Fiction published with indexes
in chronological order of publication

Hazel K. Bell

Forty novels published with indexes were listed alphabetically by author in the Society of Indexers' information leaflet, *Fiction and indexes* (Hazel Bell, 2nd edn, 2002); 33 were classified into groups in *Indexing biographies and other stories of human lives* (3rd edn, 2004). The updated and much expanded list below presents 73 such works in chronological order, arranged by first edition of each work cited (even when the first edition had no index); all subsequent indexed editions of the work are then collocated beneath the first.

The list includes all the examples I have discovered of works of fiction published with indexes (as distinct from separately published indexes, such as Philip Bradley's *An index to the Waverley novels* [Scarecrow Press, 1975]). Comprehensiveness cannot be guaranteed. There are nine indexes to works of fiction (or groups of novels by one author in the same edition) published in the 19th century; four for the 20 years, 1901–20; seven for 1921–40; just three for 1941–60; then 14 for 1961–80, and a burgeoning of 30 when the idea really caught on, 1981–2000. The six years since 2000 have seen five indexes provided to works of fiction so far.

In the earlier, shorter versions of this classification, five different types of indexes added to works of fiction were distinguished. These were: those listing only names or other type of specified item; jocular, comic ones; some added to fictitious biographies to lend an air of authenticity; indexes seeming simply surrealist; and proper indexes appended to the first publication of a work of fiction. Now a sixth type is included: indexes supplied to later editions of fictitious works, such as those to new presentations of *Pilgrim's progress* and *Three men in a boat.*

These different types of indexes to fiction seem fairly evenly distributed throughout the last two centuries. To assign most of the 73 fictional indexes (or groups) listed below to them, eight of the indexes list specified items only; 13 seem to be of comic intent; six are intended to suggest authenticity; 18 are proper indexes originally published with the work; 18 are later additions; four are surrealist. The last category began only in 1971 with *The sinking of the Odradek Stadium*; the other types were all early starters, jocularity beginning with Lewis Carroll in 1889, pseudo-authenticity with Gissing in 1903, the proper index to a first edition with D'Israeli in 1805 (not repeated until Mannin in 1937), and an index first supplied to *Pilgrim's progress* in 1854.

References to discussion of these novels in *The Indexer* are indicated thus: volume number (in bold).page numbers.

* * *

1485 Thomas Malory, *Le morte d'Arthur* published with no index

2000 Cassell & Co; Introduction, all new editorial matter and bibliography copyright John Matthews. 896 pp. text, 32 pp. index. The index is fully detailed and analytical; the entry for Arthur fills nearly a page, from 'is born' to 'received into a barge in which are three queens and fair ladies'. Here is a specimen entry:

> Bleoberis de Ganis, sir, bears the standard; fights with Palamides; demands a lady of King Mark; fights with Tristram; takes a lady to Sir Segwarides; parts with his brother; fights with La Cote Male Taile; fights at a tournament; his castle of Ganis; fights at a tournament; fights [*sic*]

1678/1684 John Bunyan, *Pilgrim's progress* first published with no index.

1854 London Book Society edition; 603 pages with detailed five-page index complete with subheads.

1928 Oxford, Clarendon Press. Edited by J. B. Wharey. (Hatt, 3.62) Sample entries:

> Dusty Parlour, the, in the Interpreter's House
> Heedless and Too-bold found asleep in Arbour

1960 Oxford University Press English Texts. Second edition, edited by Roger Sharrock. Makes 311 pages with index of ten and a half pages, fully analytical. The entry for Christian takes more than a column, from 'formerly named Graceless' to 'his ancestors described by Gaius'. A specimen entry:

Celestial City, Christian and Pliable discourse about; the way to it lies through the Town of Vanity; seen through the shepherds' perspective glass; and from the Land of Beulah; entered by Christian and Hopeful; and by Christiana and her companions

2003 Oxford University Press. Edited by W. R. Owen. Repeats, with acknowledgement, 'the index prepared by Roger Sharrock to the Oxford English Texts edition'.

1680 John Bunyan, *The life and death of Mr. Badman* published with no index
1988 edited by Roger Sharrock and James F. Forrest; Oxford, Clarendon Press. 170 pages text, two-page index in which no entry has more than one subheading (e.g., 'marriage, with unbelievers, the dangers of, 70–8'; 'Nebuchadnezzar, his punishment for pride, 9') except for Badman himself, who has a 10 cm long entry, more than a sixth of the whole, from 'Wiseman moved by his death to tell the story of his life' to 'his quiet death'.

1682 John Bunyan, *The holy war* published with no index
1988 edited by Roger Sharrock and James F. Forrest; Oxford, Clarendon Press. 252 pages text, ten-page index with some very long entries with many subheadings:
Conscience, Mr. has a 12 cm entry; Mansoul, the Town of has 18 cm (more than a column), from 'its situation 7–9' to 'is addressed by Emanuel 245–50'; Understanding, Lord, Lord Mayor of Mansoul has 12 cm, from 'is imprisoned by Diabolus 18' to 'rejoices when Doubters and Evil-uestioning are apprehended 237'; Willbewill, Lord, of the town of Mansoul has 16.

