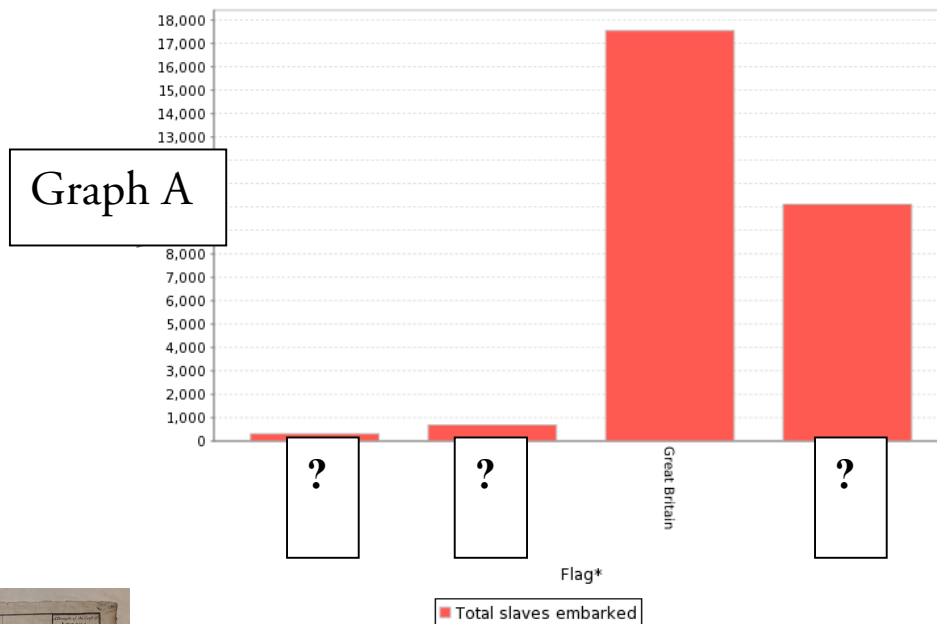


Using the Voyages Database – a step by step guide



This guide will take you through the steps needed to produce this graph: Graph A follows one possible line of enquiry suggested by the Source - British Map of the Coast of Africa, 1663-1681.

Using the database we can verify that the British *were* the most active nation on the Gold Coast in this period.

After following these steps to produce your own version of this graph you can then formulate your own enquiry and graph set.

Tasks

Follow the steps below to re-create Graph A above.

1. Which was the second most active trading nation 1663-1681?
2. Which other trading nations were active on the Gold Coast 1663-1681?

Over to you!

3. Choose your own line of enquiry. Copy and paste the graphs you create into a presentation.
4. Annotate your graphs with short clear explanations of what they reveal of importance to a Historian studying the Slave Trade

- **Step 2** – hover over the '**Voyages Database**' tab and select '**Search the voyages database**'



- **Step 3** – select the years of interest in the '**Select time frame**' section
Match the years given in the source: (1663 -1681).
Or, when formulating your own enquiry, limit the search to a century of interest
E.g. 1700 -1800

A screenshot of the 'Select time frame' section of the Slave Voyages website. The section has a title 'Select time frame' and a minus sign icon. Below the title, there are two input fields: 'From' with the value '1514' and 'To' with the value '1866'. Below these fields, there is a text box that says 'The full extent of time from the first to the last voyage is 1514 – 1866 (restore it)'. To the right of the 'Select time frame' section, there is a 'Results' tab and a 'Summary' tab. Below the tabs, there is a section titled 'List of voyage' and a table with the heading 'Voyage identification'. The table has three rows with numbers 1, 2, and 3.

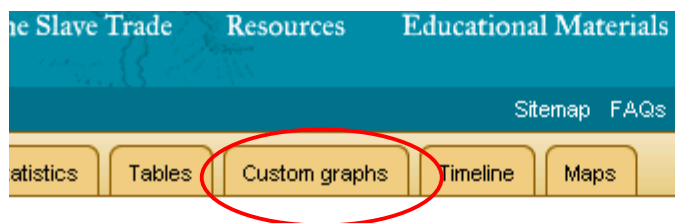
- **Step 4** – select the variables of interest in the '**General variables**' section
E.g. within '**Voyage Itinerary**' select '**Principle place of slave purchase**' and the '**Place where voyage began**'.

