To see this demonstrated, go to Part 2 of the PowerPoint presentation here:

The *Hebrew-English Edition of the Babylonian Talmud* is at REF BM499.5 .E5 1965.
- Go to the Index volume, which is vol. 30 (REF BM499.5 .E5 1965 Index, 3 copies).
- Choose either the General Index beginning on p. 61, or the Index of Scriptural References beginning on p. 277.

**Index of Scriptural References:**
- Go to biblical book and chapter (in capitalized Roman numerals), e.g. GENESIS I.
- Listed under each chapter are verses and/or verse ranges (in Arabic numerals), e.g. 1 or 1f. or 1ff. (=GENESIS I,1, or GENESIS 1,1 and following).
- To the right of each verse or verse-range are abbreviated references to Talmudic comment on that verse or verse-range, e.g. Ḥag. 66f (66 and following, 66 being a reference to the page number in the appropriate volume of an English-only Soncino printing of the Babylonian Talmud not owned by SPU).
- For the full name of the Talmudic tractate, go to the list of Abbreviations on p. xiii, which gets you from (for example) Ḥag. to Ḥagigah.
- To get from the Index’s reference to Ḥag[igah] 66f to the discussion of GENESIS I,1 in the Talmud itself, turn
  - to the Alphabetical Listing of the Tractates on p. 22. Find your tractate and note the page in this KEY to the TALMUD (= in this case p. 34 of the Index) on which the number given in the Index (in this case 66f) is correlated with a page number in the relevant volume of the Talmud itself.
  - to the KEY to the TALMUD beginning on p. 23 (21) of the Index. Under Ḥagigah there from p. 34, 66f falls within 62-67 in the right column labeled English Pages, which is correlated with 12A in the left column labeled Hebrew Daf. 12A is the page in the-volume-of-the-Talmud-containing-tractate-Ḥagigah at which you will find a discussion of GENESIS I,1 (scan the footnotes first for a reference). Keep in mind, however, that in the KEY to the TALMUD an ending English page number is usually also a beginning English page number. Thus, at NUMBERS XIII-XIV,6, English Page 58 both ends Hebrew Daf 11B and begins Hebrew Daf 12 A, though the reference to Num. 13:6 is found only on Hebrew Daf 11B.
  - that page numbers ascend from right to left in each volume of the Talmud.
  - that the Hebrew Daf numbers start over with each new tractate in a given volume of the Babylonian Talmud. And
  - that occasionally you will encounter two pages of English labeled with the same Hebrew Daf. Thus, Yom. 10a takes two whole English pages to translate, both of them labeled 10a, though the facing page in Hebrew is simply repeated.
  - that you might want to start by scanning the footnotes on a given Hebrew Daf (page) for a reference to the passage in question.
that the Index clearly contains errors of both omission (for example references to which no footnote in the Talmud corresponds) and commission (for example these, at DEUTERONOMY XX,29: Yeb. 12, Shebu. 195:

- Deut 20 has only 20 verses, not 29;
- Yeb. 12 (i.e. Yeb. 4a) takes you to footnote b1, which correctly references Deut 22:29, not the non-existent 20:29;
- Shebu. 195 (i.e. Shebu. 34a) takes you to footnote c8, which incorrectly references the non-existent Deut 20:29, not 22:29; another example would be the misprint Neg. for Meg. on p. 303 of the Scriptural References Index at Num 14:11).

- **General Index**: as under Index of Scriptural References, except alphabetically, by topic. The following may also be used as a general index to the Babylonian Talmud:

  - Retter. המפתח = haMafteach: Talmud Bavli indexed reference guide, A-Z: an indexed reference guide to the Talmud Bavli (Babylonian Talmud) and its Mishnayos: designed to ... locate significant subject matter, laws, anecdotes, parables, maxims, sayings, Biblical exegesis, Biblical and Talmudic personalities, and commentaries of the Sages. . . . 2012. REF and General Collection BM500.5 .R4813. The haMafteach is very easy to use. For example, Yevamos 77a to the right of Sarah, “here, in the tent” (under Sarah) on p. 589 refers to p. 77a in YeBamoth (vol. 10) in the Soncino Press edition of the Babylonian Talmud owned by SPU, where ‘Behold in the tent’ occurs in note no. 9. (But for more detail, see the “Guidelines for the use of the HaMafteach Talmud Bavli indexed reference guide” on pp. xli-xlviii.)

The **Midrash Rabbah** is located at REF BM517.M6 E54 1983 in the General Collection.

- Go to the Index volume, which is vol. 10 (REF BM517 .M6E54 1983 Index, 2 copies).
- Choose either the **General Index** beginning on p. 13, or the index to **Scriptural References** beginning on p. 139.
- **Index to Scriptural References**:
  - Go to biblical book, chapter, and verse, e.g. GENESIS I,1.
  - Reference is to the page number in the book-specific section of the volume inclusive of the biblical book in question. Note that where a volume includes the Midrash on more than one biblical book, the page numbers start over with the start of each new biblical book. Thus, Lam. 45 at GENESIS I,1 refers to page 45 in the Lamentations (not Deuteronomy!) section of the volume containing the Midrash on Lamentations, where there is a discussion of GENESIS I,1.
  - **General Index**: as under Index to Scriptural References, except alphabetically, by topic.