

Dickensの作品における口語文法

— 動 詞 —

吉 田 孝 夫

Colloquial English Grammar in Dickens's Works

— VERBS —

Takao YOSHIDA

略 称

BR *Barnaby Rudge* (1841)
 OCS *The Old Curiosity Shop* (1841)
 BH *Bleak House* (1853)
 HT *Hard Times* (1854)
 TTC *A Tale of Two Cities* (1859)
 GE *Great Expectations* (1861)

SB *Sketches by Boz* (1836)
 OT *Oliver Twist* (1838)
 NN *Nicholas Nickleby* (1839)
 HM *The Haunted Man* (1848)
 DS *Dombey and Son* (1848)
 DC *David Copperfield* (1850)
 LD *Little Dorrit* (1857)

テキストはすべてThe New Oxford Illustrated Dickensに拠る。

1. 「to be + 過去分詞」の用例は殆んど運動を示す変移自動詞(mutative intransitives)に限られている。⁽¹⁾この型はto beが動詞的形容詞(verbal adjective)の連結詞(copula)とみなされるために、徐々に消滅しているように思われる。⁽²⁾

When I *am gone*, Judy will go back to

the flower business, and you'll stick to the law (Smallweed, BH, 21) | Take a little care of Pa while I *am gone*, mama! (Caddy, BH, 30) | Cousin Ada, will you and Esther take care of Mr. Vholes when I *am gone*? (Richard, BH, 37) | Think better of it, sir, when I *am gone*, ... (Varden, BR, 75) | Fill your glass while I'm *gone* (Quilp, OCS, 21) | what will he do when you *are gone*? (Esther, BH, 61) | I didn't know you *were gone* — there's another half-crown, Jo (Snagsby, BH, 25) | However, as he *is now gone* so far away, ... (Mrs. Woodcourt, BH, 30) | *Is he gone* (= dead)? (Mrs. Bagnet, BH, 49) | ... , so I waited till he *was gone* (Guppy, BH, 32) | I saw your company come out, and waited here till they *were gone* (the robber, BR, 18) | And where *is the lady gone*? (Esther, BH, 57) | ... ; but there is a time for all things, and yours *is not gone* by — rather, it *is just now fully come* (Jarndyce, BH, 24) | I *am just now come* from Newgate — (Varden, BR, 75) | I'm *come* here to take care of you, and see that you an't burnt, instead of the other

thing (Dennis, *BR*, 65) | We *are* but this morning *come* from a long distance in the country, and know nothing of these matters (Mrs. Rudge, *BR*, 48) | If you *are come* to talk of him, begone! (Rudge, *BR*, 73) | Miss Summerson, I am glad you *are come* (Richard, *BH*, 6) | *Is* Mr. Tulkinghorn *come*? (Lady Dedlock, *BH*, 12) | Then Richard *is not come* in yet? (Esther, *BH*, 60) | At last it *is come*, my dear! (Defarge, *TTC*, II, 22) | The time *is not come* for your standing pledged to one another (Jarndyce, *BH*, 24) | I say that I think the times *is come* to a end at last (Phil, *BH*, 34) | ... , but the time's nearly *come* when the Maypole and I must part company (Joe Willet, *BR*, 3) | I know full well how *changed I am*, ... (Esther, *BH*, 61) | ... — and yet you're not *changed*, unless it's for the better (Joe Willet, *BR*, 72) | He *is changed* (Woodcourt, *BH*, 45) | He *is greatly changed*? (Lorry, *TTC*, I, 5) | *Is he* (原文, イタリック) *changed*? (Miss Havisham, *GE*, 29) | They (= those times) *are changed* now (Mrs. Rachael, *BH*, 24) | Times *are changed*, Mr. Haredale, ... (Joe Willet, *BR*, 67) | Times *is changed*, is they, mim! (Miggs, *BR*, 80) | ... , because you are delivered over untoe me, and *are become* as a precious instrument in my hands (Chadband, *BH*, 25) | I *am grown* up, now, Guppy (Jobling, *BH*, 20) | He *is grown* up — he is at least as old as I am — ... (Jarndyce, *BH*, 6) | I *am* but newly *risen* from a sick-bed, from which I never hoped to rise again (Mrs. Rudge, *BR*, 73)

2. くだけた口語体では主節の時制が現在完了の時, *since*-clauseにおいて現在完了時制が屢々用いられることがある。⁽³⁾

過去に起こった状態・動作の現在との時間的継続を話者が強く意識する場合に多い。⁽⁴⁾

I have been a man of business, ever since I *have been* a man (Lorry, *TTC*, III, 9) | My dear, you have not had any difference with Richard since I *have been* so much away? (Esther, *BH*, 51) | But two other persons have come into my mind since I *have been* anxious (*Ibid.*, 44) | I have known this, night and day, since I *have known* you in your home (Darnay, *TTC*, II, 10) | You have always adored her, ever since I *have known* you (Herbert, *GE*, 30) | I have never seen him, for he has always kept his room overhead, since I *have known* Clara (*Ibid.*) | Cf. There's twice as much in the newspaper, since I've *taken* to this chair, as there used to be (Omer, *DC*, 51) / It was over a year since Isabel *had scrapped* the old donkeys and engines and so on because they were so "dreadfully sentimental" and "so appallingly bad for the babies' sense of form." — K. Mansfield, "Marriage A La Mode"

主節が現在完了進行形の時, *since*-clauseに現在完了時制がみられるが, これは多分に主節の時制の牽引作用が従属節に及んだと考えられる。

Since you *have been* out, sir, I have been thinking that I unquestionably know the rooms in Lincoln's Inn Fields, where Bucket took the lad, according to his account (George, *BH*, 47) | I (have been) pouring out of window? Nothing, I swear. Never, since I *have been* here! (Guppy, *BH*, 32)

動作が依然として続行中の場合には *since*-clause⁽⁵⁾において現在完了進行形が用いられる。

Little woman, I was thinking — that is, I have been thinking since I *have been sitting* here — that you ought to know, of your own history, all I know (Jarndyce, *BH*, 17) | I have been thinking since we *have been talking* with our feet on this

fender, that Estella cannot surely be a condition of your inheritance, if she was never referred to by your guardian (Herbert, *GE*, 30) | I have seen him there since we *have been walking* here (Biddy, *GE*, 35) | I am not clever at my needle, yet, but perhaps I shall improve, and since I have been engaged to Prince, and *have been doing* all this, I have felt better-tempered, I hope, and more forgiving to Ma (Caddy, *BH*, 14)