1752 Henry Fielding, *Amelia* published with no index
1988 Wesley edition. The index to nearly 600 pages refers almost entirely to the introduction, appendices and editor's notes. (Bradley, **16**.245)

1759–67 Laurence Sterne, *The life and opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman* published with no index
1906 Hutchinson & Co. This (now out of print) edition of 640 pages includes a nine-and-a-half page 'Index of Persons and Words' with an introductory note warning, 'The names of constantly recurring characters are not included'; nor are the most memorable scenes. Nevertheless, *The Indexer*'s reviewer considered this novel's indexer to have taken 'a post-modern approach of fun over function' and pronounced the index 'an enchanting success … imbued with the spirit of Sterne'. (Phipps, **5**.112–13)

1805, 1806 Isaac D'Israeli, *Flim-flams! Or, the life and errors of my uncle, and the amours of my aunt! With illustrations and obscurities, by messieurs tag, rag, and bobtail. With an Iluminating index! In three volumes, with nine plates*; John Murray.
'An Illuminating Index' of 22 pages is at the end of vol. 3. An anonymous review in *Critical Review*, 3rd ser. 4 (Feb 1805) included the comment: 'These five prefaces, copious contents of chapters, explanations of the plates, blank pages, long mottoes, and illuminating index (as this new expedient to swell a novel is absurdly called), entirely supersede the use of any text; and indeed we could have spared it without a sigh.'

1811 Isaac D'Israeli, *Despotism: or the fall of the Jesuits*. A political romance, illustrated by historical anecdotes; John Murray. 'Preface', vol. 1, pp. [iii]–xi, provides 'An historical introduction to a fictitious Narrative'. The novel proper ends vol. 2, p. 312, followed by notes, pp. 313–474, and an 'Index to the Notes which particularly relate to the Jesuits', pp. [475]–478.

1813, 1816 Jane Austen, *Pride and prejudice* and *Emma* published without indexes
1923 editions by R. W. Chapman, Oxford University Press include brief indexes of names and places. The index of characters in *Pride and prejudice* has four entries for the Reverend William Collins, but these do not include his proposal to Elizabeth Bennet; there are no entries for ideas and abstractions. An index of characters to *Emma* mostly indicates simply the first appearance, with one of 'Feigned places'. (Bradley **16**.245)

1816 Walter Scott, *Old mortality* published with no index
1831 Walter Scott, *Count Robert of Paris* published with no index
1886–7 *The Waverley novels*; A. & C. Black editions include short indexes. *Old mortality* has a six-page index to 452-page text; *Count Robert of Paris* has a three-page index to a 400-page text, consisting chiefly of proper names.
1892 *The Waverley novels*; A. & C. Black includes a cumulative index to all the novels, many entries being quotations. (Bradley **16**.245)
1913 *The Waverley novels*; Portrait edition. Includes a brief index to each novel. (Bradley, **10**.178)

1889 Lewis Carroll, *Sylvie and Bruno*; Macmillan. The first part had an index, by Carroll himself, 'whose whimsicality perfectly fitted the equally whimsical text, though it occupied only five of the book's 400 pages'. *The Buenos Aires Herald* observed that Carroll 'insisted his novels should have indexes with cross-references to the author's favourite jokes'.

   1893 *Sylvie and Bruno concluded*; Macmillan. Carroll provided this with a General Index of 21 pages which included most of the entries for volume I as well as entries for volume II'. (Wellisch **18**.110; Imholtz **20**.11–13). Some specimen entries:

> Artistic effect said to require indistinctness
> Barometer, sideways motion of
> Bath, portable, for Tourists
> Books or minds. Which contains most science?
> Boots for horizontal weather
> Croquet. Why is it demoralizing?
> Experimental honeymoons
> Fairies, how to improve character of
> " " " recognize presence of
> Frog, young, how to amuse
> Life, Future, what interest will survive in it?
> Life, how to enjoy
> in falling house
> in reversed order
> purpose of, as viewed by Child
> regarded as a Drama
> Spherical, advantage of being
> Walking sticks that walk alone, how to obtain
> Water, people lighter than, how to obtain

1889 Jerome K. Jerome, *Three men in a boat* published with no index
   1982; Pavilion Books/Michael Joseph. This edition contains many illustrations, and is introduced and very fully annotated by Christopher Matthew and Benny Green. So much background information about the classic comic fictitious account of a boat journey down the Thames necessitated an index to rediscover it all – which could hardly exclude the story itself, so the adventures of George, Harris, the narrator and the dog are duly detailed there among the historical and geographical notes. The index, by Anthony Raven, makes three and a half pages printed in four columns (to the 188 [large] pages of text), and distinguishes typographically between references to the annotations and references to the original text, but includes both impartially. (Raven, **17**.60–1)

1903 George Gissing, *The private papers of Henry Ryecroft*; Archibald Constable. A fictitious/semi-autobiographical memoir. 293 pages text, with a four-page index in the first edition, which was omitted from a sixpenny reprint published in 1908 and again in 1913. English editions from 1953 to 1987 had no index, except the 1982 and 1983 Harvester editions, which were photographic reprints of the first edition. (Bell, **25**.149–50)
   Here is the entry for Gissing's presumed alter ego, the eponymous Henry Ryecroft:

