drew

Patterns	References	
User displays contribution and engagement	(calls it achievements); long list of articles he/she	
history	created and degrees he/she awarded	
Community		
Meta tasks	Giving other users awards (acknowledging	
Community	contribution)	
User displays personal interests	Likes chocolate milk, World War II, history,	
Profiling the self/contextual participation	politics, fan of basketball Toronto Raptors, Tv	
	series Simpsons, Tv series Family Guy, Ice	
	baseball team Toronto BlueJays	
User displays personal information	Nationality (Canadian)	
Contextual participation		
Community of interest	Member of WikiProject Ice Hokey	
Community		

Profile User:Djsassa

Patterns	References
User displays awards	Protecting programming flaws, vandal fighting,
Community	copy right issues, tagging, editing
Meta tasks	Protecting programming flaws, vandal fighting,
Community	copy right issues, tagging, being an administrator, 'sign of Wikipedia love' (settling
	arguments), contribution to ice hockey,
	bureaucrat, checkuser, oversighter

Profile User:Marc87

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Country of residence, nationality, citizenship,
Contextual participation	ethnicity
User displays personal interests/hates	Sports (hockey, football, Edmonton Rush); hates
Contextual participation	Calgary Flames
User displays political attitudes	Québec should part of Canada, great China,
Profiling the seld	political party, supporter of Pan-Blue Coalition,
	supporter of a free China, political compass
Groups of interest	Wikipedian Edmonton Eskimos fans,
Community	WikiProject IceHockey members, Wikipedian
	Canadian Football League fans, Canadian
	Wikipedians, Wikipedians in Canada,
	WikiProject Canada members, WikiProject
	China members, User en-ca, Chinese
	Wikipedians

Sub-case M

Profile User:KimvdLinde

Patterns	References	
User semi-retired	Banner on top of webpage	
Deviant case		
User retired because of elitist structures in	Power structure at Wikipedia; hierarchy, long	
Wikipedia	discussions; those win who spend longest time in	
Deviant case!!!	the discussions; behavior enforcement system at	
	Wikipedia; quality mediocre due to consensus;	
	hypocracy: participation is not equal but	
	advertised	
User gives suggestions for improvement	Quality control system, direct peer-judging,	
Deviant case	committee for settling discussions	

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Sub-case RNB

Profile User:Joshdboz

Patterns	References	
User displays contributions to Wikipedia	Listing of articles he/she started, added to, pics	
Community/contextual participation	added, shortcuts and template work; most articl	
	politics related (USA, Middle East, Isreal); 14000	
	edits, American ambassadors	
Meta tasks	Templates, pictures	
Community		

Profile User:Mikebar

Patterns	References
User displays personal information	Employment (diplomat for the US Department of
Contextual participation	State), countries he/she lived in
User displays education	Bachelor degrees, CalTech
User displays personal interests	Science Fiction
Meta tasks	Templates
Community	
User displays contributions	Articles started, other works
Contextual participation	

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Summary

Recurring patterns	Evidence (cases)	
POSITIONS IN THE FIELD		
Contextual participation/Specialization (=Users show contextual patters of participation regarding the information they give on their profile; mostly related with interest, education and country/place of residence)	Users that mention their personal interests generally also participate in related topics (AAF, DTK, FCK, M, IP, MDP, RNB) Users from a specific geographic area write on articles related to that area (B, AAF, CM, FCK, LJ, MDP, RNB) Users that display their kind of education/profession, write on related topics (CM, M, RNB) Future work fields (M, IP)	
COMMUNITY		
Groups of interests (=users show signs of belonging to a Wikipedia community) Meta tasks (=users do not just edit but also do other tasks at Wikipedia) Social recognition (=users display awards for their contribution on Wikipedia) Profiling the self	WikiProject Group (FCK, M, LJ, MDP) History in Wikipedia (AAF, B, IP) Templates, administrative tasks, 'cleaning' (AAF, IP, LJ, MDP, RNB) Awards, achievements (B, CM, MDP, LJ) Showing contributions (AAF, B, FCK, M, CM) Personal information unrelated to Wikipedia	
	Personal information unrelated to Wikipedia activity (AAF, B, CM, DTK, FCK, M, DTK)	

Deviant cases:

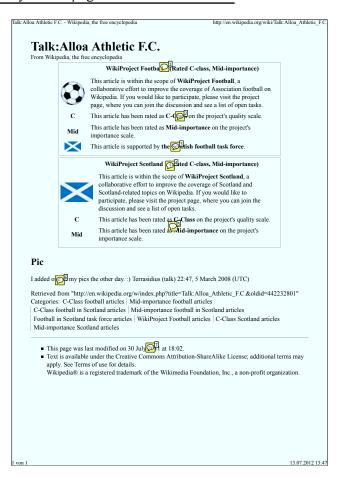
Djsassa: Bureaucrat, Meta-tasks, administratorship

KimvdLinde: Criticizes power structure on Wikipedia, semi-retired

coding top contributor edits	
Line-by-line coding to	

m	T	
Top users most frequently edited articles (edits)	Line-by-line codes	Patterns
Chudinho; FCK		
1. FC Metalist Kharkiv: (125)	Football club	Ukrainian football
 UserChudinho: (35) List of Ukrainian football transfers summer 2009: (24) 	Own profile Ukrainian football	
4. FC Metalurh Donetsk: (14)	Football team	
5. FC Kharkiv: (11)	Football team	
6. Papa Gueye: (11)	Football player	
7. 2006–07 Ukrainian Premier League: (10)	Football league	
8. FC Shakhtar Donetsk: (10)	Football team	
9. TemplateFC Metalist Kharkiv squad: (9)	Meta work for football team	
10. Kharkiv: (9)	City of residence of the user	
Tibetibet, IP		
1. Robert Hotung: (27)	Businesman and philanthropist	Human Rights,
2. Inter-American Commission on Human Rights: (18)	Human Rights Organization	organizations
African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights:(16)	Court	
4. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda:(14)	Tribunal	
African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights: (14)	Commission on Human Rights	
International Publishers Association:(13)	Writer's association	
7. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention: (12)	Meta work	
8. International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia:	Tribunal	
(11)	Harris Disk Asses	
9. Reebok Human Rights Award: (11)	Human Right Award	
10. Special Court for Sierra Leone: (11)	Court	
DTK, Morpose	Our mofile	Elm/sories non sult
 UserMorpose: (41) Milk Inc.: (33) 	Own profile Pop band	Film/series, pop culture,
2. Milk Inc.: (33) 3. Martin Short: (29)	Actor	video games
4. Rockmond Dunbar: (26)	Actor	
5. Jon Voight: (20)	Actor	
6. Prison Break: (19)	Series	
7. Harrison Ford: (15)	Actor	
8. Characters of the Mass Effect universe: (15)	Video game	
9. Alfonso Freeman: (13)	Actor	
10. The Contractor: (13)	Movie	
RNB, Mikebar		
1. HP 7935:(54)	Computer hard disc drive	US, US diplomacy, hard
2. UserMikebar: (22)	Own profile	ware, diseases
3. Awards of the United States Department of State:(12)	Awards United States	
4. United States Foreign Service: (11)	USA Foreign services	
5. Diplopedia: (11)	Diplomacy encyclopedia	
6. Foreign Service Officer:(10)	Diplomacy US diplomat	
7. Richard Boly: (9)8. Diplomatic Security Service: (9)	US diplomat Diplomacy	
9. Hodgkin's lymphoma: (7)	Cancer	
10. Technical surveillance counter-measures: (7)	US Federal Government	
B, Kilnburn	OS Federal Government	
1. Kirkcaldy:(214)	Scottish city	Scottish cities, user talk
2. Dunfermline: (79)	Scottish city	Scottish cities, user talk
3. Glenrothes: (31)	Scottish city	
4. UserKilnburn: (29)	Own profile	
5. User talkMcwesty: (26)	User talk	
6. TalkKirkcaldy: (12)	User talk	
7. User talkKilnburn: (12)	User talk	
8. User talkBrianboulton: (11)	User talk	
9. User talkMutt Lunker: (11)	User talk	
10. User talkNikkimaria: (8)	User talk	
Djsasso, MDP		
Wikipedia talkNotability (sports): (32)	Wikipedia meta	Meta tasks, Hockey,
2. Wikipedia talkWikiProject Ice Hockey: (30)	Wikipedia meta	Basketball
3. WikipediaBot owners' noticeboard: (19)	Wikipedia meta	
WikipediaArticles for deletion/Ed Carfrey: (9) WikipediaArbitration/Requests/Case/GoodDay/Workshop:	Wikipedia meta Wikipedia meta	
5. WikipediaArbitration/Requests/Case/GoodDay/Workshop: (9)	w ikipedia meta	
6. TalkHockey at the Commonwealth Games (9)	Talk page Hockey	
7. 60th National Hockey League All-Star Game: (8)	Hockey	
8. Los Angeles Kings: (8)	Hockey	
9. TalkSeattle SuperSonics: (8)	Basketball team	
		1