3. 現在完了時制が妥当と思われるところに、時々過去時制が *ever*, *never* と併用され、完了時制の代わりをすることがある。⁽⁶⁾

Did you ever see me (原文, イタリック) before? (Tappertit, *BR*, 39) | Cf. I say, *haven't I seen you before?* (*Ibid.*) | *Did you ever see* a counterfeit of timidity, Mr. Lorry? (Attorney-General) I certainly have seen that (Lorry, *TTC*, II, 3) | *Did you ever see* such a stupor as he falls into, between drink and sleep? (Guppy, *BH*, 20) | *Did you ever see me run?* (Barnaby, *BR*, 6) | *Did you ever hear tell of mermaids, sir?* (John Willet) Certainly I have (the parish-clerk, *BR*, 1) | *Did you ever taste beer?* (Swiveller) I had a sip of it once (the small servant, *OCS*, 57) | *Did your ladyship ever happen to hear of Miss Barbary?* (Guppy, *BH*, 29) | *Did you ever go to church, Muster Gashford?* (Dennis, *BR*, 37) | *Did you ever counterfeit extreme ingenuousness and honest indignation?* (Chester, *BR*, 29) | *Did you ever know a prayer?* (Woodcourt, *BH*, 47) | *Was you ever modelled now?* (Bucket, *BH*, 53) | Well, you're a jolly fellow, but of all the jolly fellows I ever *saw* or *heard* of, you have the queerest and most extraordinary way with you, upon my life you have (Swiveller, *OCS*, 21) | I occasionally meet on my staircase here, one of the prettiest

girls, I think, that I ever *saw* in my life (Miss Volumnia, *BH*, 28) | They (=flowers) are the loveliest I ever *saw* (Caddy, *BH*, 17) | My love, she's clearer than any Counsel I ever *heard*! (Miss Flite, *BH*, 35) | I am much obliged to you for one of the pleasantest evenings I ever *spent* in my life (Bucket, *BH*, 49) | I love you dearly, with all my heart and soul; with as much truth and earnestness as ever man *loved* woman in this world, I do believe (Joe, *BR*, 31) | But, although you are the youngest man that ever *lived*, ... (Darnay, *TTC*, II, 24) | But his father — and his uncle — were the most profligate coachmen that ever *sat* upon a box (Boythorn, *BH*, 18) | It is the most flagrant example of an abominable public vehicle that ever *encumbered* the face of the earth (*Ibid.*) | ... the lightest heart that ever *beat* within a human breast (Chester, *BR*, 28) | I'm the best adviser that ever *was*, ... (Codlin, *OCS*, 19) | I'm sure she was the beautifullest creature ever *was* (Barbara, *OCS*, 39)

I never *saw* you do it yet (Carton, *TTC*, II, 11) | How very much you have improved in your appearance since our last meeting! I never *saw* you looking better (Chester, *BR*, 26) | I never *saw* the old girl's equal (Bagnet, *BH*, 27) | I never *saw* a sight so pitiful as this before! (Ada, *BH*, 8) | I never *saw* Pa take snuff before in my life; ... (Caddy, *BH*, 38) | He never *saw* me in his life, to know me, ... (Smallweed, *BH*, 33) | I never *had* such a night in my life! (Tony, *BH*, 32) | I never *got* a letter like this from you before, and I have been a little put about by it this morning; ... (George, *BH*, 34) | I never *heard* of its going well yet (Woodcourt, *BH*, 51) | You never *heard* of anything of that sort? (Jarndyce, *BH*, 50) |

You never *said* a truer word in all your life (Tony, *BH*, 33)

一方、「ever + 過去形」, 「never + 過去形」は話者の疑惑・驚愕等の感情が露呈する状況下で屢々用いられる (Cf. *Did you ever?* (Did you ever see [hear] the like?))。

Did anybody *ever* hear of a daughter telling her own mother she has been made game of! (Mrs. Varden, *BR*, 27) | *Was* there *ever* such a knowing imp as that! (Varden, *BR*, 6) | *Was* there *ever*, was there *ever* such a game boy! (Dennis, *BR*, 39) | *Was* there *ever* such an angel to talk as he is—and such a sweet-looking man! (Miggs, *BR*, 27)

Have you heard of her good fortune? (Woodcourt) Most extraordinary! You *never* heard of such a thing, my dear! (Miss Flite, *BH*, 14) | I *never* heard of such a thing! (Esther, *BH*, 13) (Miss Volumnia, *BH*, 28) | Why, I *never* heard of such a thing! (Bucket, *BH*, 49) | And in all these years I *never* heard the step upon the Ghost's Walk, more distinct than it is to-night! (Mrs. Rouncewell, *BH*, 16) | (I) *Never* saw such a likeness in my life! (Bucket, *BH*, 49) | Why, I declare, I *never* saw such a wife (Esther, *BH*, 51)

現在時制が現在完了時制の代用をすることがある。一般にうちとけた会話では、完了時制のような比重の重い時制は敬遠されるようである。⁽⁷⁾

My dear Dame Durden, *do* you ever *look* in the glass? (Woodcourt, *BH*, 67) | Cf. *Do* you ever *practise* before a glass? (Peacock) (K. Mansfield, "Mr. Reginald Peacock's Day") | ...; and a moderate man he was in all respects, as ever I *come* across! (Bucket, *BH*, 54) | I *never* *see* such a naughty boy in all my days! (Kit, *OCS*, 13) | I *never* *see* a man lay flatter nor more still—with the life in him—than you did to-day (Dennis, *BR*, 44) |

Worse manners, I *never* *see* in this place afore (*Ibid.*, 65) | Such spirits as you was in two, mim, but half an hour ago! I *never* *see* such company! (Miggs, *BR*, 7) | Of course I *never* *see* sich cases with my own eyes—ho no! (*Ibid.*, 80) | And what *brings* you here, you jade? (Quilp, *OCS*, 67) | And what wind *blows* you here, Pip? (Miss Havisham, *GE*, 44) | You *come* from Doctor Manette? (Lorry) Yes. I *come* from Doctor Manette (Defarge, *TTC*, III, 3) | Cf. I *see* what's the matter with you, ma'am (the single gentleman, *OCS*, 47)

4. No sooner had I got outside than it began to rain.⁽⁸⁾ のように伝統文法では *no sooner* の節では過去完了時制が通例であるが、口語英語では一種の言語経済 (linguistic economy) から比重の軽い過去時制が用いられることがある。一般に過去完了時制は動作・出来事が比較的速く連続するような場合には避けられる。⁽⁹⁾

...; and she no sooner *saw* him than the truth came out (Varden, *BR*, 4) | Cf. The cast was made in Newgate, directly after he *was* taken down (Wemmick, *GE*, 24)

no sooner... than... において *no sooner* の節に過去時制を用い、*than* の節に現在時制 (Cf. 'Dramatic present') を用いることによって過去と現在を対比させ、動作を生々と際立たせて描写する手法がある。