> Ryecroft, his life and character, iii.; journal, vii.; pen, 3; cottage, 6; housekeeper, 6,
> 49, 88; no cosmopolite, 9; apology for his comfort, 12; life and labour in London, vid.
> London; library, 34, 228 9; anti-democratic temper, 47; memories of drill-sergeant, 57;
> coaching at Knightsbridge,
> 109; emotions on receiving legacy, 142; self-criticism, 165-8; retrospect of life, 217;
> delight in giving, 230; desire of knowledge, 262; hatred of science, 267

1905 Leo Tolstoy, *Resurrection* (novel first published 1899), translation; Grosset & Dunlap, NY. The index was described by Evelyn Waugh as 'particularly felicitous'. (**3**.67–8; **10**.159)

1928 Virginia Woolf, *Orlando*; Hogarth Press. Two pages out of 299, listing characters and titles of literary works. The entry for the main character, Orlando, who lives for 400 years and turns from man to woman, duly changes sex half-way through (as from 'writes his first play' to 'breaks her ankle'). Woolf's 'playfulness about Orlando's category met difficulties; booksellers, confused by its apparent status as biography, as indicated on the title page, and supported by its possession of an index, refused to sell it as fiction. Nevertheless, overcoming at least that joke, *Orlando* sold well.' (Bradley **16**.246) Leon Edel, in *Writing lives, principia biographica* writes of *Orlando*: 'In keeping with its nature the volume is endowed with an index. The pretence of scholarship and exactitude is maintained to the end.'

1929 A. P. Herbert, *Misleading cases in the common law*; Methuen. The indexes to all his books were compiled by APH himself, deliberately intended to amuse and entertain, with sometimes fantastic entries. (Knight, **6**.108–15) Some sample entries:

> Actresses: Appearance of, inappropriate subject for reflection (see 'Sunday')
> Fun: No authority for the idea that we are here for
> Legal Profession: Body and soul, in, difficulty of keeping together
> Principle: Definitions (and see 'Blondes')

1930 A. P. Herbert, *More misleading cases*; Methuen. (Knight, ibid.) Some specimen entries:

> BANKRUPTCY: conspiracy to produce: See Inland Revenue
> BLACKMAIL: see Collector of Taxes
> EDUCATION, ELEMENTARY:
>   distressing manners of many children who have enjoyed public
>   Held – does not necessarily include reading, writing and arithmetic
>   orchards stripped by beneficiaries of free public
>   pleasing characteristics of children without

1935 A. P. Herbert, *Uncommon law*; Methuen. (Knight, ibid.) Some specimen entries:

> HIPPOPOTAMUS: compared With Divorce Laws, 457
> IMMORAL EARNINGS: see Post Office
> MARRIAGE
>   Admirals, denied benefits of, by inequitable treatment, 180
>   Naval officers lured into, on false pretences, 180
>   Not, legally, the same as slavery, 367

1937 Ethel Mannin, *Women also dream*; Jarrolds. A romantic novel with an index that includes the real people (e.g. Fleming, Forbes, Freud) and places referred to in the text, but not the fictional items: it is 'essentially, a non-fiction index inappropriately tagged on to a work of fiction which pulls apart the fabric of the novel, [showing] which parts of the book are research and which are made-up' (Robert Irwin, 'Your novel needs indexing', in *New Writing* **9**, ed. J. Fowles & A. L. Kennedy, Vintage/British Council 2000).

1949 George Orwell, *Nineteen eighty-four* published with no index
   1984 OUP, Clarendon Press edition with two indexes: one to the introduction and annotations (4.5 pages, 2.5 per cent of the whole) and one to Orwell's 174 pp. text (1.5 per cent). The second contains proper names (mostly fictional) and many subjects, both abstract and concrete, such as 'beer (a prole drink)', 'betrayal', 'drugs' and 'falsification'. (Bradley, **16**.246–8)

1954 Marcel Proust, *A la recherche du temps perdu*; Pleiade edition. The index is 151 pages, 4.3 per cent of the total length of the three volumes, which total 3,500 pages. It is in two parts: *Index des noms de personnes* (109 pp.); *Index alphabétique des noms de lieux, de contrées et d'habitants* (42 pp.). (**7**.133; **10**.159; Bradley, **16**.245–6)

1954–6 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Lord of the Rings* published with no index
   1966 HarperCollins. A letter in *The Indexer* commented on this edition, "N.[Nancy] Smith's index to Tolkien's trilogy (printed at the end of *Return of the King*) attempts to cover 1359 pages of text in 24 pages; and further vexes the reader by dividing these 24 pages into eight alphabets." (Greenwood, **7**.55)
   1974 Allen and Unwin. Includes Indexes to: Songs and verses, first by titles, then by first lines (totalling five columns); Persons, beasts and monsters (with preliminary note, 'references are selective' 17.5 columns); Places ('references are given to the first occurrence: for some names references are added to other occurrences of interest'; 17 columns); Things (eight columns).
   1995 HarperCollins. This edition had first been published in 1991; the 1995 foreword includes the statement: 'This edition offers this Foreword, an addition to the Prologue, some notes, and an index of the names of persons and places. This index is in intention complete in items but not in references, since for the present purpose it has been necessary to reduce its bulk. A complete index, making full use of the material prepared for me by Mrs. N. Smith, belongs rather to the accessory volume.' The 25-page index to the 1,112 pages is divided into the same four sections as the 1974 edition.
   2001 HarperCollins. The prelims to this edition outline the publishing history of the book, and the various good intentions regarding its indexing (Piggott, **23**.106–7). (Despite the further such good intentions expressed to me personally by Rayner Unwin as to the provision of a new, scholarly index to this edition, the four-section index to the 1995 edition is repeated here.)