10. Talk60th National Hockey League All-Star Game: (7)	Hockey	
CARRAVAGISTI, CM 1. List of Spanish artists:(7) 2. Juan de Valdés Leal: (5) 3. Pandolfo Reschi: (4) 4. Angelo Massarotti: (4) 5. Luigi Primo: (4) 6. Josef Ramírez: (4) 7. Michele Ridolfi: (4) 8. Luis Primo: (4) 9. Juan Antonio Ribera y Fernandez: (3) 10. Domenico Quaglio the Younger: (3)	Spanish artists Spanish artist Italian artist Italian artist Italian artist Italian artist Spanish artist Italian artist Italian artist Italian artist Italian artist Italian artist	Spanish and Italian artists
AAF, Domhnall 1979 1. Alloa Athletic F.C.: (33) 2. Inveraray Shinty Club: (12) 3. Scott Agnew: (3) 4. Keyline Challenge Cup Tournament: (3) 5. Billy Gibson (footballer born 1981): (3) 6. History of Tyrone Gaelic football: (2) 7. Andy Scott (Scottish footballer): (2) 8. Mark Brown (footballer born 1984): (2) 9. Adam Coakley: (2) 10. Kyle Macaulay: (2)	Scottish football team Scottish shinty club Scottish footballer Scottish football tournament Scottish footballer	Scottish football, Scottish footballers
LJ, Tim010887 1. UserBlackMath/77:(28) 2. Aus-Rotten: (19) 3. The Rotten Agenda: (13) 4. Poltergeist (film): (11) 5. Harvey Milk:(9) 6. The Libertines:(8) 7. User talkBlackMath/77: (7) 8. Nashville Pussy: (7) 9. Negative Approach: (6) 10. Beetlejuice:(6)	User talk Punk band Punk album Movie American politician English punkband User talk American hard rock band American hardcore punk band Movie	Punk music, movies
M, Standinguptoit 1. Morphology (biology): (9) 2. Mutation: (3) 3. User talkStandinguptoit:(2) 4. User talkJulia W: (1)	Biology term Biology term User talk User talk	Biology



alk:Burntisland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Burntisland

Talk:Burntisland

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects:						
Wi	WikiProject UK geograph Rated Start Low-importance)					
This article falls within the scope of WhitProject UK geograg user-group dedicated to building a comprehensive and qualit guide to places in the United Kingdom on Whitpedia. If you to participate, share ideas or merely get tips you can join us project page where there are resources, to do lists and guidel on how to write about settlements.						
Start This article has been rated as Start-Class on the project's quality scale.						
Low This article has been rated as Low-importance on the projet importance scale.						
×	WikiProject Scotlan Atted Start-class, Low-importance) This article is within the scope of WikiProject Scotland, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Scotland and Scotland-related topics on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, plase visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks.					
Start	This article has been rated as Start-Class on the project's quality scale.					
Low	This article has been rated as Low-importance on the project's importance scale.					

Untitled

Does this article need a pronunciation guide for burnt-island? I innocently pronounced it as burnt-iz-lund recently (and got a lot of laughs), but before adding to the article thought I would see if I was the only person to misread it? fabiform 19:00, 7 August 2006 (UTC)

I was surprised by the amount of detail regarding hairdress lalons in Burntisland which seems excessive. I believe that the ferry service was actually the world's sectoral roll-on roll-off ferry, with the first being at Bedlington in Northumberland. Craiglea 12:26, 22 January 2008 (UTC)

Media Mentions

The actor Rupert Everett mentions the town in *Red Carpets and Other Banana Skins*, 2006, page 50. —Preceding unsigned comment added by 76.94.82.148 (talk) 05:25, 2 February 2010 (UTC

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Talk:Burntisland&oldid=419951997"

von 2 13.07.2012 13:05

Summary of Comments on Untitled

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:16:41	
Assigning the	article to the WikiProject Footba	II (and thereby an expert gro	oup?)	
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:17:05	
Classifying the	importance and quality of the a	rticle		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:18:32	
Assigning the	article to the Scottish football ta	skforce		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:18:54	
Assigning the	article to the WikiProject Scotlar	id		
	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:19:19	
Number: 5				
	importance and quality of the a	rticle		
	importance and quality of the a Author: Benedikt Fecher	rticle Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:19:49	
Classifying the Number: 6		Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:19:49	

•	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:22:59
	Rating importance	and quality of the article		
Ģ	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher WikiProject Scotland	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:22:28
	Assigning article to	WikiProject Scotland		
(Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:23:46
	Assigning article to	WikiProject Scotland		
•	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:25:00
	User fabiform sugg	ests to add pronounciation		
•	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:25:40
	User thinks that the	article contains too much inf	formation on hairdresser and o	questions the truth of one information
Œ	Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:26:31
	User suggest to ad	d media mentions		

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Burntisl $Categories: \ Start-Class \ UK \ geography \ articles \ | \ Low-importance \ UK \ geography \ articles \ | \ Start-Class \ Scotland \ articles \ | \ Low-importance \ Scotland \ articles \ |$ This page was last modified on 21 March
Itin 11:04.
Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. See Terms of use for details. Wikipedia \circledast is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization. 13.07.2012 13:05

Talk:Carlo Maratta WikiProject Biography / Arts and Entertainme (Rated Start-class)

Talk:Carlo Maratta - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Biography, a collaborative effort to create, develop and organize Wikipedia's articles about people. All interested editors are invited to join the project and contribute to the discussion. For instructions on how to use this banner, please refer to the documentation.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Carlo Maratta

13.07.2012 12:56

This article has been rated as Stage hass on the project's quality scale.

This article is supported by the analysis of the project's quality scale.



WikiProject Visual arts (Rated Statistics)

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Visual arts, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of visual arts on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks. This article has been rated as Collaboration of the quality scale.

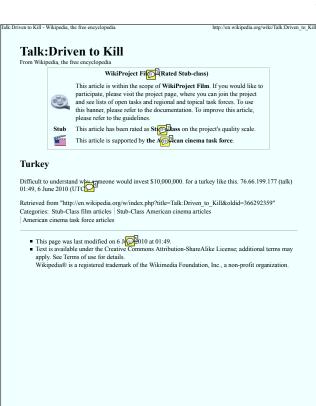
Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Talk:Carlo_Maratta&oldid=287531685"

Categories: Start-Class biography articles | Start-Class biography (arts and entertainment) articles | Unknown-importance biography (arts and entertainment) articles | Arts and entertainment with group articles | WikiProject Biography articles | Start-Class visual arts articles

- This page was last modified on 2 May 2002 at 22:40.
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Page: 3 Number: 1 Author: Benedikt Fecher Subject: Sticky Note Date: 13.07.2012 15:26:46 no activity for more than a year

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:28:45	
Assigning artic	le to WikiProject Biography/Arts	and Entertainment		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:29:10	
Rating quality	of the article as Start class			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:31:18	
Article is suppo	orted by arts and entertainment	work group		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:31:38	
Assigning artic	le to WikiProject Visual arts			
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:31:56	
Rating article a	s start class			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:32:20	
has not been n	nodified since May 2009			



Talk:FC Kharkiv - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:FC Kharkiv

13.07.2012 12:57

Talk:FC Kharkiv



WikiProject Football (Rated Stub-class

This article is within the scope of WikiProject Football, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Association football on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks. This article has been rated as St lass on the project's quality scale.