..., and I no sooner *whispered* to her what the matter was—as softly, Doll, and with nearly as much art as you could have used yourself—than she *gives* a kind of scream and *faints* away (Varden, *BR*, 4)

5. 過去時制は時間的なへだたりがあるため、現在時制にみられるような現実性・切迫感を欠く。このため過去時制には時々、現在時制では少々

直截のすぎて聞えるような状況下であって、これを緩和する働きがある。⁽¹⁰⁾相手の心情を繊細に思いやる丁重で控え目な婉曲的手法であると言えよう。⁽¹¹⁾

What is it? What do you want with me? ⁽¹²⁾(Tulkinghorn) Well, sir, I *was* wishful to say a word to you, sir (holding his hat at the side of his head, in his deference towards his best customer) (Snagsby, *BH*, 42) | I only *wanted* to say that we must be off early to-morrow morning, my dear, because unless we get the start of the dogs and the conjurer, the villages won't be worth a penny (Short, *OCS*, 19) | Is Mrs. Varden at home? (Chester) Sir, she is. *Did* you *wish* to see her? (Tappertit, *BR*, 27) | Perhaps you *wished* to speak to me, sir (Cheggs, *OCS*, 8) | Why, what do you mean? (Tulkinghorn) Just so, sir. I *was* sure you would feel it yourself, and would excuse the reasonableness of *my* (原文, イタリック) feelings when coupled with the known excitableness of my little woman (Snagsby, *BH*, 42) | I *thought* I would like to take this quiet time of saying a word to you about myself (Esther, *BH*, 43) | I *thought* you gave a start like, as if you did? (the woman, *BH*, 46) | I *thought*, sir, you mightn't object to have the goodness to accept a bundle — (Young John, *LD*, II, 18) | I start for London, Miss Havisham, to-morrow, and I *thought* you would kindly not mind my taking leave of you (Pip, *GE*, 19) | I *thought*,⁽¹³⁾ my father, that I heard strange feet upon the stairs (Lucie, *TTC*, III, 7) | Cf. May I ask a question, Doctor Manette, before I go? (Miss Pross) I *think* you may take that liberty (smiling) (Dr. Manette, *TTC*, III, 7)

6. 日常英語 (current English) では通例, *whatever*, *whoever* 等によって導かれる譲歩

節において, 述語動詞は助動詞 *may* を介在させないで用いられる。⁽¹⁴⁾

And mind you tell us the truth here, whatever you *do*, Jo (Woodcourt, *BH*, 47) | You see, whatever you *do*, don't you go and fret yourself (Bucket, *BH*, 57) | Whatever you *please*, have it your own way, of course (Swiveller, *OCS*, 34) | Whatever he *brings*, it's halved between us (List, *OCS*, 42) | Whatever the old girl *says*, do — do it! (Bagnet, *BH*, 27) | But whatever it *is*, a hundred thousand thanks, old fellow, ... (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 49) | I am quite sure, Mr. Cruncher, that you never will do it again, whatever it *is*, ... (Miss Pross, *TTC*, III, 14) | ..., and I can't compliment you on your appearance, whoever you *are*, with your head tied up in a bundle (Weevle, *BH*, 32) | Nice toasts these Redheads will be drinking, wherever we *buy* it (Miss Pross, *TTC*, III, 7) | A family home, however small it *is*, makes a man like me look lonely (George, *BH*, 27) | Cf. Brother, brother! Have I ever been so hard with you that you *ask* (= should ask) me such a cruel question? (Miss Pross, *TTC*, III, 8)

7. くだけた話し言葉では, 現在時制が未来時制の代用をする。⁽¹⁵⁾未来時制に比して簡潔で力強く, 状況によっては相手の決意を問う表現となる。⁽¹⁶⁾

Do you go with me to the Bank? (Carton) I'll hear what you have got to say. Yes, I'll go with you (Solomon, *TTC*, III, 8) | And *do* you really go to-night? (Darnay, *TTC*, II, 24) | And *do* you take no one with you? (*Ibid.*) | *Does* madame go with us? (Lorry, *TTC*, III, 3) | You go to the Court to-morrow? (Carton, *TTC*, III, 9) | *Do* you start for Paris from here?

(Darnay, *TTC*, II, 24) | Where do you go, my wife? (Defarge, *TTC*, II, 21) | It is enough that you *return* straight to the Conciergerie, and will know to-morrow. You *are summoned* for to-morrow (one of the soldiers, *TTC*, III, 7) | When does this match *come off*? (Jowl, *OCS*, 42)

8. 慣用的な日常会話では、「進行形」(progressive form)が屢々「単純形」(simple form)より好んで用いられる⁽¹⁷⁾。静的で観念的な単純形と異なり、進行形は状態・動作の反復を示しているために、話者の相手によせる温情・好意が感じられる。話者の心的態度を丁寧に示す手法と言えよう。

I *am listening* to everything you say (Charley, *BH*, 31) | You wouldn't much like to tackle him in argeyment, I'm *thinking*, sir (Parkes, *BR*, 1) | You *are looking* charming, Mr. Krook (Guppy, *BH*, 20) | And very well indeed you *are looking*, Mrs. Bucket! (Bucket, *BH*, 53) | Your cousin Richard has *been loving* you as plainly as he could, for I don't know how long! (Esther, *BH*, 13)

往来発着を示す動詞にも進行形がみられる。単純形の有する朴訥さは影をひそめ、表現がおだやかとなる。

I *must be going*, sir, if you please (Kit, *OCS*, 38) | Constable, my good fellow, we had better *be going* (Sampson, *OCS*, 60) | You'll be sure to *be stirring* early and go with us? (Short, *OCS*, 19) | Let us *be stirring*, Nell (Nell's grandfather, *OCS*, 15)

一方、次例のように、通常、進行形が用いられそうな状況下で単純形が用いられることがあるが、これは一種の言語経済とみなすことができよう⁽¹⁸⁾。

Say, then, my Gaspard, what *do you do* there? (Defarge, *TTC*, I, 5)

9. 許可の陳述においては *may* は多少、厳しく形式ばって聞えるため (Cf. You *may go* upstairs, Esther! (Esther's godmother, *BH*, 3)), 日常英語では一般に *can* が用いられる。また *may* は時々 *it is permissible* にみられるように漠然と権威の存在を暗示するのに反し、*can* は話者または筆者の社会的地位の優越性を無視して可能性の見地のみから事態を述べるので、許可を与えたり禁じたりするような場合には *can* の方が好まれる⁽²⁰⁾。