1957 Jean Kerr, *Please don't eat the daisies*, Doubleday. A collection of short stories, with an index in which all the page numbers refer to the magazines in which the pieces originally appeared.

1963 John Updike, *The centaur*; Alfred A. Knopf. Index of mythological characters only to a novel which 'purports to tell the story of the evolution of a father's relationship with his son in a small town in modern Pennsylvania' but proves to be 'a retelling of the legends of classical Greece' (Irwin, ibid.).

1964 Mary Renault, *The lion in the gateway*. Publisher: Longmans (1964). A 193-page account for children of the wars of ancient Persia, with an index to persons, places and titles. (Bradley, **16**.246)

1964 A. P. Herbert, *Bardot, M. P.*; Methuen. Described by G Norman Knight as 'an elaborate and detailed index' of 44 columns to 194 pages of text, with 'riotous entries'. (Knight, ibid.)

1966 Georges Perec, *Quel petit vélo a guidon chromé au fond de la cour?* Publisher: Editions Flammarion. In the words of Robert Irwin, in this 'freewheeling satirical sketch of Parisian intellectual life Perec uses the index to avert to the metatext. The formal and rhetorical underpinnings of this slight work are registered in the index.' (Irwin, ibid.)

1971 Jean d'Ormesson, *La gloire de l'empire*; 536 pp. Set in the Middle Ages, the novel has two indexes, one for proper names, the other for historical themes.

1972 Daniel Defoe, *Memoirs of a cavalier*; Oxford edition. A biographical index recording only the first appearance of the person named; the characters involved in the campaigns of the hero were real people. (Bradley, **16**.245)

1976–81 Honoré de Balzac, *La comédie humaine*; Garnier-Flammarion. The index of 775 pages is about 4.8 per cent of this work of some 19,000 pages. It consists of four parts: *Index des personnages fictifs* (439 pp.); *Index des personnes réelles et des personnages historiques ou de la mythologie* (265 pp.); *Index des citées par Balzac* (68 pp.); *Index des oeuvres des personnages fictifs* (3 pp.). (Bradley, **16**.246)

1977 Robert Sobel, *For want of a nail: If Burgoyne had won at Saratoga;* Greenhill Books. An 'alternative history' about the American Revolutionary War. 14-page index.

1977 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Silmarillion*; Allen & Unwin. Christopher Tolkien, the son of J. R. R., published this 367-page novel four years after his father's death, and himself provided the 50-page index. Its headnote begins, 'Since the number of names in the book is very large, this index provides, in addition to page-references, a short statement concerning each person and place . . . such an index is inevitably bulky, and I have reduced its size in various ways.' The index thus constitutes a combined glossary and index, printed full across the pages. All page numbers follow the 'statement' in a string, with no subheadings. For example:

Ered Luin 'The Blue Mountains', also called Ered Lindon. After the destruction at the end of the First Age Ered Luin formed the north-western coastal range of Middle-earth. [Ten page references]

1978 Georges Perec, *La vie mode d'emploi*. Irwin writes, 'The novel, which serves as a preface to the lengthy index, presents a portrait of a Parisian apartment-block . . . the climactic index registers both real and imaginary characters as well as places, works of art and literature, television programmes, newspaper and jigsaws.' See also 1988 Perec, Georges, *Life: a user's manual: fictions*.

1979 Kurt Vonnegut, *Jailbird*; Cape, 1979; Granada, 1981. Four-page index to 246 pp. text. Gives names of characters only. (Gordon, **12**.109; Bradley, **16**.246)

1980 J. R. R. Tolkien, *Unfinished Tales of Numenor and Middle-Earth*; Allen & Unwin, 'edited with introduction, commentary, index and maps by Christopher Tolkien'. 415 pages. The headnote to the index states: 'This index covers not only the main texts but also the Notes and Appendices .. . a good many references are trivial, but I have thought it more useful, as it is certainly easier, to aim at completeness.. . . In many cases the references include pages where a person or place is mentioned but not by name . . . Asterisks are used to indicate names . . . that have not been published in my father's works . . . The brief defining statements are not restricted to matters actually mentioned in the book . . . This index is not a model of consistency in presentation, but its deficiency in this respect may be partly excused in view of the interlacing ramification of names which makes such consistency extremely difficult or impossible to achieve. A sample entry:

Adorn Tributary of the river Isen, forming with it the western bounds of Rohan. (The name is 'of a form suitable to Sindarin, but not interpretable in that language. It must be supposed to be of pre-Numenorean origin, adapted to Sindarin.')

