Notes on Filling in the RED Form

Please fill in as much of this form as you can. Only questions 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are **COMPULSORY**, but we would like as much information as you can provide, as this will be helpful for charting historical patterns of reading. We would be particularly grateful if you could fill in all of **Section ONE**. At the end of **Section ONE**, there is the option to submit the form, or to continue filling in further information.

If, on looking through the RED form, you feel that you do not have enough information to fill in questions 1.1 to 1.3, but would still like the information that you have to appear in the database, please contact Katie.Halsey@sas.ac.uk or R.H.Crone@open.ac.uk. We would be delighted to hear from you.

In addition to the following instructions, sample completed forms are available on the RED website: www.open.ac.uk/Arts/RED/sampleforms.

**SECTION ONE: CONTRIBUTOR'S DETAILS AND READING EXPERIENCE**

**NB: Unattributed contributions CANNOT be entered into the database.**

1.2 **Reading Experience**
For our purposes, a ‘reading experience’ means a recorded engagement with a written or printed text - beyond the mere fact of possession. We are keen to gather evidence of all sorts of reading, not only books but also newspapers, journals, posters, advertisements, magazines, letters, scripts, playbills, tickets, chapbooks and almanacs. We include the compilation of albums, commonplace books, etc. and the experience of reading aloud. For the moment, we **do not** include library catalogues, professional public readings such as Dickens’s; fictional depictions, illustrations or photographs of reading; the reading of music; theatre or cinema attendance; readings over the radio; or theories of reading.

1.2 **Evidence**
Please note here the words that act as evidence of the reading experience. If there is no quotation to enter, please describe in your own words the evidence for the reading experience (for example underlinings, asterisks, highlightings). See note on Marginalia (below) for further information. If you do not have enough space here, please continue in the Additional Comments section at the end of the form (Section 3.11). Please note that we have limited contributions in this field to 400 words. In submitting material to RED you should be aware that we will not include anything in breach of copyright regulations. If you are entering direct quotations from copyrighted material (such as a work of criticism), and you quote more than is permitted under the Fair Dealing provisions of The Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988, we reserve the right to edit the material in whatever way we deem necessary in order to comply with the Act. In submitting material to RED you also agree to your contribution being used for educational and research purposes. **For practical purposes, copyright extends for 70 years after the death of the author. So quotations from any author who died before 1936 will be out of copyright. Quotations of less than 400 words from authors still in copyright are also acceptable under the terms of the 1988 Act.**

*Examples of Evidence of Reading Experiences:*
Diary entry
‘12 May 1869. Every evening this week I have read a chapter of Jane Eyre and find the heroine insipid in the extreme’.

Letter
‘17 August 1819: We read the newspaper this morning together. You will know by now of the horrible events yesterday here in Manchester. The city is now strangely calm after yesterday’s ferment.’

Memoir
‘When I was a young girl, despite my aunt’s disapproval, I frequently stole into my uncle’s library and there read my way steadily through the works of the great poets. I there discovered Shakespeare for the first time.’

Commonplace Book
[Transcribed in Mary Mitford’s handwriting]: ‘She walks in beauty, like the night./ Of cloudless climes and starry skies;./ And all that’s best of dark and bright./ Meet in her aspect and her eyes.’

Witness statement in trial proceedings
‘I am a pawnbroker and live in Houndsditch… I was reading the Daily Advertiser, and I saw an advertisement of a box, and some garden seeds, and a gown and thirteen yards of blue silk, lost from the ‘George’ on Snow-hill.’

Interviews by social investigators
‘One of the appliances of the street sweet-stuff trade which I saw in the room of the seller before mentioned was –Acts of Parliament. A pile of these, a foot or more deep, lay on a shelf. They are used to wrap up the rock… The sweet-stuff maker bought his “paper” of the stationers or at the old bookshops. Sometimes, he said, he got works in this way in sheets which had never been cut, and which he retained to read at his short intervals of leisure, and then used to wrap his goods in. In this way he had read through two “Histories of England”.

Biography
‘One of the books that Morgan [E.M.Forster] had recently re-read, in the June of 1907 just after going to Clun, was Jane Austen’s Mansfield Park’.