You *can sit down* (Lady Dedlock, *BH*, 33) | If either of you two gentlemen likes to go out and see what's the matter, you *can* (John Willet, *BR*, 33) | Jerry, if you wish to take something to eat, you *can* (Lorry, *TTC*, II, 3) | Cf. You *can come* and see our doll's house if you want to (Kezia) (K. Mansfield, "The Doll's House")

can は *may* が有する丁寧さには欠けるが、許可を求める時に用いられる⁽²¹⁾。

Can I come in, Richard? (Esther, *BH*, 45) | *Could I speak* to you alone for a moment? (*Ibid.*, 38) | Mr. Guppy, *could I have a word* with you? (Tulkinghorn, *BH*, 39) | *Could I say a few words* with you in the next box? (Squeers, *NN*, 4)

10. くだけた文体では、感情的効果をねらうために、間接性(indirectness)を有する仮定法⁽²²⁾が時々用いられ、皮肉の色調を帯びることがある⁽²³⁾。

How *could you be* so very imprudent as to come from Newgate! (Chester, *BR*, 75) | *couldn't you have done* something less! *couldn't you have done* what you had to do, without appearing in your favourite part of the crocodile, you minx? (Quilp, *OCS*, 6) | Meaning me? Quilp is my name. You *might* remember. It's not a long one——Daniel Quilp (*Ibid.*, 2) | *Might*

I ask you to do me the favour not to approach any nearer? (Chester, *BR*, 75)

11. 'to wish' の意味合いで単独に用いられる *would* は古文体に属する。⁽²⁵⁾

I *would* that I had been my own mistress too, before I had ever entertained a thought of you (Dick, *OCS*, 8) | I *would* that Grip and I could frisk like that! (Barnaby, *BR*, 10) | I *would* I knew where gold was buried (*Ibid.*, 45) | I *would* I had never seen that dark face of hers, —... (Chester, *BR*, 75) | And I *would* that you could take your leave, and we could all take our leave, Mr. Vholes, of a Cause you know of (Jarndyce, *BH*, 45) | I *wouldn't* for a light guinea that he should never go a wooing again, ... (Barnaby, *BR*, 3) | I *would* rather you told, Joe (Pip, *GE*, 18) | I *would* rather we were dead and laid down in our graves, than you should ever come to love it (=gold) (Mrs. Rudge, *BR*, 45)

12. 付加疑問において、助動詞 *must* は *may* と呼応することがある。⁽²⁶⁾

You *mustn't* marry more than one person at a time, *may* you, Peggotty? (Master David, *DC*, 2)

13. うちとけた談話では、三人称単数直接法現在において *don't* が 'doesn't' の代わりに頻用される。⁽²⁷⁾

He *don't* notice me, but I notice him (Krook, *BH*, 5) | ...; but he *don't* care—he's a child! (Jarndyce, *BH*, 6) | ...— he *don't* buy (Krook, *BH*, 10) | ...— though he *don't* know it —... (Skimpole, *BH*, 18) | No he *don't*! (Mrs. Snagsby, *BH*, 19) | But he *don't*, I suppose? (Jarndyce, *BH*, 24) | But I don't know him, and he *don't* know me (George, *BH*,

27) | How can I know without seeing them, when he *don't* know himself? (Tony, *BH*, 32) | He (原文, イタリック) *don't* know (*Ibid.*) | Ah, but I don't know as he *don't* (原文, イタリック) hear (Jo, *BH*, 46) | Ah! you are so white, George — for you — and look so shocked. Now *don't* he, Lignum? (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 49) | ... — which he *don't* complain of, ... (Guppy, *BH*, 55) | He *don't* usually cut his time so fine as that (Bucket, *BH*, 57) | ... , who travels a road he *don't* know, ... (Joe, *BR*, 2) | If he *don't* come in five minutes, I shall have supper without him (John Willet, *BR*, 33) | I hope he *don't* get 'em to make their wills, and then knock 'em on the head (Tappertit, *BR*, 39) | I hope he *don't* think there's nothing to be done, ... (Dennis, *BR*, 49) | He *don't* understand your way (Hugh, *BR*, 49) | I'm a Turk if he *don't* give me a warmer welcome always than any man of sense (*Ibid.*, 53) | I'd hold half a guinea that he (原文, イタリック) *don't* get no law-work to do. *Don't* look like the sort of one to get any, do he? (Cruncher, *TTC*, II, 3) | But I don't say he *don't* refer to it within himself (Miss Pross, *TTC*, II, 6) | He *don't* send me here for this (Pancks, *LD*, II, 13) | Don't call him names that he *don't* deserve (Meagles, *LD*, II, 34) | ... , she *don't* take kindly to it (the keeper, *BH*, 18) | She's in an excited state to-night, and *don't* know when she's well off (Tappertit, *BR*, 59) | She *don't* know what she means (Flintwinch, *LD*, I, 30) | Why *don't* she change it — melt down the brass, and take another name? (Quilp, *OCS*, 33) | Don't say it *don't* do good (Slum, *OCS*, 28) | If he has any soul at all, sir, it must be such a very small one that it *don't* signify what he does or doesn't in that way (Joh Willet, *BR*, 12) | It *don't* matter

who has 'em, Joe? (Varden, *BR*, 13) | ... — it *don't* matter much to me what the end is! (Hugh, *BR*, 40) | If he didn't, it *don't* signify (John Willet, *BR*, 56) | ... , that it *don't* make no distinction between men and women (Dennis, *BR*, 59) | I didn't mean to say all this, but it *don't* much signify (Gridley, *BH*, 15) | But O, it *don't* matter! (Richard, *BH*, 17) | It *don't* pay (Smallweed, *BH*, 21) | It *don't* suit me (George, *BH*, 26) | ... , but it *don't* matter (Smallweed, *BH*, 34) | It *don't* matter (the woman, *BH*, 46) | Why, George, you ought to know it *don't* (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52) | ... , till it *don't* know itself; ... (George, *BH*, 52) | ... — it *don't* take a rover, ... (*Ibid.*) | It *don't* matter what it is; ... (Bucket, *BH*, 53) | It *don't* come out altogether so plain as to please me, but it's on the cards (*Ibid.*, 57) | Cf. Well, well! It *don't* matter what Joe said in answer, but he said a great deal; ... (地の文) (*BR*, 78) | That *don't* seem very far out of the way now, do it? (Mrs. Nubbles, *OCS*, 20) | George, the old girl — can't do anything — that *don't* do her credit (Bagnet, *BH*, 34) | But that *don't* signify any more, so I'll not go into it (Bucket, *BH*, 54) | ... , if that *don't* seem too strong a word, ... (Dennis, *BR*, 74) | ... , and Joe *don't* want to hear about them, I dare say (Varden) I dare say he does not, ... (Mrs. Varden, *BR*, 13) | But the Gallery *don't* quite do what was expected of it, ... (George, *BH*, 34) | Jenny *don't* know her at all, if you please, miss (Charley, *BH*, 35) | Miss Dedlock *don't* speak of my eldest son, Sir Leicester, but my youngest (Mrs. Rouncewell, *BH*, 58) | I shall die of 'em, if Jeremiah *don't* strangle me first (Mrs. Flintwinch, *LD*, II, 23) | Cf. Besides which, Mercury *don't* like it (地の文) (*BH*, 53) | ... , and Ma *don't* care about any-