1982 Alasdair Gray, *Lanark*; Panther. In the margins of the epilogue, pp. 485–99, lies 'An index of diffuse and imbedded plagiarisms'.

1983 Clive James, **Brilliant creatures**; Cape. A satire on London literary life: its 258 pages of narrative treat of liaisons among the media glitterati in high comic, risqué vein. As with *Pale fire*, there is a full scholarly apparatus of introduction, copious, reference-packed notes (32 pages), and full, working 15-page index (by Ann Kingdom). Characters and their adventures are analysed in the index in loving detail, often over more than a column; there are also many comic entries such as 'lunches, literary, Friday (the Dregs)', sub- and sub-subheadings, and entries which the text was clearly contrived simply to provide: Caroline of Monaco, Princess, 83, leads the reader solely to 'Anthony, beaming as if [the lady in question] had left a desperate message on his answering machine . . .', while the index entry, Millers, Glenn etc., 215, 295 leads to an account of the morning after an opera ball, where guests are calling, 'The Millers couldn't make it! Glenn, Arthur, Henry and Ann!' 'The Russells couldn't make it. Bertrand and Rosalind' – etc. (Bell, **13**.277; Bradley, **16**.244, 246.)

1983 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Book of Lost Tales Part I*; Harper-Collins. 244 pp. text, 22 pp. index. The headnote to the index states: 'This index provides (in intention) complete pagereferences to all entries with the exception of *Eldar/Elves, Gods/Valar*, and *Valinor* . . . Occasionally references are given to pages where a person or place is not actually named, as 'the door-ward' p. 46 under *Rumil.* References are given to mentions of Tales that will appear in Part II, but not to mentions of those in this book. The explanatory statements are kept very brief, and names defined in the Index to *The Silmarillion* are not as a rule explained here.
   A sample entry from this index (not showing page numbers):

> *Eldar* (Singular *Elda*). Selected references (including both *Eldar* and *Elves*): reference and meaning of the terms Eldar, Elves; tongues of; origin, nature, and fate; stature in relation to Men; relations with Men; awakening; summoning to Valinor; fading

1984 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Book of Lost Tales Part II*; Harper-Collins. 334 pp. text, 33 pp. index. The headnote to the index states: 'This index is made on the same basis as that to Part I, but selected references are given in rather more cases As in the index to Part I, the more important names occurring in *The Silmarillion* are not given explanatory definitions; and references sometimes include passages where the person or place is not actually named.'

(1971–2) 1985 Harry Mathews, *The sinking of the OdradekStadium*; Carcanet 1985; originally in *The Paris Review* 1971–2. 200 pp. text, 4 pp. index. 'The story twists, skips and jumps . . . Pleasantly absurd, intriguingly clever, with short epistolary chapters . . . mixes politics, literature, music, and the personal . . . a lot of literary play. There's also an index to the novel, as cleverly done as the rest of the novel for anyone who cares to follow it. (In fact, it helps in the understanding of some of the allusions in the text that might otherwise be missed.)' – From the website www.complete-review.com/reviews/mathewsh/odradek.htm

1985 J.R.R. Tolkien, *The Lays of Beleriand;* Allen & Unwin. 394 pp. text, 20 pp. index.

1986 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Shaping of Middle-Earth: The Quenta, the Ambarkanta, and the Annals*; Houghton Mifflin; American edition Allen & Unwin. [*Middle-Earth*] Nonfiction (mostly), critical material and previously unpublished fantasy works from the Tolkien manuscripts, including the original text of *The Silmarillion*. Edited by Christopher Tolkien. 392 pp. 'The History of Middle Earth', Vol. IV; includes 38 pp. index.

1987 Malcolm Bradbury, *My strange quest for Mensonge*; Deutsch. The 87-page text concerns 'the elusive European writer Mensonge, who has brought the Negation of Being to its logical conclusion by probably never existing': it is 'a piece of fictional non-fiction, a glorious skit on post-war philosophical writing and writers'. 'Fittingly, the [five-page] index is an *anti-index*, in which the signifier refuses absolutely to relate to the signified. All the page references are incorrect – how could they not be? The index makes jolly reading in its own right (Batchelor **16**.194; Bradley **16**.248; Irwin ibid):

> Bloom, Harold, 38; on the rose, 46.
> Café Flore, stopped credit of M. at, 64.
> Café Rose, M.'s rapid departure from, 65.
> Café Royal, M. forbidden entry to, 66.

Collins, Joan, see Agent.
I, is there 1; 38-47.
McCabe, Colin, not mentioned, 35.
Meaninglessness, prevalence of, *passim*.
Metaphor, 27; M. and Derrida, had they?, 63.
Nouvelle cuisine, contrasted with food, 23; compared with Mondrian, 27.
Pynchon, Thomas, who's he?, 89.
Sameness, see Difference.
Sturrock, John, 42; excellent index of, 119. [Sic. But, actually on page 19, we find: 'Inspecting the capacious index of John Sturrock's fine and useful collection of essays called *Structuralism and Since*, I see it moves promptly from "Meaninglessness" to "Metaphor" without even naming "Mensonge".' – And so does the index to *Mensonge*, but in this index 'Metaphor' is followed by 'Mehlman, Jeffrey' and 'Mensonge, Henri'. Promise.]
Truffaut, François, see under the new wave.
Unconscious, Freud on, 21; M. found, 84.

