**Application to MHRA Research Associateships Scheme**

***David Livingstone’s “Missionary Travels”: A Digital Edition***

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**Funds Sought**: £20,361 to appoint a 0.5 FTE Postdoctoral Research Associate for 12 months

(£16,000 basic salary, plus employer’s National Insurance and Superannuation contributions)

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**1. Edition Description**

1.1. Overview. Our project will produce a rigorous, online scholarly edition of *Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa* (1857), the first book of celebrated Victorian explorer David Livingstone (1813-73). Scholars regard this narrative, which details Livingstone’s visits to such geographical wonders as Victoria Falls and his famous transcontinental African journey (1852-56) – the first such expedition documented by a European – as one of the most important and influential imperial travelogues of the nineteenth century. Yet despite this regard, the book has never been the subject of a rigorous critical edition, and the three-volume handwritten manuscript, which offers unique insights into how Livingstone and others shaped his legendary early career for public consumption, has suffered even greater neglect. This is all the more unfortunate as both book and manuscript represent important primary resources for scholars working in a variety of areas, such as British imperial history, African cultural studies, and Victorian publishing.

Our project focuses on the original manuscript of *Missionary Travels* and will ultimately result in a rich and comprehensive edition, while also facilitating study of the manuscript alongside the printed book. The edition will provide access to over 1,100 high-resolution, archival-quality manuscript images, detailed scholarly transcriptions encoded in TEI (an international library standard for such scholarly work), and a rich array of illustrated supporting materials in the form of critical essays and annotations. The essays will explore the manuscript, but also set it in broader historical and cultural contexts. *Livingstone Online* (2004-present, livingstoneonline.org), the leading internet resource for Livingstone’s manuscripts and a venture funded by the Wellcome Trust and National Endowment for the Humanities (USA), will publish the edition. Such publication will enable integration with *Livingstone Online*’s rich digital holdings (some 10,000 manuscript images, hundreds of transcriptions, and diverse supporting critical materials), thereby allowing for access to the manuscript in a dynamic, critically-mediated and contextualised form that would otherwise be impossible.

Dr David Livingstone, the Scottish missionary and abolitionist, was perhaps the most important British explorer of the nineteenth century. During three long-term visits to Africa (1841-56, 1858-63, 1866-73), he travelled across vast terrains that today constitute Botswana, Zambia, Angola, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. He spent longer with local African populations than any other contemporary explorer, and he wrote prolifically about his travels. He also inspired a generation of subsequent travellers and explorers to follow his example. Indeed, his influence, the scope of his experiences, and the intellectual range of his writings make him a figure still worthy of serious study. Livingstone’s corpus presents a wealth of data for literary scholars, historians, geographers and anthropologists thanks to his skills as a medical observer, cartographer, natural historian, and ethnographer.

In opening a window on imperial ventures of the past, moreover, Livingstone’s writings shed light on the formation of our present-day world. They vividly illuminate European colonialism, African history, and the nineteenth-century slave trade, all of which continue to affect contemporary geopolitics. Shaped in the cultural encounter between Britain and Africa, Livingstone’s documents also reveal Anglophone strategies for representing foreign peoples, cultures, and practices – strategies that continue to influence how Western cultures represent people around the world today. *Missionary Travels* was Livingstone’s first major publication and his primary intellectual statement. By engaging this text, our edition will provide crucial insights into the means by which Livingstone first developed some of his most important ideas and laid the groundwork for an array of imperial developments that would follow in his wake.

1.2. Research Associate Activities. We commenced developing our edition of *Missionary Travels* in 2013. We now estimate that the work, which has already received funds from the National Trust for Scotland, [some confidential material removed] and The Marc Fitch Fund, is about 70% complete. We are asking for funds from the MHRA to support a part-time Research Associate at Queen’s University Belfast for one year. The MHRA Research Associate would work alongside the director of the edition, Dr Justin Livingstone, and would also be mentored by Dr Adrian Wisnicki, the director of *Livingstone Online*.