thing, ... (Miss Jellyby, *BH*, 14) | The young man *don't* seem inclined to keep his word, ... (the constable, *BH*, 19) | ... — if your ladyship *don't* happen, by any chance, to know already — ... (Guppy, *BH*, 29) | ... , if my master *don't* fall out with me, ... (Jo's mother, *BH*, 31) | We never have a servant who *don't* drink (Caddy, *BH*, 30) | His room — *don't* look rich (Krook, *BH*, 11) | ... , and grass *don't* grow under *his* (原文, イタリック) feet, I can tell ye (Smallweed, *BH*, 33) | I know so much about so many characters, high and low, that a piece of information more or less, *don't* signify a straw (Bucket, *BH*, 54)

次例は、三人称単数現在の一般動詞の語尾 *-(e)s*, 助動詞 *does* が用いられている同一文脈で、*don't* が併用されたものである。

Your father breaks horses, *don't* he? (Gradgrind, *HT*, I, 2) | He wants to see some fragment in Captain Hawdon's writing. He *don't* want to keep it (Smallweed, *BH*, 26) | He never *does* that! (Smallweed) *Don't* he? (George, *BH*, 34) | ... , he *don't* see me, *don't* hear me — passes me on to Melchisedech's in Clifford's Inn, ... (George, *BH*, 47) | And she sits down a-smilin so quiet, and *don't* pass a word nor yit a look upon me for having done it, she *don't*, and I turns agin the wall, I doos, Mr. Sangsby (Jo, *BH*, 47) | Goes out pretty well every day, *don't* she? (Bucket, *BH*, 53) | Looks as if she knew all about it, *don't* she? (Guppy, *BH*, 39) | This is my Sentiment daughter, Laura — plays a little but *don't* sing. This is my Comedy daughter, Kitty — sings a little but *don't* play (Skimpole, *BH*, 43) | Seems a Fate in it, *don't* there? (Snagsby) There does (Weevle, *BH*, 32) | Looks pretty, *don't* it? (Wemmick, *GE*, 25) | It tells the man tha finds it, to come here, *don't* it? (Hugh, *BR*,

38) | Your fishing-rod gets rayther rusty; *don't* it, father? (Young Jerry, *TTC*, II, 14) | That concerns me, if it *don't* concern Sir Leicester Dedlock (Smallweed, *BH*, 54) | Here! never mind the bill, or what it says, or what it *don't* say (Hugh, *BR*, 38) | Does he teach? (Ada) No, he *don't* teach anything in particular (Caddy, *BH*, 14) | Cf. Walks by night, *does* she? (Bucket, *BH*, 53) / That *don't* seem very far out of the way, *do* it? (Mrs. Nubbles, *OCS*, 20)

以下は、*do* が 'does' の代わりに用いられた例。

But, oh upon my word and honour, young Joseph Willet is a brave one; and he *do* deserve her, that he *do* (Miggs, *BR*, 22) | Well, she *do* (原文, イタリック) look like it, that she *do* (*Ibid.*, 27) | What *do* Sir Leicester care for that, you think, my angel? (Mademoiselle Hortense, *BH*, 54) | It *do* ache a little, sir (the woman, *BH*, 46) | Cf. The persevering manner in which he follows up that business, and gives himself no rest from it — it really *do*, ... (Mrs. Plornish (= Fanny), *LD*, II, 27)

14. 伝達部が被伝達部の前におかれ、被伝達部が疑問文の時、時制が伝達部の時制と呼応して、接続詞 'if', 'whether' が介在しないことがある。語順は直接法のままで疑問符が用いられないこともある。一種の簡略化であり、19世紀以後の日常会話などで盛んに用いられている。⁽²⁸⁾

Mr. Jagers left word *would you wait in his room?* (the clerk, *GE*, 20) | I said, *couldn't you describe the kind of shoe, for monsieur's information?* (Defarge, *TTC*, I, 6) | Oh if you please, miss, Mr. Carstone says *would you come up-stairs to Mr. Skimpole's room* (the maid, *BH*, 6) | He sent me to say *would you come*

directly, ... (the small servant, *OCS*, 65) | When she saw me coming in at the door, she called me back, and said *did I live here?* and I said yes, ... (Guster, *BH*, 59) | And so she said to me, *did I know the way to the burying-ground?* (*Ibid.*) | So she said, *could I tell her how to find it*, and I said yes, ... (*Ibid.*) | you know, you said to me, *was this the mistress of the Bleak House?* (Esther, *BH*, 62) | Cf. Had Isabel the same crowd with her this week-end, wondered William? — K. Mansfield, "Marriage A La Mode"

15. *What*, *How* ではじまる疑問文では、助動詞 'do(es)', 'did' を介在させない VS の語順がみられる (Cf. '*There came a knock at the door.*'))

What say you, Gashford? (Gordon, *BR*, 35) | Ha ha ha! Courage, bold Barnaby, *what care we?* (Hugh, *BR*, 76) | And *what says he?* What does he send me? (Lorry, *TTC*, III, 3) | *How say you*, friend? (Gordon, *BR*, 35) | *How say you*, Jacques? (Jacques One, *TTC*, II, 15) | *How goes it*, Jacques? (one of the customers, *TTC*, I, 5) (the man, *TTC*, II, 23) | *How goes the world with you*, George, at the present moment? (Bucket, *BH*, 49) | *How came you there?* (Stagg, *BR*, 62) | *How came we together?* (Haredale, *BR*, 66) | *How came it there?* (Varden, *BR*, 3) | *how come you to be so late?* (Tappertit's follower, *BR*, 8) | My good fellow, *how come you to intrude yourself in this extraordinary manner upon the privacy of a gentleman?* (Chester, *BR*, 75) | *How comes he to be here?* (Chester, *BR*, 10) | *How came you to be so ill informed?* (Gashford, *BR*, 48) | ... *how came it to be that man; how comes he to have this influence over her; how came she to favour his getting away*

from me; and, more than all, *how came she* not to say it was a sudden fright, and nothing more? (Varden, *BR*, 6) | Simon, *how comes it* that you return home at this time of night, and in this condition? (*Ibid.*, 51)