1986 J. R. R. Tolkien *The Lost Road and Other Writings*; Unwin Hyman. 456 pp., 40 pp. index.

1988 Lucy Ellmann, *Sweet desserts*; Virago. Tells the story of two sisters, one the narrator and indexer. The index may be taken as a (comic) extension of the text rather than a locational adjunct. It is 'a guide not to the overt topics but to its subtext and its personal connotations. The main events and characters are not indexed. It includes self-memos; entries with comments but without page-numbers; entries with no direct reference to the text at all. Other imperatives are added to the normal index's see. The index is more entertainment than use; but so, after all, is a novel.' Notable is the extension of italicized imperative verb forms added to the usual *see* and *see also*. (Batchelor, **16**.194; Bradley, **16**.248) Some entertaining entries from this index are:

Abstinence, *passim*
Adroitness, my moments of
Aloofness, *see* inhabitants of the British Isles
Aplomb, my total lack of social, 103. And yet, *see also* my moments of adroitness
Automation, *see* autonomy, Chance, and Desertion. Read phone-book
Boyfriends, Franny's hand-me-down, *see* less of
Cat, unforeseen responsibilities relating to ownership of a
Chance, 35, 70; *see also* automation; *see also* genetics; *see also* inherited silver souvenir   spoons; *see also* luck. In fact, check resilience – if worn out, *renew*
Divorce, *cut* your losses and *go* to Las Vegas
Exile, *passim*
Found objects, *keep*
Indeterminacy.
Index, 143–5 [the pages on which the index is printed]
Metamorphosis, *see* Kafka [no entry under Kafka]
Oyster, the only mention of an, 36
Picasso, Pablo, pleasant reference to, without a trace of hostility towards, 132
Toasters, 3. If interested, *see also* bread
Washing-machine, *forget* it

1988 Perec, Georges, *Life: a user's manual: fictions*; trans. David Bellos; Collins Harvill. The 500-page book has two indexes: a very comprehensive general name and subject index of 58 pages, and one of three pages to stories mentioned in the text. 'For a novel such as this, which is in the encyclopaedic tradition and overflows with names, characters, histories, stories, and dates, the indexes are an invaluable addition.' (Cousins, **17**.61; Batchelor, **17**.72.) See also 1978 Georges Perec, *La vie mode d'emploi.*

1988 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Return of the Shadow;* Unwin Hyman. [*Middle-Earth*]; Variant texts of *The Fellowship of the Ring,* collected and edited by Christopher Tolkien. Only material published previously has been indexed. Volume 6 in the History of Middle-Earth series. Volume 1 in the History of The Lord of the Rings series. 500 pp., 28 pp. index.

1989 Juan Perucho, *Natural history* (trans. D. H. Rosenthal); Secker and Warburg. A 'philosophical thriller' in 179 pages with a six-page 'Index of Proper Names' that lacks page numbers. (**17.**166)

1989 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The Treason of Isengard*; Unwin Hyman. A collection of notes on, and variant texts for, the second part of *The Lord of the Rings*, edited by Christopher Tolkien. Only material published previously has been indexed. Volume 7 in 'The History of Middle-Earth'. Volume 2 in 'The History of The Lord of the Rings'. 504 pp., 38 pp. index.

1990, 1991 Milorad Pavic, *Landscape painted with tea*; first published in Yugoslavia – translated into French, then translated and published in US by Knopf, 1990, and in GB by Hamilton, 1991. The table of contents shows six numbered chapters in Book One, 'A Little Night Novel'. Each chapter 'title' is a transcription in italics of the opening 15 or so words of the chapter. But Book One is followed on page 99 by 'Book Two, A Novel for Crossword Fans'. This is not mentioned in the table of contents, and has no table of contents of its own.

   Book 2 starts with two small, enigmatic crosswords, and its half titles and chapter titles are variations on the words Across and Down. This goes on to page 338, then the index is on page 339. The index is a single page. 53 entries (in 3 columns), mostly single words, each with one (accurate) page reference, except for this type:

> a, passim
> and, passim
> are, passim
> as, passim
> at, passim

   So yet another joke-only, pseudo-index to fiction.

1990 J. R. R. Tolkien, *The war of the ring*; Unwin Hyman. 476 pp., 36 pp. index.

1992 J. R. R. Tolkien, *Sauron defeated*; HarperCollins. 484 pp., 41 pp. index.

1993 William Barnhardt, *Gospel*; St Martin's Press. Fiction, but includes historical personages and events; only these 'purely factual matters' are indexed, according to the index's introductory note. 800 pp., including 12 pp. index.

1993 Ranulph Fiennes, *The feather men*; Little Brown. Fiennes includes indexes (and maps and photographs) in his 'factional novels' to add to the impression of actual factuality. The hardback editions have 'Fact or fiction?' on the covers. For the paperback edition of *The feather men* (1994), the publishers presented it as fiction, and removed the maps, photos and index accordingly.