??? This article has not yet received a rating on the project's importance



This article has been automatically rated by a bot or other tool as **Stub-Class** because it use stub template. Please ensure the assessment is correct before removing the |auto= parameter.

Dear partner,

s to use thise medium to request for an invitation letter my boys to enable them play in your feeders team as any of the must suitable team for an under easigst mean to contact measures enables (Pados com.

Fair use rationale for Image:FC Kharkiv Logo.JPG



Image:FC Kharkiv Logo.JPG is being used on this article. I notice the image page specifies the timage is being used under fair use but there is no explanation or rationale as to why use in this Wikipedia article constitutes fair use. In addition to the boilerplate fair use template, you must also write out on the image description page a specific explanation or rationale for why using this image in each article is consistent with fair use.

Please go to the image ritional properties and edit it to include a fair use rationale. Using one of the templates at Wikipedia-Fair use rationale guideline is an easy way to insure that your image is in compliance with Wikipedia policy, but remember that you must complete the template. Do not simply insert a blank template on an image page.

If there is other fair use media, consider checking that you have specified the fair use rationale on the other images used on this page. Note that any fair use images uploaded after 4 May, 2006, and lacking such an explanation will be deleted on week after they have been uploaded, as described on criteria for speedy deletion. If you have any questions please ask them at the Media copyright questions page. Thank you.

BetacommandBot 08:09, 1 October 2007 (UTC)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Tall:FC_Kharkiv&oldid=223470801" Categories: Stub-Class football articles | Unknown-importance football articles | Automatically assessed Football articles | WikiProject Football articles

■ This page was last modified on 4 July 7 at 05:52.

13.07.2012 13:04

Page: 5

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:35:31	
Assigning article	e to WikiProject Film			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:36:06	
rating quality as	s 'stub-class' (?)			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:35:46	
support by Ame	erican cinema task force			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:37:21	
user states his o	pinion about the movie - no re	eply		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:37:38	
no activity for 2	years			

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:38:04		
Assigning articl	e to WikiProject Football				
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:38:33		
has been rated	'stub-class' on the quality scale	no rating on importance			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:39:15		
Projectgroup be	ot rates articel				
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:40:47		
a club manager	uses the talk page to find a su	table football team for som	e of his players (wrong medium?)		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:41:02		
Reminder of fai	ir use of image!				
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:44:02		
image descripti	on page should be used to info	rm about how to adopt 'fai	ruse' - by a bot		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:44:11		
no activity for 4 years					

Falk-FC Kharkiv - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk-FC_Kharkiv

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Talk:International PEN - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:International PE Talk:International PEN WikiProject Literature WikiProject Literature This article is within the scope of WikiProject Literature, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Literature on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks. This article has not yet received a rating on the project's quality scale. This article has not received a rating on the project's importance 222 222 WikiProject Or attions This article is within the scope of the WikiProject Organizations. If you would like to participate please visit the project page, where you can join the project and see a list of open tasks. This article has not perfectly a rating on the project's quality scale. This article has not yet received a rating on the project's importance scale. ??? This page was previous from inated for deletion. Please review the discussions if consider re-nomination: ■ Keep, 14:04, 7 January 2008, AFD ■ Keep, 15:03, 7 January 2008, AFD Fair use rationale for Image:InternationalPEN-logo.jpg Image:InternationalPEN-logo.jpg is being used on this article. I notice the image page specifies that the image is being used under fair use but there is no explanation or rationale as to why its use in this Wikipedia article constitutes fair use. In addition to the boilerplate fair use template, you must also write out on the image description page a specific explanation or rationale for why using this image in each article is consistent with fair use. Please go to the image description page and edit it to include a fair use rationale. Using one of the templates at Wikipedia:Fair use rationale guideline is an easy way to insure that your image is in compliance with Wikipedia policy, but remember that you must complete the template. Do not simply insert a blank template If there is other fair use media, consider checking that you have specified the fair use rationale on the other images used on this page. Note that any fair use images lacking such an explanation can be deleted one week after being tagged, as described on criteria for speedy deletion. If you have any questions please ask them at the Media copyright questions page. Thank you.

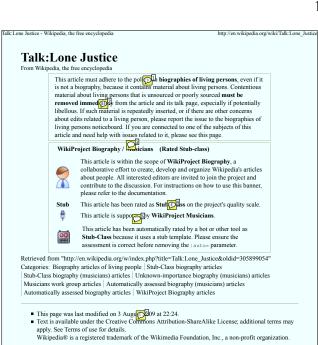
Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Talk:International_PEN&oldid=480220149" Categories: Unassessed Literature articles | Unknown-importance Literature articles

13.07.2012 12:55

BetacommandBot (talk) 18:23, 2 January 2008 (UTC)

Page: 8

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:44:35	
Assigning articl	e to WikiProject Literature			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:44:57	
no rating on qu	ality or importance			
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:45:23	
Assigning articl	e to WikiProject Organizations			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:45:33	
no quality or in	nportance rating			
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:45:47	
article has been	nominated for deletion (why?			
-Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:46:11	



Talk:Mike David Peluso - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Mike David Pelusc Talk:Mike David Pelus This article must adhere to the policy on biographies of living persons, even if it is not a biography, because it contains material about living persons. Contentious material about living persons that is unsourced or poorly sourced must be removed immediately from the article and its talk page, especially if potentially libellous. If such material is repeatedly inserted, or if there are other concerns about edits related to a living person, please report the issue to the biographies of living persons noticeboard. If you are connected to one of the subjects of this article and need below with issues related to it leases see this not. article and need help with issues related to it, please see this page This article is of interest to the following WikiProjects: WikiProject Biogra France (Rated Start-class) This article is within the scope of WikiProject Biography, a collaborative effort to create, develop and organize Wikipedia's articles about people. All interested editors are invited to join the project and contribute to the discussion. For instructions on how to use this banner, please refer to the documentation. This article has been rated as **Start-Class** on the project's quality scale. Start This article is supported b sports and games work group WikiProject Chic (Rated Start-class, Low-importance) This article is within the scope of WikiProject Chicago, which aims to improve all articles or pages related to Chicago or the Chicago metropolitan area. This article has been rated as **Start-Class** on the project's quality scale. This article has been rated as ${\bf Low\text{-}importance}$ on the project's importance scale.

WikiProject United States / Ina (Rated Start-class, Low-importance)

This article is within the scope of WikiProject United States, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of topics relating to the United States of America on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can jion the ongoing discussion

TEMPLATE USAGE - CHANGE PATROL - ARTICLES REQUISTED!*

BECOME A MEMBER - PRODICT TAILS - UNREPENDED BLPS - ALERIS - COLLABORATION

Start

quality scale.

This article has been rated as Start-Class on the project's

Page: 10

9				
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:47:56	
article must ad	here to 'policy on biographies o	f living persons'		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:48:27	
particular requi	rements for articles about living	g people		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:48:51	
Assigning articl	e to WikiProject Biography/Mu:	sicians		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:49:04	
Rating article a	s stub class			
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:49:22	
supported by V	VikiProject Musicians			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:49:30	
no activits for a	lmost 3 years			

Page: 11

13.07.2012 13:03

13.07.2012 12:53

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:50:07			
reminder that a	rticle must adhere to 'policy on	living people'				
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:51:40			
Assigning article to WikiProject Biography/Sports and Games						
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:51:53			
rating quality as	start-class					
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:52:15			
supported by sp	oorts and games work group					
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:52:32			
Assigning article	e to WikiProject Chicago					
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:52:51			
rating quality as	start and importance as low					
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:53:18			
Assigning article	e to WikiProject United States/I	ndiana				
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:54:06			
discussions are	discussions are obviously on the respective WikiGroup pages and not at the talk page of the article					