Edited collection of letters
[comment by the editor] “In this letter, which I have truncated in the interests of brevity, Mitford mentions reading the following works: Cowper’s The Task, Jane Austen’s Persuasion, a novel by Thomas Love Peacock (unidentified) and a work by Thomas Gisborne, probably his well-known conduct book An Enquiry into the Duties of the Female Sex (1797)”.

For further guidance, see the sample completed forms on the RED website: www.open.ac.uk/Arts/RED/sampleforms.

1.2 Marginalia
If you are recording a marginal note/ marginal notes to a text, please enter the marginalia exactly as it is written (for example “Pish!!!!!!”, “Why?”, “Yes”, “finished 11 June 1845”, “THE AUTHOR IS A FOOL”) and also provide any further details (for example density of annotation, evidence of more than one hand, extensive underlinings, evidence of correction of the original author, etc) within square [] brackets. If you do not have enough space here, please use the Additional Comments section at the end of the form (Section 3.11).

Please also specify the section of the book or poem to which the reader’s comments refer – for example ‘Paradise Lost, Book X, lines 12-15’; ‘Mary
Wollstonecraft’s argument that all conduct literature written by men inculcates the same precepts’; ‘Jane Austen, *Pride and Prejudice*, Vol 1, Chapter 5, From “If a woman conceals her affection” to “In nine cases out of ten a woman had better show more affection than she feels”; ‘Written over the blank pages at the front/back of the volume’. If you do not have enough space here, please use the Additional Comments section at the end of the form (Section 3.11).

**For example:** ‘[Marginal notes in Macaulay’s copy of Shakespeare’s *Hamlet*. By the lines “Dost thou not hear” to “Hath sealed thee for herself”] Macaulay writes: “An exquisitely beautiful scene. It always moved me more than any other in the play.” The annotations throughout are in pencil.’. **Example 2:** ‘[Marginal notes in Keats’s copy of John Milton’s *Paradise Lost*. In Paradise Lost, Book 1, by the lines 53-75] Keats writes “One of the most mysterious of semi-speculations is, one would suppose, that of one Mind’s imagining into another.” He underlines the words “round he throws his baleful eyes”, “sights of woe” and “Regions of sorrow, doleful shades.”’

**1.3 Source**
The work in which you found the reading experience. Please choose EITHER Print OR Manuscript OR Other.

**1.3 Print**

**Example 1:**
Author: Jane Austen  
Editor: Deirdre Le Faye  
Title: The Letters of Jane Austen  
Place of Publication: Oxford  
Date of Publication: 1995  
Volume number: n/a  
Page numbers: 22-23  
Any other information: (this goes in the Additional Information box below) Letter from Jane to Cassandra Austen, 15 Feb 1817

**Example 2:**
Author: Nicola Beauman  
Editor: n/a  
Title: Morgan: A Biography of E.M. Forster  
Place of Publication: London  
Date of Publication: 1993  
Volume number: n/a  
Page numbers: 211  
Any other information: (this goes in the Additional Information box below) Beauman cites Forster's 'Notebook Journal', 31 Dec 1907 to substantiate this claim.

**1.3 Manuscript**

**Example:**
Author/ Editor: John Aubrey  
Title: Monumenta Britannica  
Location: Bodleian Library  
Call Number: MS Top.Gen.c.24  
Page/ Folio numbers: fols 23v-24r

**1.3 Other**
Some sources may not fit within the above formats, for example, official records, journal articles, digitized sources, transcriptions of interviews. Please enter these in this box.
For example:  
*Parliamentary Papers, Select Committee on Public Libraries [Commons] 1849*  
(Facsimile edition by Irish University Press, Shannon, 1968) p. 3.

1.3 Additional Information
Use this box to include any additional information about the source, such as details of an individual letter, date of a diary entry, details about an oral source, or any other information you think relevant for example: 'diary entry for 1 January, 1832'; 'Letter from Mary Russell Mitford to Mrs Ouvry, 14 July, 1840'; 'the editor cites Darwin's Reading Notebooks in a footnote to substantiate this information'.

1.4 Century of Reading Experience
Please fill this in whether or not you know the exact date of the reading experience. If you know that the reading experience took place between a particular set of dates, and these cover more than one category (e.g. 1760-1810), please tick as many boxes as necessary (in this case, the box for 1700-1799 and the box for 1800-1849).