1995 Alain de Botton, *Kiss and tell*; Macmillan. A pseudobiography (246 pages) with a pseudo-biographical, properly detailed and structured index (12 pages) complete with full breakdown into subheadings. (Bell, **21**.4)

1995 Jostein Gaarder, *Sophie's world,* Phoenix House. The book is a compilation of lectures on the history of philosophy linked by a narrative about a young girl, and marketed as a novel. It has an index that deals only with the philosophical content, not to the fictional and with no note explaining this discrimination such as is granted by Barnhardt, 1993.

1996 Ranulph Fiennes, *The sett*; Little Brown. See above,
1993 Ranulph Fiennes, *The feather men.*

1996 Olivia Goldsmith, *Bestseller*; HarperCollins (hardback). A 507-page novel with six-page, triple-column index of names only, devoid even of subheadings – and, judging from the acknowledgements, designed to trick publishers looking in the index into supposing they are featured in the text. The index was dropped from the paperback edition of 1997 (you can't play the same trick twice?). (Bell, **23**.168)

1999 Suzanne Cleminshaw, *The great ideas*; Fourth Estate. Whodunnit with interpolated extracts (all beginning with A) from the first volume of an encyclopedia. 304 pp. text, 8 pp. index.

2000 Mark Z. Danielewski, *House of leaves*, Anchor. Runs to 710 pages: 13 pages of introduction, 535 of text, followed by three appendices and a 42-page, triple-column index. All the entries consist of single words, with no subheadings. Lines of page numbers extend down the columns. The entry for 'again' has a 9 cm deep block (rather than string) of page references; 'all' has 11 cm; 'back' has 11; 'can' has 13. I wondered whether this was in fact a concordance rather than an index, and looked up in the index each word in the first line of the text: no, they are not all listed in the index. Some entries have this substitute for page references:

```
aggressor . . . DNE [Do Not Enquire?]
arterial . . . DNE
ballerina . . . DNE
```

2002 William Boyd, *Any human heart*; Hamish Hamilton. A fictional diary, 1923–91, purportedly kept by Logan Mountstuart, 490 pages, with footnotes, to which Boyd himself provided an 11-page index. Asked on the Book-Browse website why, he replies:

The search for authenticity and plausibility: to encourage the reader's suspension of disbelief. To encounter an index at the end of a novel is extremely rare and somehow questions the novel's fictionality for a second or two. It was great fun to compile as well, you have in the index Logan's life in microcosm and it can almost be read independently: you'd get a sense of who Logan Mountstuart was and what his life contained.

The text includes references to many historical characters and, unlike the indexes to *Women also dream* (1937) and *Sophie's world* (1995), this index includes entries both for those and for fictional characters, and without typographical distinction between the two, as accorded in the index to *Three men in a boat.* Real-life characters listed in the index include Ian Fleming, Ernest Hemingway, Louis MacNeice, Pablo Picasso, with such detailed entries as:

> Waugh, Evelyn, allegedly kisses LMS; congratulates LMS; talks about Catholicism; his love of Oxford; asks LMS about marriage; loss of teeth
> Windsor, Duchess of, in Biarritz; in Lisbon; described; LMS meets; her gratitude to LMS; in   Government House, Bahamas; her opinion of Bahamas; at dinner; her effect on the Duke; her hatred of LMS; in New York; her enduring hatred for LMS [sic]
> Woolf, Virginia, meets LMS at Garsington; contretemps with Le Mayne; her personality discussed; *To The Lighthouse*, LMS's dislike of; discussed; defended; abuses Cyril Connolly's wife; is rebuked by LMS; cuts LMS dead; suicide

2002 Lemony Snicket, *The unauthorized autobiography of Lemony Snicket*; HarperCollins. A 212-page book for children, includes a six-page index many of whose references are cross-references which in fact prove circular. For amusement only. (Bell, **24**.83)

2004 Philip Hensher, *The fit*, Fourth Estate. The author admits to having compiled his 'Subject index' of three pages to the 321 pages of text 'in a spirit of jokiness'. The entries are clearly selected for entertainment only. (Bell, **24**.116; Sutherland, **25**.7–8)

2005 Philip Allot, *Invisible power: a philosophical adventure story*, Xlibris Corporation. The 180 pages of this volume include an 89-page narrative, a page giving 'Instructions for the use of this book' which concludes 'Thereafter the reader may wish to read the Index where the contents of the book are presented in molecular form', and a 23-page singlecolumn index. The index has its own heading, 'Genome of a Human Reality: INDEX EXPLAINED: Using the generic genetic mental elements (GGME's) listed below, in different proportions and different arrangements, it would be possible to construct any number of alternative human realities (AHR's).' The index has no subheadings, and long strings – 50 page references for England/English, 52 for Germany/ German, 75 for Human/Humanity; all are singlepage references, no runs. It resembles a concordance rather than a conventional index. Perhaps the implication of the 'explanation' of the index is that just as minor differences in sequencing of the four chemicals forming the chains of DNA make up code sequences representing vastly different creatures, so minor differences in the sequencing of words in a novel can tell a very different story. (Bell, **25**.150–1)

Acknowledgement

Hazel Bell is a freelance indexer and was editor of The Indexer from 1978 to 1995.