Talk:Mike David Peluso - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Mike David Pelusc project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of This article has been rated as **Start-Class** on the project's quality scale. Start This article is supported by Noversey Devils task force. NJD WikiProje nois (Rated Start-class, Low-importance) This article is within the scope of WikiProject Illinois, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of Illinois on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks. This article has been rated as **Start-Class** on the project's quality scale.
This article has been rated as **Low-importance** on the project's importance scale

Removed reference to rumor

I deleted a section under "Other" when the ferred to a possible romantic link with a celebrity in order to comply with the policy regarding biographics of living persons. The cited source (snopes.com) listed the status of the rumor as "undetermined". —Preceding unsigned comment added by Wperdue (talk • contribs) 06-04, 13 February 2009 (UTC)

Removed again do to conflict with wikipedia official policy (posted below)

Biographies of living persons must be written conservatively, with regard for the subject's privacy multiple of the system of the

Yes, the "rumor" was sourced. T the policies laid out in WP:BLP ed. That does not, however, mean the receive meets the standards put forth under

The source even states that the status of the rumor was "undetermined". Therefore, it is not a verifiable f There is a source that the rumor exists, not that it was true or untrue. Wperdue (talk) 22:06, 13 February 2009 (UTC)wperdue

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Talk:Mike_David_Peluso&oldid=479053272" Categories: Biography articles of living people | Start-Class biography articles Start-Class biography (sports and games) articles

Unknown-importance biography (sports and games) articles | Sports and games work group articles | WikiProject Biography articles | Start-Class Chicago articles | Low-importance Chicago articles

13.07.2012 12:53

Page: 12

9				
Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:54:56	
Assigning article	to WikiProject Indiana			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:55:50	
clear keynotes fo	or improving article attached to	o WikiProject Indiana		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:56:15	
Assigning article	to WikiProject Ice Hockey			

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:56:26	
rating quality as	start-class			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:57:17	
Article is suppo	rted by New Jersey Devil task f	orce		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:57:32	
Assigning article	e to WikiProject Illinois			
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:58:26	
Rating quality a	s start-class and importance as	low		
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:59:12	
information of u	user who changed a section ac	cording to guidelines		
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 15:59:49	
It is not our job	to be sensationalist; possibility	of harm		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:00:14	
source for pote	ntial rumor does not meet Wik	ipedia standard		
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:00:40	
additional infor	mation about the unreliability	of the source		

| WikiProject Chicago articles | Start-Class United States articles | Low-importance | Low-importance United States articles | Start-Class Indiana articles | Start-Class Indiana articles | Start-Class | Start-Clas

Talk:Morphology (biology) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Morphology_(biology

13.07.2012 12:53

Talk:Morphology (biology)

rom Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

WikiProject Organismal
Biomechanics

Morphology (biology) is part of WikiProject Organismal
Biomechanics, an attempt at creating a standardized,
informative, comprehensive and easy-to-use resource covering
organismal biomechanics. If you would like to participate, you
can choose to edit this article, or visit the project page for more
information.

This article has been rated as C-Class on the project's quality
scale.

This article been rated as High-importance on the project's
importance scale.

This article has been rated as High-importance on the project's
importance scale.

Why the British spelling?

I wonder why are you using the British spelling in this article? -- Troop350 14:09, 6 September 2007 (UTC)

Because its author is British. Have you sken Wikipedia:Manual_of_Style#National_varieties_of_English?

SP-KP 18:49, 6 September 2007 (UTC)

The sudden switch to remove the words "color", "shape", and "pattern".

I would urge the Wikipedia moderators and other readers to review the latest changes to this page. You'll notice that two days ago the user "Standingupton bade a sudden rush of significant changes to the page (more than any other contributor in a long time), removing the previous specification that morphology may reference or include aspects of "shape, structure, colour, or pattern". This user has even specifically added an introductory paragraph detailing why these words should not be considered part of the definition.

There is currently a user on youtube who is eager to emphasize that biological morphology cannot include these terms ("shape, colour, or patterns). Many people have referenced the standard wikipedia definition to him (seen up to the June 2nd build well as the definitions found in the Encyclopedia Brittanica and other well-respected encyclopedias. It seems a little contrived that this drastic flip-flop in the Wikipedia entry (from clearly explaining how these words apply in biology to expounding in detail as to why they do not) should coincide with the heated debate on youtube over the meaning of the word.

Wikipedia cannot allow itself to become a playground for word-weare this. Please remove these changes from the last two days and keep the definition which was present up until then.

Thank You —Preceding unsigned comment added by 76.27.100.132 (talk) 01:48, 27 June 2010 (UTC)

Greeting person you are referring to is still making a big deal out of the whole issue. Personally I think the guy is an idiot, but I will say that on the reference to http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic

1 von 2 13.07.2012 13:06

Page: 14

9	- Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:01:03	
	no edit for 5 m	ionths			

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:01:34	
Assigning article	e to WikiProject Organismal Bio	mechanics		
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:02:07	
Rated as High-i	mportant and C-class on projec	t's quality scale		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:02:35	
Marked for imn	nediate attention by the WikiGro	oup org. biomech.		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:03:26	
complaint abou	t british spelling - other user re	fers to the initial author (a	gain: importance of starting articles)	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:04:12	
Standinguptoit	was one of the users I referred	to before; interesting: ano	ther user also recognized the 'sudden rush of significant changes'	
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:05:00	
investigations on user Standinguptoit; vandalization? biased editing?				
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:06:00	
Wikipedia cann	ot allow to become a playgrour	d for word-wars!		
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:07:18	
user calls other	se he follows a wrong paradigm?) but relevates the changes			

Talk: Morphology (biology) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:Morphology (biolo

/392797/morphology, you will notice that their standard definition of it is: "morphology, in biology, the study of the size, shape, and structure of animals, plants, and microorganisms." If you compare Britannica definition to the whikpedia definition, you will see that Britannica says nothing about pattern or color If I'm missing something please clarify. — Preceding unsigned comment added by Pharaohl5f (sult * contribs) 19-46, 25 April 2011

Cellular morphology

I can't seem to locate a Wikipedia explanation of morphology at a cellular level. I can find a variety of articles on specific types of cells that discuss the cellular morphology of those specific cells. For examp Apicomplexan cellular morphology, Bacterial cellular morphologies, Staphylococcuse, geidermidist*Cellular morphology_and_biochemistry, and Saccharomyces#Cellular_morphology.

But I cannot find a Wikipedia article that says what cellular morphology is.

Question to the various biology than degeable folks (I am not one of those!) who follow this page on Morphology (biology): Should [Perise t a new WP article be created on Cellular morphology? Or would it be better to suggest a section be added to this article (Morphology (biology)) on the subject of Cellular morphology? Or is neither one a good idea for some reason I'm not aware of? Cheers. N2e (talk) 04:56, 5 October 2010 (UTC)

Sounds like it should definitely be added. Unfortunately, while I'm a bio person, I don't work at the cellular level. Maybe repeat this suggestion her Wikipedia: WikiProject_Molecular_and_Cellular_Biology Mokele (talk) 12:25, 5 October 2010 (UTC)

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/windex.php?title=Talk:Morphology_(biology)&oldid=425878244" Categories: C-Class Organismal Biomechanics articles | High-importance Organismal Biomechanics articles | Organismal Biomechanics articles needing attention

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13.07.2012 13:06

Talk:R. Nicholas Burns - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:R. Nicholas Burns

Talk: R. Nicholas Burns

This article must adhere to the policy on hierarphies of living persons, even if it is not a biography, because it contains morphial about living persons. Contentious material about living persons that is unsourced or poorly sourced must be removed immediately from the article and its talk page, especially if potentially libellous. If such material is repeatedly inserted, or if there are other concerns about edits related to a living person, please report the issue to the biographics of living persons noticeboard. If you are connected to one of the subjects of this article and need help with issues related to it, please see this page.

WikiProject Biography / Politics and Government (Rated Start-class)



This article is within the scope of the project Biography, a collaborative effort to create, developed and organize Wikipedia's articles about people. All interested editors are invited to join the project and contribute to the discussion. For instructions on how to use this banner, please refer to the documentation.



This article has been rated as Staplass on the project's quality scale.

This article is supported the politics and government work group.



WikiProject Transional relations

This article is within the scope of WikiProject International relations, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of International relations on Wikipedia.