1.4 Date of Reading Experience
Do you have an idea of when the reading experience may have taken place?

If you know the exact date of the reading experience, please select *Exact date* and fill in the boxes Day/Month/Year (e.g. 23 Apr 1888).

However, there are often cases in which we know that a text was read sometime during a general period. In this case, select *Date range* and complete the appropriate boxes. For example:

- If you know that the subject read a book sometime between 1815 and 1827, please record this fact in the two ‘year’ boxes as ‘1815’ and ‘1827’.
- If you know that a text was read at some point during a particular month, please put the first day of the month in the first set of boxes and the last day of the month in the second set of boxes (for example, a text read during January 1618 should be entered as between 1 Jan 1618 and 31 Jan 1618).
- If you simply know that the subject read a book before a particular date (for example, you are working from a letter dated 18 August 1910 in which the subject mentions having read a particular text), please record this date in the last set of boxes. Similarly, if you know that the text was read after a particular date, enter this date in the first set of boxes.

If you do not have the information to complete either of these fields, please select *Unknown*.

1.5 Reader
If you know the name of the person reading the text please fill it in (for example John Smith).

If you do NOT know the name of the person reading the text, but have a description of this person (for example, 'In chapel this morning, the parson read from St Luke’s Gospel'), please fill in this description (in this example, 'a parson') in the ‘First Name’ box.

In some cases you may only have the initials of a reader; please type these in in the appropriate boxes.

If you do NOT know the name of the reader please type ‘anon’.
1.5 Reader with Listener(s)
If you know the names of both reader and listener, please fill in the name of the reader here, and the name of the listener in Section 3.9. For example: You are working from the diary of Elizabeth Barrett Browning. She writes: ‘Bro [EBB’s eldest brother, Edward Barrett Moulton-Barrett] read prayers. Afterwards he read Lord John Russell’s speech on Reform, in the midst of which, I who am interested in reform & admire Lord John Russell, fell fast asleep.’ In this example, you should fill in Edward Barrett Moulton-Barrett as the name of the reader in Section 1.5 and record in Section 3.9: ‘Elizabeth Barrett and the rest of the Barrett family’. DO NOT record ‘Elizabeth Barrett’ anywhere in Section 1.5.

1.5 Listener
If you are recording a reading experience involving a text being read aloud AND DO NOT know the name of the reader or reading group, and have no description of the reader, BUT you know the name of the person HEARING the text, please fill in this section for the person listening (for example ‘Last night I [Jane Smith] heard Southey’s “Curse of Kehama” read most beautifully’). In this example, please fill in “Jane Smith”.

If you do NOT know the name of the listener please type ‘anon’.

Remember, if you know the name of both reader and listener, fill in the name of the person reading aloud in Section 1.5: Reader, and the name of the listener in Section 3.9: Listeners present. In this case, DO NOT record the name of the listener in Section 1.5. Only record the name of the listener here if you do not know the name of the reader.

For further guidance, please refer to the sample completed forms on the RED website: www.open.ac.uk/Arts/RED/sampleforms.

1.5 Reading Group
If you do not know the name of the actual reader, but you know that s/he was a member of a particular reading group, fill in the name of the reading group here (for example Austen family; Beaverbrook reading group).

1.5 Additional Comments
If you have any extra information about the name of the reader, listener or reading group, please enter it here. For example, if you are uncertain of its accuracy or want to propose an alternative name, alias or pseudonym.

1.6 Age
Although we are aware that definitions of childhood change in different eras, for the sake of clarity and ease of searchability, we have defined a ‘child’ as someone under the age of 18 years.

1.7 Text
Please fill in details of the text and author if known. If the author writes under a pseudonym, please use this. For example, ‘George Eliot’ NOT ‘Marian Evans’. If you do not know the name of an author, but have a description, for example, a text ‘by a widow’, please enter this (in this example, ‘a widow’) in the ‘First name’ box.

If you DO NOT know either the text or the author, but you know the genre, please fill in “unknown” for both Title and Author, and choose as many categories as appropriate from the Genre section.
If you DO NOT know any of this information (for example 'I was reading in bed last night'), these sections can be left blank or you may choose to fill them in as 'unknown'.

1.7 Genre
Please choose as many categories as seem appropriate. Genre categories can shift over time, and many works do not fit neatly into categories. For example, Samuel Smiles' nineteenth-century best-sellers can be described simultaneously as Biography, Conduct books, Social Sciences, Classics and History.