The RA would engage in and, as necessary, be trained in a number of discrete areas of literary research and digital humanities development. These areas, detailed further below (section 2), would include:

* critical editing and encoding in TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) methodology
* image and transcription data assessment
* archival and textual research
* creation of annotations
* drafting of independent critical essays on literary and historical topics
* Drupal-based development of the edition interface[[1]](#footnote-1)
* project documentation
* dissemination via social media and conference presentations

The required work would thus support our objectives in completing and publishing the edition, but would also contribute to the professional development of the RA by offering the opportunity to acquire experience and skills for future engagements in advanced digital humanities research and development. At the end of the associateship, we would also consider inviting the RA to become a member of the *Livingstone Online* staff.

1.3. Completed and Projected Edition Activities. Our edition of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript is in a mature phase of development. To date, we have acquired archival TIFF images of all three volumes of the manuscript from the National Library of Scotland and the Brenthurst Library, South Africa (over 1,100 images in total). We have built detailed manuscript metadata for the *Livingstone Online* interface and, additionally, embedded this metadata in the headers of our images to facilitate discovery and tracking of image provenance. We have customised the existing *Livingstone Online* TEI coding manual to account for the peculiarities of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript and have produced encoded transcriptions of 810 pages of the document. We have delivered a range of lectures and conference presentations on project research. Finally, we have refined the workflows that facilitate the development of our edition amongst an internationally-distributed team (Northern Ireland, Scotland, USA): these include standardised practices for file naming, data development, redundant backup of completed data, and a rigorous encoding process that ensures each transcription passes through multiple stages of critical review and evaluation.

With work on the first two volumes of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript scheduled for completion this summer, the development of our edition will commence a new stage at the start of the 2016-17 academic year. We would appoint the MHRA Research Associate at the beginning of this final stage, which will focus on critically editing and encoding the third volume of the manuscript as well as the published version of *Missionary Travels*. 2016-17 will also be a research intensive period, with the team engaging in detailed empirical investigation of data in order to produce rigorous textual annotations and a range of supporting critical materials. Finally, we will develop the edition’s web interface in preparation for publication by *Livingstone Online*. We describe the phases that will make up this stage in more detail further below (section 3), but briefly our projected activities are as follows:

* critical editing and encoding of *Missionary Travels* manuscript, vol. 3
* preparation of published *Missionary Travels*, to be accessed as a parallel text
* development and completion of annotations and scholarly essays
* selection of illustrative materials
* composition of project history
* composition of editorial statement
* development and testing of edition interface
* publication on *Livingstone Online*
* edition launch at National Library of Scotland

1.4. Historical Research Context of Our Edition. Our edition extends recent research on the literature of empire and global exploration. Scholars argue that the records travellers produced in the field and revised into narrative manuscripts, such as that of *Missionary Travels*, played an integral role in the culture of scientific travel. Records made on the spot complemented the published texts, which often reflected the interests and biases of publishers and editors as much as the travellers themselves. Such original records also lent credibility to the later pronouncements that explorers made in scientific journals and at scientific meetings.

Travellers collected the information in their primary records in a highly disciplined and detailed manner, following standards established by Britain’s learned societies. For instance, the Royal Geographical Society, Britain’s chief sponsor of scientific journeys, fostered protocols and conventions for reporting travels through practical guides such as *Hints to Travellers* (1854). As the pages of the *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* show, practice reinforced practice. The literary culture of exploration was thus highly codified, with the aim of standardising the collection and dissemination of information about distant regions around the globe. The project of knowledge accumulation, moreover, contributed to the development of British imperial power: as the Empire extended its reach, records of the field, in their many iterations (including manuscripts which might be circulated prior to publication for review and assessment), became the basis by which imperial expansion was deliberated and planned.

Highly influential in its own day, *Missionary Travels* remains a document of considerable importance for scholars working in many areas. Livingstone’s ethnographic observations and eyewitness accounts of many central and southern African cultures provide a resource for historical reconstruction (Schapera 1960, 1961; Sheriff 1987; Cashdan 1987). Scholars of empire debate the extent to which Livingstone participated in the “prelude to imperialism” and helped foster the Scramble for Africa (Cairns 1965; Jeal 1973; Ross 2002; MacKenzie 1996, 2013). Postcolonial critics examine Livingstone’s role in developing imperial ideology and in promoting the myth of the “dark continent” (Brantlinger 1988; Bivona 1998). Medical historians study the role of Livingstone’s epidemical commentary in the development of tropical medicine (Lawrence 2010; Harrison 2012). Historians of religion scrutinise his often unorthodox theories for the evangelisation of Africa as well as his influence on the missionary movement of the later nineteenth century (Cox 2008; McCracken 1977, 2012). Finally, for scholars of travel writing, Livingstone’s published works – alongside his field diaries, journals and prolific correspondence – cast light on the literary production of travel records and the construction of geographical and imperial knowledge (Bridges 1987; Driver 2001; Livingstone 2011, 2014; Henderson 2013; Wisnicki 2013).