If you would like to participate, you can edit the article attached to this page, or visit the project page, where you can join the project and see a list of open tasks.

This article has not yet received a rating on the project's quality scale.

This article has not yet received a rating on the project's importance

WikiProject NATO



This article is within the scope of WikiProject NATO, a collaborative effort to improve the coverage of NATO on Wikipedia. If you would like to participate, please visit the project page, where you can join the discussion and see a list of open tasks.

This article has not yet received a rating on the quality scale

This article has not yet received a rating on the importance scale

13.07.2012 13:02

Page: 16

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:08:06		
you can request	t to create an article in a WorkG	iroup			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:08:48		
other user refers to WikipediaProject page and agrees that it is a good idea to add the article					

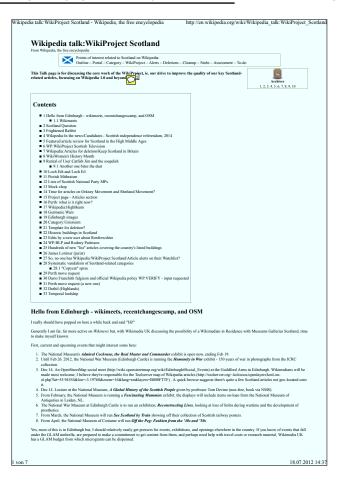
	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:00:50				
	referring to the standards 'policy on biography of living persons'							
	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:10:00				
	Assigning article to	o WikiProject BiographyDoliti	cs and Government					
	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:10:21				
	rating article as sta	irt class						
	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:10:28				
	article supported b	y the politics and governmen	t work group					
	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:20:01				
	Assigning article to	WikiProject International rela	ations					
į	Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:20:31				
	no rating regarding	g quality and importance						
	Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:21:22				
	Assigning article to WikiProject NACO							
	Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:22:24				
	user points add ob	vious lack of information (Am	erican diplomat probably spe	aks 🗈 nglish); also wonders what R stands for				

Talk:R. Nicholas Burns - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Talk:RNicholas_Burns
Apparently he has got no parents -Preceding unsigned cor	nment added by 79.220.44.27 (talk) 06:24. 6 November 2010
(UTC)	
Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?t	itle=Talk:R. Nicholas Burns&oldid=395123690"
Categories: Biography articles of living people Start-	Class biography articles
Start-Class biography (politics and government) artic	
Unknown-importance biography (politics and govern	
Politics and government work group articles WikiPr	
Unassessed International relations articles Unknown	
WikiProject International relations articles Unassess	ed NATO articles
Unknown-importance NATO articles	
■ This page was last modified on 6 November 20	06:25
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apply. See Terms of use for details.	turiouton sinue tine tirecise, additional terms may
	timedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.
Wikipedias is a registered dademark of the Wik	timedia i odification, me., a non-profit organization.
2 von 2	13.07.2012 13:02

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Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:22:45	
??? does user p	point at missing information?			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 13.07.2012 16:23:05	
no edit for alm	ost 2 years			

Recurring patterns	Evidence (cases)
Assigning article to a WikiProject	All sub-cases
Assigning article to more than one WikiProjects	AAF, CM, IP, MDP, RNB
Evaluation of quality and importance	All sub-cases
References to Rules and Guidelines	FCK, IP, LJ, MDP, RNB
Unanswered posts/no posts	AAF, B, CM, DTK, FCK, IP, LJ, MDP, RNB
Last post more than 5 month old	All sub-cases



The content issue brings me onto a general question: Is there anyone in the East Central Southand Fdishburgh area who is a pretty good photographer and might be interested in tagging along up mere previews and openings? For both the responsing of the National Museum of Southand, and that of the Southin National Portain Callery, It also failing but a crappy photoc cannot (which is now no more). The second of these get me the material from the gallery that others have used to get the SNPG up as DVN Study. Other points of possible interest: htte posts of possible interest.

Wikminda Devendand have about a dozen photographers who would be very interested in visiting Sociland, and giving help to photography groups on contributing to Wikamedas (pulsar just 'girl text on the certif.)

Wika Jeros Momentes would love to surge Sociland— this would require someone in Sociland to deal with a fair amount of the on the egrand coordination.

3. The National Archives of Socioland have a massive collections of Jungly unstackloped, photography from Leith's shipbulland gays. There is a good opportunity to a trange content domation in Volunteers on the by with chefifications and catalogiang. Some of these photographs posts we to when glass palsa we we used.

4. It has been suggested that a selected thange C same been mis Socialand less symmetry and the Wallands community, Insigning sow with, Wallands and of the Wallands and the Arma Molecular Wiles Social Calculations. ■ As has been pointed out to me, many may be unfamiliar with the acronym GLAM (WP-GLAM - Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums). —Brian McNeil J^{aid} 21:44, 12 December 2011 (UTC) Lastly, I'd really like to see more regular Wik Lastly, I'd really like to see more regular Wik Lastly, I'd really like to see more regular Wik Lastly Recurse of the planned hire of a Wikimedian in Residence for Scotland. And, see higher attendance. Spring/next year should see a push for more Scotland. went-medians to work with cultural institutions in the country. Part of this will involve reaching out to local history societies to recruit, possibly naming editing sweekshops, and general efforts to improve the breadth and depth of coverage or Societish topics. Such need not be restricted to English Wakpoda as there is a large immigrant component to the Societish population which could help by improving articles in other languages. I intend to try for another Edinburgh meetup in mid-to-late February can people let me know if they prefer midweck evenings, weekend afternooms, a pub meet, or a library/caff? I know not everyone is in the Central belt – or even in Scotland—but as the most densely-populated area of the country it should be possible to get at least half-ad-actor, people is kept VDU learning of an abour of four. - after Meed Jed Will Scotland (UTC) Scotland Questio ion on the Royal Standard of Scotland, I was wondering if someone could help out. Beyond495 (talk) 03:34, 18 December 2011 (UTC) Just write your question, then someone who's interested might answer. Emerson 07 (talk) 08:46, 2 January 2012 (UTC) Frightened Rabb I was wondering if we could get the article Frightened Rabbit under this wikiproject, as the article is about a Scottish band. — Preceding Akhiromhongo (talk vontribo) 08:31, 8 January 2012 (UTC) Wikipedia:In the news/Candidates - Scottish independence referendum, 201 ■ Wikipedia:In the news/Candidates#Scottish independence referendum.2C 2014 Featured article review for Scotland in the High Middle Age There nominated Scotland in the High Middle Ages for a featured article review here. Please join the discussion on whether this article meets featured article enters which are typically reviewed for no weeks. If substantial concerns ner not addressed during the reviewe priori, the article will be moved to the Festured Affacts are typically reviewed for not week. If substantial concerns ner not addressed during the reviewe priori, the article will be moved to the Festured Affacts. The article review of the review of the article for the review processed for the priority of the article for the review processed for the priority of the article for the review processed for the priority of the article for the review processed for the priority of the priority of the article for the review processed for the priority of the printerest of the priority of the priority of the priority of the pr WP:WikiProject Scottish Television WP-WikiProject Scottish Television is fairly inactive. Would it be good to merge it here as a taskforce? (WP-WikiProject Scotland/Television) I note that similar taskforces exist for USA and Canada. An alternate idea would be to merge it as a taskforce to WP-WikiProject British TV. Please discuss at WT:WikiProject Scottish Television Wikipedia:Articles for deletion/Keep Scotland in Britato 7 Wikipedia: Articles for deletion Keep Scotland in Britain has been re-listed, due to very poor response rate. Feel free to chip in. This is an important topic area for our WikiProject, and will become much bigger in the coming years. So, we may as well get in to the swing of things. --Mais out (talk) 05:30, 24 January 2012 (UTC) WikiWomen's History Month Hi everyone. March is Women's History Month and I'm hoping a few folls here at WP Scotland will have interest in putting on events (on and off wisk) related to women's role in Scotland's history, society and culture. We've cruted an event page on English Whispeda (please randarle) and I hope you'll find the inspirations to puriticate. These events can take place of wish, file dis-d-shoon, or on wish, each as themes and membrations. Please visit membrations related by the Visit Women's History Month. Thanks for your consideration and I look forward to seeing events take place StrahStierch (talk) 22:09, 1 February 2012 (UTC).