At the end of Section One, you have the opportunity to review the data you have entered, and then to save it. If you want to complete the following sections, please IGNORE the 'Review' button here. However, if you DO NOT want to complete Sections Two and Three, please review and then save Section One, by clicking on the 'Review' and 'Save' buttons.

SECTION TWO: DETAILS OF THE TEXT READ

2.1 Form of Text
Please choose either Print or Manuscript or, if you do not know the form of the text being read, Unknown.

If the text seems to you to fit into more than one category, please choose as many as appropriate. For example, a handbill might contain an advertisement, or a pamphlet an open letter.

If none of the categories are appropriate, please use the Other box, and provide details (for example, a book circulated in manuscript before publication would fall into the Other category, and should be entered in the Manuscript section under Other, described as 'MS book' or 'proofs of book', depending on circumstances).

2.2 Publication Details
Please provide many details as possible about the edition being used. For example 'Bentley's edition of 1833'; 'in the translation from the French by Mary Shelley'; 'read in the reprint of 1932'; 'in the American edition of To the Lighthouse'; 'read in the original'; 'the 12 volume edition of Shakespeare of 1778, edited by Warburton'; 'the Railway Library edition'; 'the edition illustrated by Beardsley'.

2.3 Provenance
The provenance of the text refers to the text being read or heard by the subject, NOT to the source in which you have found the reading experience.

An Institution Library refers to the library of any institution – for example school, college, university, institute, workhouse, hospital, prison, factory etc.

The category Read In Situ refers to reading the text where you found it. For example, reading an advertisement in a shop window, browsing a book/journal/magazine in a bookshop or railway bookstand, reading a playbill posted on a wall, reading a book in a library without borrowing it, etc.
SECTION THREE: FURTHER DETAILS

This section is optional. However, if you have any of the information requested below, please do enter it as this will be very helpful for charting historical patterns of reading.

3.2 Socio-Economic Group
Please choose a group. If the reading subject is particularly socially mobile (for example, born into a farm-labourer’s family then educated at Dame school, apprenticed to a print-maker, and becomes a journalist), please choose the group that most closely represents his/her status at the time of the reading experience you are recording.

3.3 Occupation
You can enter more than one occupation – for example Thomas Babington Macaulay could be described as ‘historian, literary critic and government official’; Benjamin Disraeli as ‘politician and novelist’.

If you are recording the reading experience of a child or an ‘unemployed’ wife, you may like to enter the occupation of the father or husband of the reader or listener. For example, ‘son of a farm labourer’, or ‘wife of a railway clerk’.

If you do not know the subject’s occupation, this field can be left blank.

3.4 Religion
Please enter anything you know about your subject’s religious beliefs. This can be general (‘Christian’, ‘Buddhist’) or specific (‘Evangelical Anglican’; ‘Shi-ite Muslim’). People’s religious beliefs may change over time (your subject may experience a death-bed conversion, for example), so please enter details that best represent his or her religion at the time of the reading experience, if you know them. If you do not know anything about his or her religion, this field can be left blank.

3.5 Country of Origin
The country in which the subject was born. We are interested in readers of other nationalities reading whilst resident or visiting Britain.

3.6 Country of Experience
The country in which the reading experience took place. We are interested in the experiences of British subjects while travelling or on holiday abroad, as well as those of first- and second-generation British subjects whose parents had emigrated to other countries.

3.7 Time of Experience
Please select as many options as appropriate. Boxes are provided next to each field for any additional information that you might like to enter. For example, if you are working from a letter in which the subject describes reading Paradise Lost in bed until the early hours, you would click on the ‘Night time’ option, and enter ‘until the early hours’ in the box beside ‘Night time’.

3.8 Place of Experience
Please select as many options as appropriate, and complete the accompanying box if applicable. For example, you are working from a witness statement that reads ‘I was alone in my lodgings in London, reading the newspaper when I saw a shadow pass the window.’ In this case, please click the ‘City/ town/ village’ button, and enter ‘London’ in the box beside it. Please also click the ‘Other location’ button and type ‘lodgings’. Or, if you are working from a letter sent from 15 George St, Edinburgh, please enter details in both the ‘City’ and ‘Specific Address’ fields.
3.9 Listeners Present
If you are completing the form for a reader with listener(s), please record the listener(s) in this box, either by name or description (for example 'Cassandra Austen'; 'Jane Austen’s sister'; 'fellow servants'; 'the butler').