16. 助動詞 'do(es)' を用いないで、一般動詞の後に *not* を添加する古風な否定形がある。

...—come to I *know not* what harm —... (Defarge, *TTC*, I, 5) | ... , and I *know not* what (Stagg, *BR*, 69) | I *know not* where to look, ... It *matters not!* I go, in this instant of time! (Baptist, *LD*, II, 22) | Once again, I say it *matters not* (*Ibid.*, 13) | I *say not* a word (Lady Dedlock, *BH*, 41) | ...—I *care not* what —... (Haredale, *BR*, 12) | *Say not* another syllable (Swiveller, *OCS*, 2) | *Say not* to me it is *not* (原文, イタリック) the lamp of lamps (Chadband, *BH*, 25) | *Call it not* kindness (Flora, *LD*, II, 34) | *Tempt not* the woman that doth incline her ear to thee, but hearken to the voice of him that calleth (the preacher, *OCS*, 41)

17. うちとけた話し言葉では、*ought* は時々一種の語幹 (stem) と解され、*did not* を用いて否定文がつくられる。⁽³⁰⁾

Howsoever they come, they *didn't ought* to come, and they come from the father of lies, and work round to the same (Joe, *GE*, 9)

18. *Shan't* I give you a piece of anything at all, miss? (Guppy, *BH*, 9) / *Haven't* I seen you in the Fleet over and over again, for contempt? (Bucket, *BH*, 24) にみられるように口語英語では、否定語が文のはじめの方に好んで用いられる (Cf. I *didn't* use to like him).⁽³¹⁾

had better, *let* においてもこれと同様の現象

がみられる。*to let* は一般に、実動詞 (full verb) のようにとりあつかわれている。⁽³²⁾

Hadn't you better say two fifty? (Bucket, *BH*, 54) | *Hadn't* you better go to bed? (George, *BH*, 58) | *Hadn't* you better see whether he had any papers that may enlighten you? (Tulkinghorn, *BH*, 11) | Cf. But you *had better not* be seen about here (Guppy, *BH*, 20) / There are strings in the human heart that *had better not* be wibrated (Tappertit, *BR*, 22) / I think we *had best not* speak to him just now, or at all disturb him (Miss Pross, *TTC*, II, 18)

Don't let's have any wrangling (Miss Sally, *OCS*, 51) | Come, Dolly, dear Dolly, *don't* let us part like this (Joe, *BR*, 31) | Come, Martha, my dear, let us have tea, and *don't* let us talk about sots (Varden, *BR*, 13) | Nay, Martha, *don't* let us bear too hard upon him (*Ibid.*, 41) | Cf. Oh well, *don't* let us quarrel (Peacock) (K. Mansfield, "Mr. Reginald Peacock's Day") | *Don't* let me interrupt you, sir (Swiveller, *OCS*, 66) | *Don't* let me hear no more of you, or you shall feel some more of me (Cruncher, *TTC*, II, 14) | But *don't* let me interrupt you (Haredale, *BR*, 12) | *Don't* let me see where you put it either (Chester, *BR*, 23) | ... , and *don't* — *don't* let me die — because of a mistake (Dennis, *BR*, 77) | ... , *don't* let me see your hand go nigh 'em (the guard, *TTC*, I, 2) | *Don't* let my brother know (George, *BH*, 55) | Then, fetch me a pint of warm ale, and *don't* let nobody bring into the room even so much as a biscuit till the time arrives (Codlin, *OCS*, 18) | *Don't* let your sober face elate you, however; ... (Carton, *TTC*, II, 4) | Now, *don't* let my announcement of the name make you uncomfortable, Sidney, ... (Stryver, *TTC*, II, 11) | *Don't* let it give you a turn!

(Bucket, *BH*, 54) | And harkee, my dear young gentleman, the next time you dream, *don't* let it be of me, but of some dog or horse with whom you are better acquainted (Chester, *BR*, 28) | *Don't* let there be words on my account, mim (Miggs, *BR*, 41) | I *didn't* let George see what I thought about it, you know, miss, ... (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52)

19. 二人称・三人称単数直接法現在の動詞の語尾に *-(e)st*, *-(e)th* をつける古い手法が厳粛な散文に残存している。⁽³³⁾

Thou seest how much of an idiot he is, book-learner (the gentleman, *BR*, 47) | I know what thou want'st — ... (*Ibid.*) | The captain joketh (Stagg, *BR*, 8) | My captain breaketh hearts as other bachelors break eggs at breakfast (*Ibid.*, 18)

dost, *hast* がそれぞれ、主語が *thou* の時、'do', 'have' の古語として用いられる。

Where *dost* come from? (the gentleman, *BR*, 47) | And how long *hast* thou been an idiot? (*Ibid.*) | Who *hast* thou got here? (*Ibid.*) | What *hast* got in that basket, lazy hound? (*Ibid.*) | Oh Thou, who *hast* taught me such deep love for this one remnant of the promise of a happy life, ... (Mrs. Rudge → God, *BR*, 17)

20. *to go*, *to come* の次に前置詞または副詞がくる場合には、動詞が省略されることがある。⁽³⁴⁾
to let の後ではこの省略は珍しくない。

Let us *to* supper (Barnaby, *BR*, 17) | Cf. He will then let you *in* (one of the oldest of clerks, *TTC*, II, 2) | I'm *away* to Lincolnshire, to bring that old lady here (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52) | Now, I'm *away* into Lincolnshire after George's mother! (*Ibid.*)

the board have determined to have him *back* into the house (Bumble, *OT*,

2)

21. 形式ばらない日常会話の疑問文では、'be' 動詞の省略が時々行われる。⁽³⁶⁾ この省略は主語が文頭にくる疑問文に多い。⁽³⁷⁾

And you a Frenchman born? (Lorry, *TTC*, II, 24) | Father alive? (Wetherden, *OCS*, 20) | Master at home? (Tulkinghorn, *BH*, 10) | My Lady a good temper? (Bucket, *BH*, 53) | Miss Dolly quite well? (Joe, *BR*, 3) | Barnaby here too, eh? (Dennis, *BR*, 69) | An accident going to the Hospital? (Clennam, *LD*, I, 13) | Who could have thought of seeing you? Nothing the matter? (Richard, *BH*, 45) | Cf. (You are) Dining at his expense, Bart? (Smallweed, *BH*, 21) / (You have) Been along with your friend again, Bart? (*Ibid.*) / Anything (has) been doing? (George, *BH*, 21)

22. 相手の陳述に対して、話者が強い不信・疑惑をいだき、これに (はげしく) 異議をととなえたり抗議する時、原形不定詞が用いられ、⁽³⁸⁾ 'be' 動詞は屢々省略される。