ikipedia talk:WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:WikiProject_Scotland

Summary of Comments on Wikipedia talk:WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Page: 1

Ģ	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:45:11
	purpose of the tal	k page is to discuss imporver	ments to Scotland-related a	rticles

Page: 2

18.07.2012 14:37

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:48:12				
One member of the community invites other members to Scotland-related events; interesting real-life meetings are called Wikimeets; also interesting strengthen the Scotlatis Mitopleaia community with real-life meetings (if really like to see regular WikiMeets), direct replies are obviously on the user's own talk page (as has been pointed out to me, many may be unfamiliar with the acronym GLAM (_,Y' - it has not been pointed out they							
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:48:33				
forum is used b	by users to ask Scotland-related	questions					
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:49:51				
Proposing to a	ssign an article about a Scottish	band to the WikiPorject Sc	otland				
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:52:44				
user says, he ha	as nominated 'our' article for the	wee ITN box on the Main	page (which makes the article more prominent)				
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:55:15				
user nominated an article about Scotland in the High Middle Ages for a featured article and asks people to join discussions whether the article meets the criteria> links to discussion about that							
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:54:39				
user suggest to merge WikiProject to a taskforce under the roof of WikiProject Scotland> links to discussion about that							
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:55:52				
user informs at	oout relisting of articles						
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 14:57:08				
user informs about 'Women's History Month' and plans on and offline events; also these events will be about Scottish women in Scotland's							

Wikipedia talk:WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:WikiProject_Scotla

Retiral of User:Catfish Jim and the soapdis

The off or most experienced and valued members has left the project. Learnest find any reason published on-wik, so if anyone knows why, please tell us. He is far from alone in admonting the project. Have been here for years, and I notice that the number of revisus contributors has declined steeply. User Decessor of Pradapterium is amounter overly missed Societion Walapodian. I support that the years of dealing with battant troll so make a part says with a play familiar deprised parts are statistically priced. Mind you, even the battant troll a unibers seen to be down. I know of only a handful of really problematic ease left, that the Admiss will get wise to it will be larger than 100 without the same troll and content was main-beging how and antimingly notemples. I Southish objects the Sociation device downset was main-beging how and attentingly notemples are also all the same properties of the prop

erend my own operation! All the very best Carfish and Deacon! You have served your country well.—Main out (tabl) 17:30, 2 February 2012 (UTC)

Let me clo blut — "Joy'ers till armound to reath the Carfish and Deacon, hashes for all you have been where you ten my over attentions to next. As for the rest of us, I think it is important to memorise that there will always be tolds, vanish, self-promotionalists and assegrations—that's joed human maren. We just have not done with the man called reflicatedly as we can will always be tolds, vanish, self-promotionalists and assegrations—that's joed human maren. We just have not done with the man can be self-promotional to the self-promotion of the self-promotional to the self-promotional tone self-promotional to the self-promotional to the self-promotion

My retiral was perhaps a little premature, but it allowed me to concentrate on real life for a while. I may continue to contribute in a slightly reduced or probably concentrating more on content rather than admin activitie

Catfish Jim and the snapdish 12:32, 2 March 2012 (UTC)

Yes, we all have to remember that real life is important too.... Good to see you back around! --Deskford (talk) 15:16, 2 March 2012 (UTC) I second that. Ben MacDui 19:22, 2 March 2012 (UTC)

Liser Distances to the Conference of the Conference of the Conference of the State Flats², especially during the vicion, coordinated attacks on the main Scottadar artice. Workshirm In I support the "Nature Flats" will get away with more nonsense. —Main out (rulk) 14:00, 8 February 2012 (UTC)

Loch Eilt and Loch E

No, they are definitely two separate lochs, though they are firstly case geographically. Loch Ed is a sea-loch, extending west from Loch Limbe at Fort William. Whereast clock litts a freelowate lock, through Gestimanus and Locabitor, about 15 km west of the end of Loch Ed. See the CS mayer. Each Ed is a text of the locabitor with the locabitor was a locabitor with the locabitor was a locabitor with the locabitor was a locabitor with the locabitor. But the locabitor was a locabitor with their similar names - maybe they to see thought to be the same loch? - Volum (tash) 02/18, 8 February 2012 (UTC)

Pictish Mithraisn

Lists of Scottish National Party MPc 6 There is a discussion at Talk: List of Scottish National Party MPs

There is a discussion at Talk:List of Scottish N February 2012 (UTC)

Mock chop

Truth of fiction?) Arms Fredesisk (talls) 65-53, 24 February 2012 (UT per land of fiction?) Arms Fredesisk (talls) 65-53, 24 February 2012 (UT per land of the per land of t

See Orkney and Shetland Movement. Ben MacDui 08:33, 8 March 2012 (UTC)

18.07.2012 14:37

Wikipedia talk: WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk: WikiProject_Scotland

17:46, 12 March 2012 (UTC)

If you have the time and access to the sources that would satisfy WP-ORG, there is no reason not to create them. Otherwise, there is no reason not to create them as redirects - and in the latter case you could still add relevant categories. I don't know a great deal about either of them - although I have Grunne-leep's Lindon's Paurers somewheet that may mention the fatter Ben Ma-Dai 1881, IZ March 2012 (QTC)

Project page - Articles section 1

- This is kept up-to-date on a very of hor basis. User/II-blot provides an automated service but:

 1. On a dy run in a Sandbox na codable feature is that many FAA door have the Scottland basner, but nither one of the sub-projects Medieval History, Islands etc. It would not be too secretors to part the basner, but not owner the system only works automatedly if the correct basner is in use.

 2. It will also generate DVKs but the list is quite large, every new the above.

 3. The "Wilespoke haven ID of the unif secretary like the correct and could probably gas.

I'll bodge something together but comments welcome. Ben MacDui 18:40, 10 March 2012 (UTC)

Now dose, with DYK's transcluded into a collapsed section. There were any number of errors on the old list that hopefully the bot will now correct automatically. There are a few glitches under discussion at User talk-II.-Bot if you are curious. One feature of this exercise was the existence of the (to me) hitherto unsuspected Wikipedia WikiPoierde Stortish Royally.

Ditched "Possible candidates for featured article status". With over 100 GAs the concept seems unnecessary. Ben MacDui 22:41, 12 March 2012 (UTC)
Further features are available inc. featured pictures etc that I will add in later. Ben MacDui 22:42, 12 March 2012 (UTC)

Perth: what is it right now?

Within minutes of the announcement that Perth was to become a city as part of the Diamond Jubblee celebrations, an editing fitnery began, with every reference to Perth as a "bown" changed to read 'city". Now hody another editor has been changing some of them back to "bown" on the grounds that the changes burst 'yet occurred. Learn' fifted from any of the news spectra an indication of bown excell the changes in states comes in a factorial or subject to excell the change of the changes that the changes believed in the changes that the changes the changes that the changes the changes that the changes the changes the changes the changes that the changes the chan

Wikipedia:HighBean

The newspaper (and other stuff) archive Highbeam are generously offering up to 1000 free accounts for their service to Wikipedians with more than 1000 edits to their name - sign up by Easter Monday at Wikipedia-HighBeam.Le Deluge (talk) 13:51, 6 April 2012 (UTC)

Category-Military history of Germany is havers but are these edits (http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Battle_of_Raith&curid=376677254), classifying the Battle of Raith as part of the Germanic Wars correct? Mutt Lunker (talk) 09-51, 11 April 2012 (UTC)

Edinburgh image

The hoping these will help encourage a few people to do a little digging and put together at least some start-class articles about parts of Edinburgh, or find them fleshing out other articles.

My online time is limited, only from libraries at the moment, so I'll just be snapping away and getting pics up to - hopefully - see use. Anyone looking will note that in a number of cases, the images are taken with a view to being stitched together into larger paramass-type images. —Brian McNeil Intil. 1000, 17 April 2012 (UTC)

Pin expanding the streets/places covered on Commons slowly: https://commons wikimedia.org/wiki/Special/ListFiles/Brian_McNeil If anyone wants to start articles relying on this, please do. Fin hoping to get permission to take photos inside all of Edithurgh's libraries and work to get substart-class articles on all of them. "Abert Abert In 16.20", Sept 2012 (1/10").