1.5. Critical Significance of Our Edition. Our edition’s most significant academic contribution lies in providing open access to and critically-grounded online remediation of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript, which would otherwise be locked away in the archive. This original manuscript reveals a large number of editorial alterations, including a considerable body of writing rejected for the final text. The range of material, which has remained unpublished until now, is important in a number of respects. It illuminates Livingstone’s views on contentious issues of his own day, such as British domestic matters (class relations, industrial conditions, Scottish national identity) too provocative for publication. There is key information on foreign affairs. Livingstone, for example, excised over twenty pages of radical commentary on the Cape-Xhosa wars, in which he attacked colonial militancy and advocated for indigenous land rights. Such material provides fascinating, otherwise unavailable insights into Livingstone’s thoughts on British rule, settler colonialism, and imperial violence as well as topics such as race, slavery, and abolition.

Additionally, the manuscript of *Missionary Travels* includes unique data on Livingstone’s writing practices. The numerous changes that he made to the manuscript prior to publication illustrate his process of revision, including censorship, self-fashioning, and efforts to negotiate the multiple reading communities that would make up the book’s audience. Such concerns emerge not only in textual revisions, but also in Livingstone’s comments on the proof engravings of the book’s illustrations and in correspondence with his publisher John Murray (all of which will be available through *Livingstone Online* alongside our edition). Likewise, the manuscript of *Missionary Travels* offers a rare perspective on the workings of the Victorian publishing industry. Original manuscripts of nineteenth century travel texts are scarce, and the fact that *Missionary Travels* survives almost in full is particularly unusual. The manuscript contains revisions in multiple editorial hands and reveals how a publisher’s literary advisory could shape a book. It also demonstrates the many strategies by which these readers redacted and sanitised the text with the literary marketplace in mind.

Ultimately, the manuscript of *Missionary Travels* illuminates the extent to which travel texts were mediated and negotiated documents. Our electronic edition will call attention to the complex literary journey of this work from manuscript to print by highlighting the material and epistemic translations through which experiences in the field became the narrative material of “authoritative” travel texts.

1.6. Features of the Digital Edition. Our digital edition, to which the Research Associate will contribute substantially, will facilitate study of the manuscript in several ways. All materials will be released under a Creative Commons license and so will be available for broad non-commercial educational use. Users will be able to consult zoomable, high-resolution images of the manuscript pages alongside page-by-page transcriptions or will be able to read the text of the three manuscript volumes in a continuous fashion. In either format, the text will be available in two versions: a diplomatic version that presents the text as is and a critically-edited version. Our coding of the manuscript will enable on-screen textual annotations via tooltips (pop-up text boxes) and on-screen transcription rendering that approximates on the layout of text as it appears on the written page, thereby facilitating study of the manuscript folios.

There will also be other options for engaging the text. Users will be able to consult the transcribed manuscript alongside the printed book and so engage in genetic study of *Missionary Travels*. Users will also be able to search the manuscript and print versions by keyword and take up more specialised filtering and browsing of the manuscript as facilitated by our coding (for instance, browsing by people, cities and other types of settlements, geographical features, African tribes, etc.). Finally, although our core data (images, transcriptions, and metadata) will be fully available through *Livingstone Online*, users will also be able to download the data via self-documenting archival packets. These packets will enable independent study of the data on users’ own computers and reuse of the data in other projects (for instance, users might engage in computational analysis by working directly with our XML transcriptions).