Significant indexes and search aids. The sites below primarily provide search engines, indexes or useful link lists for finding online books. ATHENA (multilingual text index in Switzerland). Digital Book Index (free and for-pay books online; registration-based). Â These archives have substantial collections of material that has been first published first on the Net, or that appeared on the Web shortly after their original publication. See also Wikipedia's article on Web fiction, which mentions or indirectly links to a number of sites featuring online writing from amateurs and professionals. The Assayer (review free titles from various sources). Â New Free Books (fiction reissues and originals). Philosophy. Council for Research in Values and Philosophy Publications. Types of Non-Fiction With Examples. Most people (me included) are often so inclined towards fictional reads that they regard non-fiction as boring or maybe they have preconceived non-fiction as a dry read and so they chose fiction all their lives, closing the drapes over the non-fiction world. The thing is, non-fiction is not boring or a dull read, itâ€™s just that we are not familiar with the types of it and have only restricted non-fiction to biographies and textbooks. Â A type of non-fiction that teaches the readers about something, giving them basic information about a topic and providing them with facts is called expository writing. Example: Pamphlets, textbooks, manuals etc. 7. Feature Stories. The index itself could be considered fiction. See information about this index in The Indexer , volume 17, issue 4, page 250. Balzac, HonorÃ© de La comÃ©die humaine. See information about this index in The Indexer, volume 16, issue 4, page 246. Bradbury, Malcolm My strange quest for Mensonge : structuralisms hidden hero. London : A. Deutsch, 1987. ISBN: 0233980202. See information about this index in The Indexer, volume 16, issue 3, page 194. and volume 16, issue 4, page 248. Card, Orson Scott "The Originist". It was originally published in Foundation's Friends (ed. by Martin Harry Greenberg, 19

The index is also usually in alphabetical order. Bibliography/reference list. A comprehensive breakdown of sources cited in the work. Your bibliography should follow a manual of style — luckily, it's easy to create one using free tools like Easybib. Note that this is a formal list of citations, not a bonus reading list on your subject; that would go in the afterword or appendix. Get a professional to format your book. Reedsy's professional designers can make your books look like they belong on the bestsellers lists. Reedsy is more than just a blog. Become a member today to discover how we can help you publish a beautiful book. Terms Privacy Reedsy Ltd. © 2021. MARKETPLACE. Authors Publishers Become a Freelancer. LEARN. Blog Learning Reedsy Live Freelancer Guides Discovery. The Atlantic (publishes both big names and emerging writers in fiction and nonfiction). Cincinnati Review (Fiction and nonfiction submissions should be no more than 40 double-spaced pages. Submissions open September 1 to March 1.) Boulevard Magazine (nonfiction and fiction up to 8000 words. "always on the lookout for 'less experienced or unpublished writers with exceptional promise.'") Slice Magazine (fiction and nonfiction submissions should be 5,000 words max). The Common (published biannually in the fall and spring. They seek fiction and nonfiction stories and dispatches (800-word notes, news and impressions from around the world) that "embody a strong sense of place: pieces in which the setting is crucial to character, narrative, mood and language." 10,000 words max. Functioning as a research and publishing network, ScienceOpen offers open access to more than 28 million articles in all areas of science. Although you do need to register to view the full text of the articles, registration is free. The advanced search function is highly detailed, allowing you to find precisely the research you're looking for. The Berlin- and Boston-based company was founded in 2013 with the goal to "facilitate open and public communications between academics and to allow ideas to be judged on their merit, regardless of where they come from." 3. Directory of Open Access Journals. A multidisciplinary, community-curated directory, the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) gives researchers access to high-quality, peer-reviewed journals. The index itself could be considered fiction. See information about this index in The Indexer , volume 17, issue 4, page 250. Balzac, Honoré de La comédie humaine. See information about this index in The Indexer, volume 16, issue 4, page 246. Bradbury, Malcolm My strange quest for Mensonge : structuralisms hidden hero. London : A. Deutsch, 1987. ISBN: 0233980202. See information about this index in The Indexer, volume 16, issue 3, page 194. and volume 16, issue 4, page 248. Card, Orson Scott "The Originist". It was originally published in Foundation's Friends (ed. by Martin Harry Greenberg, 1989. ISBN 0312931743). It is also in Maps in a Mirror (Orson Scott Card, 1990. An index is a critical, yet often undervalued, piece of many nonfiction books, especially information-dense books like reference books, self-help and advice books, textbooks, and cookbooks. A good index will ultimately make your book more useful, easier to navigate, and will ensure that your readers refer back to your book time and time again. Creating an Index. For very complex projects, it is best to hire a professional indexer, but if you're self-publishing your book on a budget, you can definitely do it yourself. If you plan to publish your book using Microsoft Word and want to create an index, Word's indexing feature is a good option. (Note: If your book will not be published in Word, or will be laid out in a different program, do not create your index in Word.