He (原文, イタリック) *retort!* (Haredale, *BR*, 43) | George? Your son George *come* home, Mrs. Rouncewell? (Dedlock, *BH*, 58) | Cf. I *shake* my fist! — at you, brother! (Dennis, *BR*, 69)

I! I'm a second father to you (Quilp) You my father, sir! (Swiveller, *OCS*, 23) | You among the crowd! (Akerman, *BR*, 64) | *You* (原文, イタリック) wanting Sir John, at this time of night! (the porter, *BR*, 40) | ..., but then you know you're *not* (原文, イタリック) a choice spirit (Swiveller) I not a choice spirit? (Quilp, *OCS*, 23) | I dogging! (*Ibid.*, 48) | I a thief! (Kit, *OCS*, 60) | Kit a thief! (Quilp, *Ibid.*) | Halloa! Dennis before us! (Hugh, *BR*, 65) | Mr. Woodcourt shipwrecked! (Esther, *BH*, 35) | My Lady not

well! What's the matter? (Mrs. Rouncewell, *BH*, 40) | My angry friend from Shropshire! Almost as celebrated as myself! (Miss Flite, *BH*, 24) | ...; this man justly accused of such a crime? (Jarndyce, *BH*, 52) | *This* (原文, イタリック) a madman! (Gordon, *BR*, 57) | Again nothing done! Nothing, nothing done! (Richard, *BH*, 39) | Might have hurt me! and me exerting myself all the time to the very best advantage (Dennis, *BR*, 69)

感情的色彩の濃厚な文脈では、助動詞、一般動詞の省略がみられる。

See here, dear grandfather, we'll make this place our garden — why not! It is a very good one — and to-morrow we'll begin, and work together, side by side (Nell) It is a brave thought! Mind, darling — we begin to-morrow! (Nell's grandfather, *OCS*, 54) | I don't know what you have done, but I hope it's nothing very bad (Nell) *I* (原文, イタリック) done! (Kit, *OCS*, 10) | I haven't quite made up my mind (Joe) A mettlesome fellow like you, and not made up his mind! (the serjeant, *BR*, 31) | Because, dear Barnaby, the endeavour of my life has been to keep you two asunder (Mrs. Rudge) Father and son asunder! Why? (Barnaby, *BR*, 73) | There is no time to lose; I will not lose one minute. Up! and away with me! (Nell, *OCS*, 42)

23. 'to' 不定詞が感嘆文で用いられ、驚き・憤り・悲しみを表わす。主語を伴う場合と伴わない場合がある。また、問投詞と併用され、後悔を示す。⁽³⁹⁾

The villain's part, that I have unconsciously played! I *to win* the heart of Emma Haredale! (Edward, *BR*, 15) | Esther! You *to be* low-spirited. You (原文, イタリック) ! (原文, イタリック)

(Esther, *BH*, 17)

To think that there might have been a Mrs. Lorry, any time these fifty years almost! (Lorry, *TTC*, II, 18) | *To think* that Mr. Joe, and dear Miss Dolly, has raly come together after all as has been said and done contrairy! (Miggs, *BR*, 80) | And *to think* of his taking you for Miss Dolly, and Miss Dolly for your sister — Oh, my goodness me, if I was master wouldn't I be jealous of him! (*Ibid.*, 27) | A treat, indeed, *to hear you* (原文, イタリック) speak! (Hugh, *BR*, 29) | Yet *to hear* a female going on like that, before Sir Leicester Dedlock, Baronet! (Bucket, *BH*, 54) | Cf. This kiss for your child! These kisses for a blessing on your head! My own dear Florence, my sweet girl, farewell! (Edith) *To meet* again! (願望を示す) (Florence, *DS*, 61)

Oh gracious, *to think* that him and her should ever have a word together! (Miggs, *BR*, 19) | Oh Lord ha' mercy! *to think* of sending an alderman to awe a crowd! (the old gentleman, *BR*, 61) | Cf. Mother! that's a brave crowd he talks of. Come! (Barnaby) Not *to join* it! (Mrs. Rudge, *BR*, 48)

24. 自然な口語英語 (natural spoken English)

では, *an't* (= aren't) [ant] が 'am not', 'is not' の代わりに用いられる。⁽⁴⁰⁾ 折目正しくて発音しにくい [æm not], [iz not] から発音の楽な [ant] への変化は正確さをあまり好まない話し言葉では自然であろう。

An't I unfortnet enough for you yet? (Jo, *BH*, 46) | *An't* I always a-saying it! (Miggs, *BR*, 27) | I am a abject slave, ... — *an't* I, miss! (*Ibid.*, 71) | Why, I'm here, *an't* I? (Tappertit, *BR*, 9) | ... , for I *an't* proud and am not going to tell you (John Willet, *BR*, 1) | I tell you what it

is, young men, I *an't* much of a lady's man myself, ... (Dennis, *BR*, 59) | Don't I say I *an't* a-going to hurt you? (*Ibid.*, 70) | I *an't* inconsistent (*Ibid.*, 76)

He *an't* fit for in-doors (John Willet, *BR*, 29) | He *an't* blown away, I suppose (Phil, *BR*, 33) | He's a fine-built chap, *an't* he? (Dennis, *BR*, 38) | It *an't* what you endeavour to do, it's what you *do* (原文, イタリック) (Bucket, *BH*, 22) | It's more flatterer than it might be, but it *an't* so bad for all that (George, *OCS*, 26) | ... , *an't* it likely I should think of him as he lies in my lap now, and wish he had died as Jenny's child died! (the woman, *BH*, 22) | It's Grinder's lot, *an't* it? (Short, *OCS*, 17) | It's snug enough, *an't* it? (Hugh, *BR*, 34) | Ah — birds, that's English, *an't* it? (the serjeant, *BR*, 58) | That's rather a pity, *an't* it? (the turnkey, *BR*, 74) | That *an't* the sort of thing for us, you know (Dennis, *BR*, 49) | Ah! but suppose the iron *an't* hot, brother! (*Ibid.*, 44) | *An't* my place dirty? (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8) | *An't*, *an't* the evidence of *my* (原文, イタリック) senses enough for you? (John Willet, *BR*, 54) | ... , and Tom *an't* afraid of being locked up, are you, Tom? (Charlotte, *BH*, 15) | My lord *an't* a bad 'un at that, but he's a fool to you (Dennis, *BR*, 37) | There *an't* nobody here as knows how to read it; ... (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8) | I'm afraid there *an't* much good in 'em (Barnaby, *BR*, 12) | There *an't* a doubt that it was the other one with this one's dress on (Bucket, *BH*, 22) | Though there *an't* such a great deal to laugh at now either; is there, mim? (Miggs, *BR*, 80) | Why, if here *an't* Miss Dolly, a-giving way to floods of tears (*Ibid.*, 41)

an't はまた 'have/has not' の短縮形としても用いられる。

No, I *an't* read the little book wot you left (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8) | And I *an't* had much of the sov'ring neither, ... (Jo, *BH*, 19) | It *an't* done it much good if it is (*Ibid.*, 16)