An assortment of critical materials will complement the digital presentation of the text. Following the MLA guidelines for editors of scholarly editions, these materials will include detailed explanatory notes providing background information to historical figures, historical events, places, ethnic groups, specialised terminology (medical, linguistic, theological, scientific, etc.), and other significant matters referenced in *Missionary Travels*. These will be accompanied by notes addressing textual issues, such as variant readings, editorial interventions, and material excised from the published text. A project history will situate the edition within the larger story of *Livingstone Online*, while an editorial statement will outline the edition’s guiding principles and reflect critically on the process of digital editing. A range of short thematic essays, to be determined in collaboration with the RA, will offer further contextual and analytic commentary. Finally, a substantial interpretive introduction will provide a book-historical perspective on *Missionary Travels*, addressing its composition, readership, circulation and reception.

The critical materials will also incorporate contextual illustrations and other documents drawn from *Livingstone Online*’s digital collection and originally provided by the National Library of Scotland. Such contextual materials include advertisements for *Missionary Travels*, publisher ledgers, and annotated proofs of illustrations for the book. Moreover, publication of the digital edition by *Livingstone Online* will enable easy access to the other contemporaneous Livingstone manuscript materials available from the site. Users will be able, for instance, to alternate between reviewing Livingstone’s *Missionary Travels* manuscript and consulting correspondence with his publisher, his hand-drawn maps of southern Africa, his scientific notebooks and reports, inscribed copies of the first edition, and many other documents.

1.7. Edition Infrastructure: *Livingstone Online*. By being embedded in *Livingstone Online*, our edition will become a permanent part of the site and will be maintained over time as part of a long-term preservation scheme. Launched in 2004, *Livingstone Online* has established itself as a major digital project and key resource for the study of the British Empire, nineteenth-century scientific discourse, and Victorian travel literature. In its approach as a rigorous, scholar-led critical initiative, the site also engages current debates on the development of the colonial archive. Rather than present Livingstone as an iconic hero isolated from the history of the non-Western populations among which he passed, the site reinserts Livingstone into these non-Western contexts and, in particular, foregrounds the historically and culturally-contingent nature of Livingstone’s travels.

The site also makes a significant effort to put users in touch with what Roy Bridges calls the “‘raw’ record” of exploration (original manuscripts rather than edited publications) (Bridges 1987), while at the same time complicating the existence of this raw record through a critically-constructed digital framework. Moreover, by attempting to highlight via extensive documentation the complicated paths Livingstone’s words have taken from nineteenth-century Africa to the twenty-first-century web *and* from the analogue to the digital, *Livingstone Online* also opens itself to critique by making transparent its own historically contingent nature.

The project team includes members from the UK, USA, and South Africa and collaborators come from a range of disciplines, including literature, history, library science, imaging science, and computer science. To date, the site has partnered with nearly 40 archives around the world to develop its digital holdings. These archives include: the National Library of Scotland; the Royal Geographical Society; SOAS, University of London; the British Library; nearly all the archives in South Africa with Livingstone collections; the Smithsonian; and many more.

The site is currently hosted by the University of Maryland Libraries, with additional support provided by the University of Nebraska’s Center for Digital Research in the Humanities, one of the leading centres of its kind in the USA. The project team’s efforts to apply advanced spectral imaging technology to some of Livingstone’s most damaged manuscripts have been the subject of a National Geographic documentary, while in 2015 the National Endowment for the Humanities (USA) recognised the imaging venture as one of 50 projects that represent “the best of the work the NEH has funded over the last 50 years.”

*Livingstone Online* is also in the final phase of a major three-year redevelopment. Following funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities (USA) for the *Livingstone Online Enrichment and Access Project* (LEAP) ($275,000), which set out to revise, redesign and expand the original website and digital archive, the project is bringing new exposure to thousands of unique documents. By August 2016, the redeveloped *Livingstone Online* will offer the largest electronic collection of manuscript images related to any historical British visitor to Africa.

**2. MHRA Research Associate Edition Duties**

An MHRA Research Associate would help to bring *David Livingstone’s “Missionary Travels”: A Digital Edition* to completion by the end of the one-year fellowship. The RA would support the critical editing and encoding of *Missionary Travels* and contribute to the development of the project’s scholarly materials. The RA would also have the opportunity to draw on project data for independent research to be published by *Livingstone Online*. The specific tasks of the associateship will be as follows:

Critical Editing and Encoding in TEI

* Complete critical editing and encoding of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript, vol. 3;
* Contribute to final review of image and transcription data; and
* Engage in basic encoding of the published version of *Missionary Travels*.