A screenshot of the 'General variables' section of the Slave Voyages website. The section has a title 'General variables' and a minus sign icon. Below the title, there are several expandable sections: 'Ship, nation, owners (14 variables)', 'Voyage Outcome (5 variables)', 'Voyage Itinerary (11 variables)', 'Voyage Dates (9 variables)', 'Captain and Crew (4 variables)', 'Slaves (numbers) (11 variables)', 'Slaves (characteristics) (9 variables)', and 'Source (1 variable)'. The 'Voyage Itinerary' section is expanded, showing a list of variables: 'Place where voyage began*', 'First place of slave purchase', 'Second place of slave purchase', 'Third place of slave purchase', 'Principal place of slave purchase*', 'Places of call before Atlantic crossing', 'First place of slave landing', 'Second place of slave landing', 'Third place of slave landing', 'Principal place of slave landing*', and 'Place where voyage ended'. To the right of the 'General variables' section, there is a 'List of voyages' section with a table titled 'Voyage identification number'. The table has five rows with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Below the table, there is a search bar with the value '10' and a 'Download a' button.

- **Step 5** – now within the '**Current query**' section you can limit your selection to specific locations of interest e.g. within '**Principle place of slave purchase**' you can limit the search by selecting '**Africa**' and the '**Gold Coast**'. And within '**Place where voyage began**' you can select places such as '**Europe**' and '**Great Britain**'. The **Quicksearch** facility is useful shortcut to type your locations into.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a query builder. It has a title bar 'Current query' with a minus icon. Below it are two filter sections. The first section is 'Principal place of slave purchase*' with a list of suggestions: 'Gold Coast, Danish Gold Coast, Accra, Alampo, Anomabu, ...'. There is a 'Select' button below the list. The second section is 'Place where voyage began*' with a list of suggestions: 'Europe, Spain, Barcelona, Bilbao, Cadiz ...'. There is also a 'Select' button below this list. At the bottom of the query builder are 'Search' and 'New query' buttons. Below the query builder are two more buttons: 'Create a link' and 'Previous queries', both with plus icons.

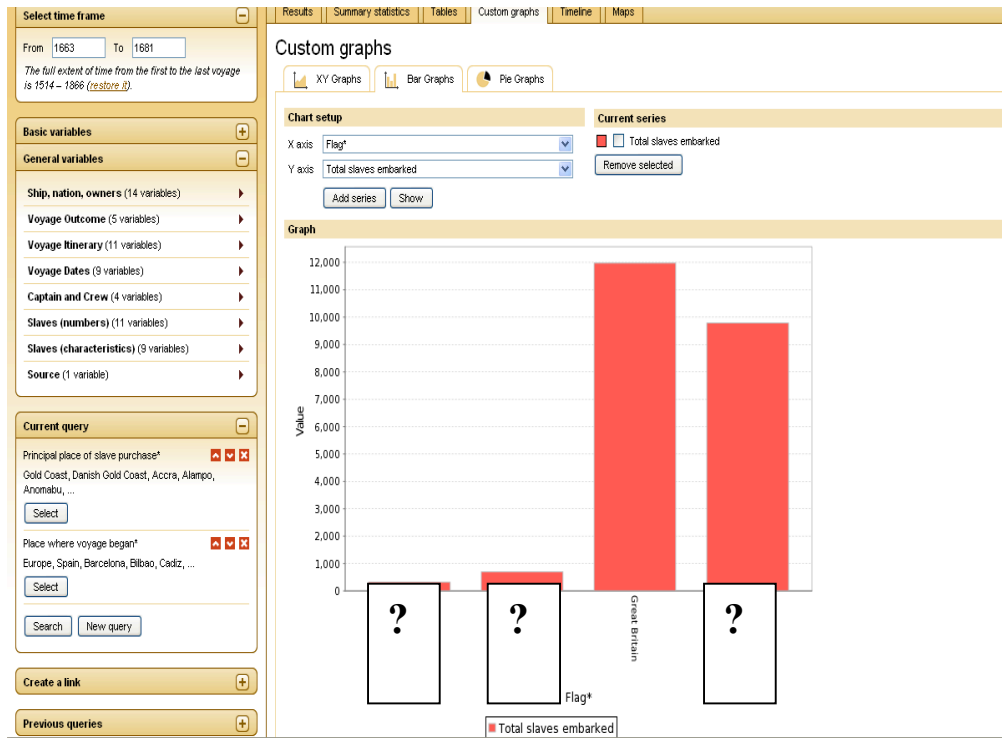
- **Step 6** – When you are happy with your selections click on the OK buttons. Then click on 'Search' to run the query.
- **Step 7** – click on the 'Custom graphs' tab and then select 'Bar Graphs'



es

number ▼	Vessel name	Captain's name
	Pastora de Lima	Dias, Manoel José
	Tibério	Mata, José Maria c

- **Step 8** – Choose your X-axis, Y-axis and 'current series'. E.g. 'flag' for the x-axis and 'total slaves embarked' for the y-axis and 'current series'. Then click 'Show'



The above graph shows that there were 12,000 slaves embarked in the years 1663-1681 where the voyage began in Great Britain. Great Britain traded more enslaved Africans than any other European nation at this time.