Category: Unionism, which is within the participate in the discussion, you are invite (contribs) 23:14, 17 April 2012 (UTC) the scope of this WikiProject, has been nominated for renaming to Category: Unionism (British Isles). If you would like to invited to add your comments at the category's entry on the Categories for discussion page. Thank you. --BrownHairedGirl (talk)

Template for deletion?

■ Wikipedia:Templates for discussion#Template:House of Stewart .28Scotland.29

Historic buildings in Scotlan

Edits by a new user about Renfrewship

18.07.2012 14:37

Page: 3

=	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:00:17			
	user regrets loss of	two merited users; assumes of	due to vandalism and trolls; bu	at emphasizes that due to the WikiProject's efforts on Scotland-			
	related articles, the	quality tremendously rose: ar	nother user 'echoes that': othe	r users also regret the loss> community!!!			
		,					
Œ	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:02:35			
7	here one of the use	ers replies: he had to concentr	ate on rel life for a while and	will still contribute - but less administratively and more to the			
	content (two practi	ces); two other users agree					
=	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:03:26			
	user regrets inactiv	eness of user Daicaregos and	assumes that one page will g	et worse			
\equiv	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:04:10			
	user asks question	about two lochs; are they the	same - another user denies th	nat and proves it			
€	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:04:36			
	user asks help from	WikiProject for a specific arti	icle				
			6 11 1 62 1 N 1	Date: 18 07 2012 15:05:35			
Ę	Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:05:35			
	inviting to discussion	ons about merging some list i	n an article				
	Number 7	Author: Renedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:06:49			
F				Date: 16.07.2012 15.00.49			
	user asks if an artic	le is fiction - another user der	nies and tries to prove it				
	Number 8	Author: Renedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:08:02			
¢.				DUIC. 10.07 LO11 13.00.01			
	user asks other to add additional information to article he wrote;						

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:08:51		
bots recognize	articles by banner				
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:09:47		
user wants to d	louble-check if Perth is a town o	or a city and criticizes chang	ing back and forth - consistency		
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:10:27		
user announce:	s that a newspaper archive oper	1000 free accounts for Wil	ripedians		
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:11:04		
double-checkin	g fact on Germanic wars				
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:12:45		
user informs th	at he uploaded images about E	dinburgh			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:13:57		
user invites to	discussion about renaming a ca	tegors from Unionism to Un	ionism (British Isles)		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:15:00		
user asks if a te	mplate should be deleted				
Number: 8	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:15:50		
user wants feedback for a list he/she created					
Number: 9	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:17:02		
user asks WikiP	r				

Wikipedia talk: WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk: WikiProject_Scotla

Could somebody who is more well-versed with Scottish local government elections and sources than I am check out the edits by AnnBrown1960 (talk 'contribs)?1 thin the edits were in good faith, but the set of edits to Renfrewshire Council election, 2012 messed up the formatting, among other things. Graham87 04:31, 6 May 2012 (UTC)

posted this message to Wikipedia talk: WikiProject UK geography. Graham87 04:41, 6 May 2012 (UTC)

WP:BLP and Rodney Pattisso

These labeleds the 3 Rodney Pattisson entries at our Scottish Olympic medaliton article with the {(dubious)} semplate. Please see Talk-Scottish Sports Hall of Fame-Anison cuttles] 14-55, Vehy 2012 (UTC).

Hundreds of new "list" articles covering the country's listed buildings

A bot has been set to work creating literally hundrods of new li spot the fatal flaw in, eg, this "list":

List of listed buildings in Catheart, East Renfrewshire

Excellent, hopefully will be extended to England and Wales. DR. BLOFELD 15:04, 19 May 2012 (UTC)

Into the from were that we need undershown our unrealed person which, the content of facility transports and the properties of the propert

The bot should be stopped until it purpose has been agreed. The example above has two blatant errors in it (I have noted those on the talk page). Am considering a request for deletion, may do it later on. Had a look at Category:Lists of listed buildings in East Renfrewshire. The North Ayrshire town of Bethis is also listed in this cat.—Scares Ind. Lists 1923, 20, May 2012 (LTIC).

It seems for the smaller connecil areas, you could just have a single line. Upodes life there is only about 100 lined buildings in East Rentfrewhire, which would be fine on use for the official line. Though it is true that partial boundaries of the line of t

There a problem with the civil purishes approach. Civil purishes were absoluted as long time ago now, and it is very odd that HS are still using them. They are reasonably fougilar from trust areas, that are recent than useden for the big cries.

Jant with that the bot owner had actually consulted us before going absolut with

The consultagilate and compress Sortisis detunes to go brough handers of no extracted principles and the consultagilate and conspect sortisis detune to go brough handers of no extracted principles and the consultagilate and compress Sortisis detune to go brough handers of no extracted principles and the consultagilate and compress Sortisis detune to go brough handers of no extracted principles and merging. The thought of some poor longer brough to distinguish which is probably 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost to the entire project.—Main sort (table) 10 times bigger (1), just makes you wonder at the vast opportunity cost of the cost of the vast opportunit

It seems Historic Scotland are using the hough boundaries for the townscinies which had that status. They are using civil purishes for the areas outwith the brught. And it looks like they are not using any subdivisions within the burght, so you don't have any proper way of splitting up the list for the big cities (eg see List of listed building in Gilagano). And there was some consultation, looks a couple of sections up on this page. Though not many Scotlah editors actually replied to that. And some of the comments seem to have been giasered anyway.—Vector (talk) 21/51, 21 May 2012 (UTC)

Its up and an about the proof of the proof o

Above all, why does Wikipedia need such lists? This content is freely available from the Historic Scotland website, where it is regularly updated and accessible in a far more user-freindly format. Thanks, Jonathan Oldenbuck (talk) 10:45, 23 May 2012 (UTC)

Please take a look at this article and capsod on it if you can. I myself are sporadically involved with WP. International Law articles, which brought my attention to Lemme as lee was one of the forming members of the limited of Drost International. For taken the library of adults glub projects beamen to the article talk page. Lemme 2 and the library of adults glub projects beamen to the article talk page. The law of the library of the li

So, no one has Wikipedia: WikiProject Scotland/Article alerts on their Watchlist?

It has become increasingly obvious to me over recent years that nobody really gives a frying ff *** about the Scotland-educal content here at Wikipedia. We all potter about doing our own little projects, but we just stand back and lest counelvies get examinationally be immense or ong of Scotch-batter out there on Wikipedia. For early about of the country of the scotland of the scotlan

I didn't actually know the page existed... and I've been around a while. Akerbeltz (talk) 00:19, 22 May 2012 (UTC)

It's on my watchlist now. Again, the property of the property

18.07.2012 14:37

Wikipedia talk: WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia talk: WikiProject Scotland

return. I part quite a lot of effort (indicately, perhaps) into this repicel, I mostly project WFGANs (currently Scota Law which needs ones work does on it, but have done quite a few Scota ones as well as Scota timesport, I form a messed articles response on Wilepolenia Wellappies Scotalard Assenseria thefere my break, and I do so more small fighting work but not too much. The currently in the top 2,000 mers by of the (both 1000th - 1700th) with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th) with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps with 77,000 mers by one dictabout 1000th - 1700th perhaps wi

soon at the trythee (task) 1990s, 2 km, ver. (ver.)

Intelled Article Active is on my watching, but beyond owning a bike I know little about the sport. As to the wider point, I agree that what has been achieved here is far front disappositing, but there is no doubt that the start of the point. The point of the point

here for the most part, sees Maction 18.74, 22 May 2012. (10.11.)