Archival and Textual Research

* Contribute to primary research on Livingstone’s journals (1841-57) to identify events and encounters rewritten in *Missionary Travels*;
* Investigate Livingstone correspondence (1856-57) to identify letters discussing the composition and publication of *Missionary Travels*. Survey wider correspondence (1841-57) to identify material relevant to events recounted in *Missionary Travels*;
* Assist in examining editorial interventions (additions, deletions, queries, comments) and the significant discrepancies between manuscript and print;
* Conduct historical research to develop critical annotations (on topics including people, places, geographical features, ethnic groups, references to flora and fauna, etc.);
* Locate and annotate illustrative material for critical essays; and
* Develop and annotate list of *Livingstone Online* resources complementary to our critical edition.

Independent Research and Publication

* Draw on the corpus of documents available on *Livingstone Online* to develop two independent essays, on subjects of the RA’s choosing. Possible topics include: 1) Livingstone’s contributions to Victorian abolitionist discourse, 2) Livingstone’s representations of Africa and its people, 3) Livingstone’s epistolary networks (focusing on science and empire), 4) Livingstone’s collaborations with African and Arab intermediaries, 5) Livingstone’s medical imagination, and 6) Livingstone as philologist and linguist; and
* Work with *Livingstone Online* directors to ensure that these essays meet overall site standards prior to their publication in the site’s collection of scholarly materials.

Project Development and Documentation

* Participate in developing the edition interface using Drupal; and
* Collaborate with edition directors on facilitating digital humanities knowledge transfer by curating project documentation and writing a project history.

Outreach Activities

* Represent the project at one international conference, and present a paper on project-related research;
* Engage in dissemination via social media (contributions to *Livingstone Online* blog, <http://www.livingstoneonline.wordpress.org/>); and
* Speak at associated project events (workshop for graduate students at Queen’s University Belfast; launch of final edition at National Library of Scotland).

Dr Justin Livingstone would act as line manager at Queen’s University Belfast, and provide sustained mentoring throughout the project’s duration. Fortnightly conference calls with Dr Adrian Wisnicki via Skype would ensure that the RA profited from the collaboration between Queen’s University Belfast and the Center for Digital Research in the Humanities at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Together, the project directors would facilitate any relevant training and would supervise the RA in developing research interests in travel writing, colonial literature, book history, manuscript culture, and the digital humanities.

The RA would also be able to take advantage of digital humanities workshops at QUB, as well as the Staff Training and Development Programme which provides Continuing Professional Development sessions on topics such as: “Presentation Skills”, “Preparing for Academic Interviews”, “Preparing and Giving Lectures”, “Planning your Research Career”, “Project Management and Time Management”, and “Writing for Publication”. A small amount of remunerated teaching would also be available in QUB’s School of English on undergraduate modules, such as “English in Transition”, “English in Context” and “Literature and Society 1850-1930”.

**3. Edition Workplan**

3.1. Completed Phases (2013-16)

Phase 1 – Preliminary Investigations and Development (2013-14). *Livingstone Online* acquired volumes 1 and 2 of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript from the National Library of Scotland and additional manuscript pages from the Brenthurst Library, South Africa, as part of a major digitisation effort in 2013-14. Dr Justin Livingstone began a preliminary investigation of the manuscript, which revealed considerable discrepancies between the handwritten and printed versions of the text. These investigations led to preparation with Dr Adrian Wisnicki for developing a digital scholarly edition, including the (successful) submission of grant applications for initial critical editing and encoding. The initiative secured funding from the National Trust for Scotland (£2443.73) [some confidential material removed]. Following further planning and research, we held a public lecture initiating the project at the National Library of Scotland on 26 March 2014.

Phase 2 – Development of Metadata and Coding Guidelines (2014). We built detailed metadata for each manuscript item and refined our encoding practices. Our critical editing largely implements the extensive rules established during the *Livingstone Online Enrichment and Access Project* (LEAP), and published in the project’s “TEI P5 Customization” manual (available here: <http://research.it.ox.ac.uk/LEAP/leap.html>). However, we also developed additional guidelines in consultation with Dr James Cummings (University of Oxford) for the specific requirements and complexities of the *Missionary Travels* manuscripts. These additional guidelines (not yet published) enable highly-detailed, manuscript specific critical editing and encoding, including for manuscript content and structure.

