PREFACE.

THE present work consists of two portions—the Index proper and the Concordance. The Index deals mainly with the proper names occurring in the Mahābhārata. The student should therefore first look for information under such headings as are names, and not under narrative headings such as Indravijaya and the like.

The paragraph references found under the names in the Index are given sometimes alone [e.g. § 547], and sometimes with the addition of small italic letters [e.g. § 201b]. If there is no such addition, the paragraphs (viz. abstracts or paraphrases of the text) are themselves sections of the narrative, and given under the name in question, because the bearer of the name is the principal actor. Such paragraph references, without small italic letters, are often followed by a parenthesis. Thus, under the heading Agni, we find the quotation "§§ 254-260 (Khāndavadah.)." Here the references are suggestive of a narrative which will be found in full under the heading given within parenthesis, viz. Khāndavadahanaparvan, and the name in question, in this case Agni, is the name of one among several principal actors, so that it would seem arbitrary to refer the narrative to him alone.

A small italic letter after a paragraph reference and followed by a word within parenthesis is used when the name to which it is added does not connote the principal actor or the chief item of the narrative, but is only incidentally mentioned, though the reference is of interest for, and solely, or at least chiefly, concerned with it. If further information is wanted it will have to be looked for under the heading given within parenthesis, where the name in question is mentioned, the small italic letter being added within parenthesis as a kind of cross-reference.

Under Māhishmatī we thus find the quotation "§ 282b (Sahadeva)" followed by a remark concerning Māhishmatī. Further particulars must then be looked for under Sahadeva, where we read, "§ 282: From Kishkindhā Shd. marched towards Māhishmatī (b)"

A small Greek letter indicates that the reference is chiefly of interest on account of the connection in which it occurs, and that further information will be found under the heading referred to within parenthesis, where the same Greek letter has likewise been added, within parenthesis, as a cross-reference.

Take, for instance, the reference given under Duḥṣāsana, "§ 83 (Ādivaṃṣāv.) α: I, 63, 2447" (or, I, 63α, 2447). Similarly, we find under Duḥsaha, "§ 83 (Ādivaṃṣāv.) α: I, 63, 2448." These references show that Duḥṣāsana and Duḥsaha are mentioned under the heading Ādivaṃṣāvatāraṇa, and that no immediate interest attaches to their being referred to in that place. The statement made under Ādivaṃṣāvatāraṇa runs, "§ 83: the 101 sons of Dhṛtarāshtra . . . of whom 11 (α) . . . are enumerated as mahārathas." Here the α indicates that I have not thought it worth while to enumerate those 11 names (they must accordingly be looked for in the Sanskrit texts), but the passage in question has been referred to under the headings of each of them.