There added it to my workfulls, of the other issues raised - well everyone who does give a flying 6*** about Scotland content will soon have posted here and it includes quite a lot of the editors I respect on Wikipedia. I can see that keeping things going can seem like a thankless and impossible task in the fee of the vandad, where yourseal interest and post officiated all 19 will estentionable but pore editing. I have begoes getting all the major history articles are Scotland to GA or FA status in the next couple of yours and footh think that is unrealistic. If we can do sometimely designed in the like projects where the other forces with examine the term of the other post of the status of the s

Virtually nobody, not everybody. Yeah noone is working on the Outer Hebrides villages I looked at the other day. Very few really care and the lack of contributors improving quality for Scotland is attraction but in the same for most of the US, opecually geography, full of saile articles nobody has added anything significant to since Rambed duth is running. On ERICHIED 609, 324 May 2012 (CITC)

one du his ramining. • Die BLOFIELD 06:39, 24 May 2012 (UTC)

There are clear signs that Wikipedia is entering very troubde waters. It is not the vest manuele of articles that worrises me most (and the vest manuele of anythere very day, but mather the vast number of languages and the properties and anythere of the properties and anythere of the properties and the properties and anythere of the properties and improved out large number of top-level articles. Geography of, Hinstry of, Economy of, Timaport in, etc. etc. etc. There are an smill to of the top-level and active and the vest sale for Systems are some forth and extension of the properties and the vest sale for Systems are shorted by articles and to a clear people. The creator and to a clear people. The retainst properties articles are more often deserts. That is what should really occurrent us.—Mains can if that 074, 23 May 2012 (UTC)

Leeping them up-to-date and avoiding imageneprities additions is a missance. (Also, link reb Recomess a criticis in the planning to do so gain. The effort of leeping them up-to-date and avoiding imageneprities additions is a missance. (Also, link reb Recomess a criticis is a voluntary arvinoment propole contribute with interest them.—Water can we de? Demonstrate in the stress of Storwarowy demandial [a lex-sh. for the refort for practice, velocining new defices and hoping they stuy around long enough to contribute something worthwhile seems to be our best strategy. Hen MacDai 211, 3.5 May 2102 (UTC)

Systematic vandalism of Scotland-related categories

A User has been on a campaign for several years now, quietly removing literally thousands of Scottish categories from their "by country", "in Europe" etc parent cats. I have been trying my best to ignore them, but the rate of vandalism has just increased exponentially in recent months.

My question is what on earth this WiklProject is going to do about it? I have occasionally tried to revert the User citing WP-BRD and official Wikipedia policy WP-VERIFY, but he just immediatelly reverts, usually with a bogus, terse or downright rude Edit summany.

At no point has the User even attempted by orange in Talk page dialogue, as explicitly required by WP-BRD.

His several months since I has re be first of those offits, but I have been considering this issue over the last few weeks, and I think that it is wisest if we dissume orderedny before those goests. And on classification of the contraction of the

Could you give some diffs? Catfish Jim and the roupdish 08:48, 25 May 2012 (UTC)

- In concept, nor complex how I has not immediately revend, probably due to up I dist unmany, easily apported by reliable out refs) of the processing in which the phyline (charge) Sendels, source, processed accessing and the processing of the phyline (charge) Sendels, source, processed accessing and the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the sendels (source) in the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the phyline (charge) Sendels (source) in the phyline (source) Sendels (source) in t

The initiated, discussion on the care's talk page. It appears that it comes down to the definition of "county", if anything has been done to death on Talk Societated ("the enablement of a common the Societatian et al. and the output 1.01 (2). Sup 2012 (TIC) (and the enablement of a common the Societatian et al. and the output 1.01 (2). Sup 2012 (TIC) (and the enablement of a common the Societatian et al. (and the enable et al. (and the enablement of a common the Societatian et al. (and the enable et

To be honest I don't feel especially strongly about this sort of thing, although I realise it must be very frustrating if it keeps happening in an al hoc sort of way. Are you aware of any broad consensus about the subject? I don't mem - can we find any reliable sources that confirm x, y, z are countries, but rather policy/guideline discussion about categories in this context? If not, in tight be worthen RRC [Be mlac Dil 17:29, 2] almos 210 (2107). 2 lance 210 (2107).

Perth move request

Just a heads-up from an Australian editor that someone's requested a page move from Perth, Western Australia to just Perth. I know there have been some heated discussions at Talk: Perth in the past over the primary usage for "Perth", so comment if you like. 19A 09.03, 26 May 2012 (UTC)

18.07.2012 14:37

Page: 5

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:17:28	
user invites to o	discussion about entries			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:18:38	
user criticizes a	new bot because it is not selec	tive regarding the listing of	buildings in Scotland	
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:19:25	
user says that t	here is too much work for the g	roup and that articles cann	ot be appropiately watches	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:20:00	
user says it wou	uld make sense to have this bot	and to put building list on	a single page	
Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:20:22	
user wanted the	e bot owner to consult them			
Number: 6	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:22:08	
user asks WikiP	roject group to expand an artic	le he works on		
Number: 7	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:24:01	
user is very ann	loyed by the fact that not many	have a Scotland-related pa	ge on their watchlist; many users concede	

=	Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:24:26
	user defends collab	porative effort of the WikiProj	ect	
	Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:26:28
	user criticizes many	y 'unwatched articles'		
	Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:27:50
	user informs about	t another user who repeatedly	vandalizes	
	Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:28:19
	user informs that h	ie has caught another user or	a 'copycat' spree	
	Number: 5	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:29:59
	user from another	member who informs about :	discussion about Parth (Aus	tralia)

Wikipedia talk:WikiProject Scotland - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia_talk:WikiProject_Scotland

Dario Franchitti falgicon and official Wikipedia policy WP:VERIFY - input requested

There is a discussion underway: Land in the instance of the indicated by the instance of the indicated by the instance of the indicated by the

Perth move request (a new one)

Duthil (Highlands)

I spect a week in the highlands with July 2013, and passed through Duthil while wandering round the region. I suggest it would be worthwhile sugmenting the anticle (which I countied to first the exponencing and promunication of Duthill.) That no lock there, though the prosper Godie gives a guidely with at least the village's most important feature, which is the Class Grant Centre located in the former village into.

I didn't stop to visit it, so its current status is unclear to me (the "official" site at [1] seems to have disappeared), but there's some information at http://www.clangrant.org/index.aspx/pid=5.

finder, aspectful—5

Itage (in the case of the case of

There's also as Class Grant Centre Trust, registered as an active charity, at rearby Carthridge. An undated note at http://www.ancestralecodund.com/plan/interaries/grant/ says the "the Creat Class centre, bounded in the Dubil Kird. . . . is currently being developed as a visitor centre by the Class Creat Society. At the Kirk are the muscolean and graves of some of the Class Class and class and the Earl of Septidids. "Hay-diagount babase, conduct, early-plan's 19 lead use the "The named [Const.] Class Carthridge is held one or a weekend in August during the Abernechy Highland Comes in Strathayer], and on] Smothy the AGM is held at the Class Grant Centre in Dubil". Hay-livewed scappants—one polish labors "as you have "I be expected what the polish Kirk Class Centre will be opton visitions in Just And appared one by an Currenty one of the members of the Class Grant Society of the UK, who lives in the area, tires to man the centre during the month of August - counter the UK society if you will be visiting Granton and want blower Grangow when the available at the Kirk for visitors."

at added by Donraillion (talk • contribs) 16:23, 2 July 2012 (UTC)

Temporal lordshi

Not sure where to go with this one. I've stambled across the term "temporal lordship" in various articles related to Scotland (http://en.wikspedia.org /windes.ph/thle=Specially-iA Scarch&profiles-defaults/scarch/wi2.hemporal=bordship/2.2&fulltest=Search), but I have no idea of what it means. Is the term associated with Lord Temporal=bordship/2.2bd (http://doi.org/10.2bd/).

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18.07.2012 14:37

Page: 7

Number: 1	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:30:39	
user invites to d	iscussion about a flagicon			
Number: 2	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:31:16	
user raises the Perth dilemma again; other user says he has grown tired of these shifts (consistency)				
Number: 3	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:32:34	
user thinks it is	worthy to add information to a	n article and asks others to	o do it	
Number: 4	Author: Benedikt Fecher	Subject: Sticky Note	Date: 18.07.2012 15:32:58	