Phase 3 – Digitisation of the Manuscript vol. 3 (2015). The third volume of *Missionary Travels* was not included in the earlier phase of *Livingstone Online* digitisation. Since much of this document (pp. 81-200) is written in the hand of Livingstone’s brother Charles, a clergyman in the United States who returned to Britain in April 1857, with another section by an unknown amanuensis, the third volume of *Missionary Travels* was not initially a priority for digitisation or transcription. However, in September 2014 our editorial team was awarded a grant from the Marc Fitch Fund (£960) to digitise the volume. This was carried out by Reprographics Services at the National Library of Scotland in February 2015.

Phase 4: Critical Editing and Encoding of theManuscript vols. 1 & 2 (2014-16). Funds from the National Trust for Scotland and [some confidential material removed] enabled the edition directors to support a small team of hourly-paid graduate assistants to critically edit and encode the first two volumes of *Missionary Travels*. To guide this work, we instituted a three-stage workflow designed to ensure the reliability of our encoding. The project directors trained the assistants in using the TEI (Text Encoding Initiative) P5 standard and project-specific coding guidelines. Note: This phase is almost complete: the two volumes are fully transcribed, and proofing and review are scheduled for completion by June 2016.

3.2. Remaining Phases (2016-17)

(Note: We anticipate that the Research Associate will participate in all the remaining phases of the project.)

Phase 5 – Critical Editing and Encoding of theManuscript vol. 3 (2016). In this phase, we will critically edit and encode the third volume of the *Missionary Travels* manuscript by following the coding practices and protocols established for the previous two volumes.

As a collaboratively written document, displaying heaving annotation and numerous authorial supplements, this complex volume grants insight into Livingstone’s experiments with various composition practices. Stylistic analysis of portions of manuscript in Charles Livingstone’s hand will help to determine whether he acted solely as transcriber or made more substantial interventions. Previous grants do not cover the critical editing and markup of this volume.

Phase 6 – Preparing Parallel Text (2016). While this edition focuses on the literary manuscripts, readers will be able to access the published *Missionary Travels* as a parallel version. This will require basic encoding of the printed text (via a carefully corrected, OCR’d version), and will involve anchoring the manuscript sections (usually around 20-25 pages) to the chapter divisions in the published book.

Phase 7 – Development and Completion of Critical Materials (2016-17). The materials accompanying the edition will consist of two forms of critical annotation: explanatory notes providing information and context, and textual notes on matters pertaining to the manuscript and general editorial decisions. The team will also document its project history, with the aim of providing a useful resource for editors of other digital editions. Likewise, an editorial statement outlining our methodology and offering a metacritical discussion of our experience of digital editing, highlighting its advantages and difficulties, will also be of use to other projects. A series of short critical essays will situate *Missionary Travels* in its key historical contexts and engage in analytical readings, while a substantial introduction will take a book-historical approach to *Missionary Travels*, examining its readership, circulation and reception. We will also develop an extensive annotated list of complementary resources held by *Livingstone Online* that will be linked to our edition, such as a range of Livingstone’s correspondence, surviving pages of galley proofs, marked-up proof-engravings, and John Murray’s ledgers and letter books.

Phase 8 – Development of Interface and Publication on *Livingstone Online* (2017). We will develop the interface (i.e., *Livingstone Online* sub-section) for our edition using Drupal, an open-source content management system that is part of *Livingstone Online*’s Islandora publishing platform. After an initial testing of a beta version of the interface, our edition will be released on *Livingstone Online*, following which we will hold a launch at the National Library of Scotland. Once the edition has been published, we will submit it for peer-review to NINES: Nineteenth Century Scholarship Online (<http://www.nines.org/>), the leading digital resource aggregator for nineteenth-century studies.

**4. Appendix: Critical Literature Cited in Grant Application**

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Brantlinger, P. (1988) *Rule of Darkness: British Literature and Imperialism, 1830–1914* (New York: Cornell University Press).

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**5. Referees**

[Some confidential material removed]

1. Drupal, a content management system comparable to Wordpress, is the “front end” (user-facing) publishing platform for *Livingstone Online*. The project uses Fedora for its archival repository layer. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)