If you do not know the name of the person reading aloud and so are completing the form for a listener, please list any other listeners present at this reading, either by name or description.

Follow this link for a sample form for a READER with LISTENERS.

3.10 Type of Experience (Reader)
Choose as many as appropriate. Some reading experiences might be a combination of silent and aloud, solitary and in company (for example having a solitary reading experience interrupted by a child asking to have a bit read aloud). Similarly, some listening experiences might be a combination of passive and reactive (for example an unexpected outburst from an audience member).

3.10 Type of Experience (Listener Only)
As well as being interested in the type of experience of the reader of the text, we would also like details on the experience of any listeners present at the reading. Please specify the type of experience for any listener present at the time of the reading. If you know the type of experience for more than one listener (for example, a diary entry that recorded the following: ‘When my father had finished reading aloud the first instalment of Bleak House, we all spontaneously broke into applause’) please record this in the Additional Comments box (Section 3.11).

3.11 Additional Comments
Please use this space to add any comments/ further information you think necessary or valuable. For example, ‘I am not certain of the reliability of this source’, ’I have not entered all the relevant reading experiences from this book or manuscript’, ‘These are marginal notes in a book’, ’This is editorial commentary or interjection’, ‘this information comes from a secondary source’ ‘I have transcribed the words of an interview on 23 June, 1990, with Mrs Jane Smith, born in 1920’, etc.

When you have completed the form, click on the 'Review' button at the end of Section Three to check your entry. Once you have reviewed the data, please press the 'Save' button at the end of the form.

Please Note: Do NOT click on the 'Save' button at the end of Section One if you have also filled in Sections Two and/or Three.

Once you have saved your entry, you will be sent an email acknowledging your contribution to RED. This email will contain the record ID of your entry and contact information in case you want to change some details. If you find that you have entered information incorrectly, or if you have any concerns, please don't hesitate to contact the RED Team. We are only too happy to help.

If you are filling in a number of forms with information from the same source, you may find it useful to use the 'Duplicate to Continue' option which appears after an entry has been saved to the database. When you select this option, you will be taken to a new form which already contains all the data you entered in the previous form. You can then replace any material with new data where relevant. We advise you to check over material carefully when using this function, as it is easy to leave boxes checked by mistake (particularly in the ‘Genre’ section), or to fail to change dates, names or numbers!
Letters of Jane Austen -- Brabourne Edition. “She was obliged to recollect that her seeing the letter was a violation of the laws of honour, that no one ought to be judged or to be known by such testimonies, that no private correspondence could bear the eye of others, before she could recover calmness enough to return the letter which she had been meditating over” -- Persuasion, Chapter 21. Return to Jane Austen’s life Return to Jane Austen’s writings. Search this edition of Jane Austen’s Letters Lord Brabourne edition of Jane Austen’s letters -- shorter table of contents. Letters of Jane Austen, Brabourne edition. Dedication. Introduction. Famous quotes from the letters (or quotes that should be famous). General Topics Index to the letters. This handsome celebration of Austen’s letters is illustrated with portraits, facsimile letters, topographical engravings and fashion plates all helping to bring to life the world Jane Austen inhabited. In The Illustrated Letters of Jane Austen the letters, with an accompanying commentary by Penelope Hughes-Hallett, are separated into six periods of Jane Austen’s life, between the years 1796, when she was twenty, and 1817, the year of her death. They celebrate Jane Austen’s talent for expressing exactly what she perceived, making this an illuminating companion to her novels. The author, who w The letters included in this series comprise about three quarters of the collection in two volumes published in 1884 by her great-nephew Lord Brabourne. The lightness, almost friskiness, of their tone cannot fail to strike the reader. There are wide gaps of omission, covering important events such as Mr. Austen’s death, the long illness through which Jane nursed her brother Henry, and the anxieties and worries which his failure in business caused to the whole family. What is vouchsafed us is a glimpse of the girlish and untroubled moments of Miss Austen’s life; and the glimpse is a sweet and friendly one. We are glad to have it, in spite of our suspicion that another and even more interesting part of her personality is withheld from us.