25. *warn't* が 'wasn't' の代わりに用いられることがある。話し言葉では, *wasn't* [wɔ:znt/wá:znt] → *weren't* [wɛ:nt] → *warn't* [wá:nt] のように発音面では *an't* [ant] の場合同様、より抵抗の少ない安易な方向をたどってゆく傾向がある。⁽⁴¹⁾

I *warn't* doing no harm (Young Jerry, *TTC*, II, 14) | I *warn't* listening, Miss Flite (Krook, *BH*, 14) | I *warn't* like him (Phil, *BH*, 26) | I was with Jenny when she lost hers — *warn't* I, Jenny? (the woman, *BH*, 22) | I mean, that he *warn't* never in it (Cruncher, *TTC*, III, 8) | He was once a Tory of yours, *warn't* he? (Jerry, *OCS*, 18) | No, she *warn't* up at the house now (Jenny's husband, *BH*, 57) | It *warn't* a-miss, mum (George, *OCS*, 26) | I'm blest if I know, but I shouldn't think it *warn't* (Jo, *BH*, 16) | ... , and it *warn't* for nothing that he once spoke to my Woolwich about whitening and wrinkling mothers' heads (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52) | Ask on the road if you doubt me, and see if it *warn't* so (Jenny's husband, *BH*, 57) | That *warn't* your name over the water (Cruncher, *TTC*, III, 8) | *That* (原文, イタリック) *warn't* like Chancery practice though, says you! (Krook, *BH*, 5) | The Inkwhich *warn't* *my* (原文, イタリック) fault (Jo, *BH*, 46) | ... , and I thought I'd come back here when there *warn't* nobody about, ... (*Ibid.*)

うちとけた速い話し方では、発音が安易化への傾向を示すため、次例のように助動詞、動詞の一部が脱落することが屢々ある。⁽⁴²⁾

You *ha'n't* seen him before (Smallweed, *BH*, 21) | He *han't* no call to say so (the

landlord, *GE*, 52) | ...; and I'd a been drunk four (days), if I'd a had the money (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8) | Thee'st gotten him at thy lodgin'? (Browdie, *NN*, 39) | Say what thou'st gotten to say then, sir, and *tak* care thou *dinnot* put up angry bluid which thou'dst betther try to quiet (*Ibid.*, 45) | Which road are you *takin*'? (Grinder, *OCS*, 17) | Young Jerry, it's a *buryin*' (Cruncher, *TTC*, II, 14) | ... when I might have *kep*' it back (*Ibid.*, III, 9) | Cf. "I *wan*' my tea, mammy!" she wailed. — K. Mansfield, "The Stranger" / I hope plays mayn't be sinful, Kit, but I'm *a'most* afraid (Mrs. Nubbles, *OCS*, 22)

26. 幾分、形式ばった文体では、比較を示す従属節において、'be'/'have' 動詞、助動詞が時々省略されるが、⁽⁴³⁾ だけの文体では省略されないのが普通である。

He is grown up — he is at least as old as I *am* — ... (Jarndyce, *BH*, 6) | ...; but they know it, and are glad of it, and are as proud of you as I *am*, and as full of gratitude (Dolly, *BR*, 78) | My dear Minerva, I am as steady as you *are* (Richard, *BH*, 17) | You feel as certain of that as I *do*, Gashford, don't you? (Gordon, *BR*, 35) | The gentlemen of the juries might not understand him as Lignum and me *do* (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52) | ... , and when ladies and gentlemen know you as well as I *do*, they'll give up talking to you too (*Ibid.*) | I know Jarndyce and Jarndyce a'most as well as you *do*, sir (Krook, *BH*, 14) | He knows him, sir, as well as you or I *do* (John Willet, *BR*, 10) | He is no more like flesh and blood, than a rusty old carbine *is* (George, *BH*, 47) | No one can understand him better than I *do* (Ada, *BH*, 60) | ... , for no man knows what it is when it does come upon a man, better than

I *do*; ... (Guppy, *BH*, 32) | I know, far better than they *do*, when the attraction has begun (Miss Flite, *BH*, 35) | That chap, I was a saying, though he has all his faculties about him, somewhere or another, bottled up and corked down, has no more imagination than Barnaby *has* (John Willet, *BR*, 11) | And nobody, my love, will congratulate you more sincerely on such a marriage than I *shall* (Mrs. Woodcourt, *BH*, 30)

27. 話し言葉では、述部(predicative)の語順は比較的自由で、話者の感情のおもむくがままに、本来の位置から移動することがある。一般に、語が本来の位置からはずれると強意的効果を生む。⁽⁴⁴⁾

I *always am* sound; am I not? (Sydney, *TTC*, II, 5) | I *never was* responsible in my life — I can't be (Skimpole, *BH*, 37) | How glad *am* I to see you, Charley! (Esther, *BH*, 23) | How glad *should* we be! (Nell, *OCS*, 46) | How thankful *should* I be! (Uriah, *DC*, 25) | What dark history *is* this! (Varden, *BR*, 6) | What weakness *is* this, my dear! (Dr. Manette, *TTC*, III, 7) | Tell me how and why *am* I again a prisoner? (Darnay, *TTC*, III, 7) | I may truly say I've never had this apron of mine off, since *born* you *were* (Mrs. Joe, *GE*, 2) | It's the beautifullest thing that *ever was* seen! (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 49) | I *never will* believe it (Miss Petowker, *NN*, 25) | ... , I *never can* make up my mind to go through with such a trial! (*Ibid.*) | ... — just as white-headed old men *come sometimes* to my bed's foot in the night, ... (Barnaby, *BR*, 47) | It was very good of your mother *so to do* (Tetterby, *HM*, 2) | Cf. I *well understand* that, without you, I could have no hope (Darnay, *TTC*, II, 10)

28. 導入的 *there* (introductory 'there') は一種の主語とみなされる。このため述部が複数であっても単数の *is* が用いられることがある。この構文は口語 (しかし教養のある) 英語に限られている。⁽⁴⁵⁾ *here, where, what, such* ⁽⁴⁶⁾ で始まる構文にも同様の現象がみられる。

There's only a few words more (Bucket, *BH*, 59) | *There's* no great odds betwixt us (Krook, *BH*, 5) | *There's* buttercups, and *there's* daisies — *there's* dandelions, and all manner of games (the turnkey, *LD*, I, 7) | Ah! And *there's* manners! (Plornish, *LD*, I, 12) | *There's* milestones on the Dover road! (Mr. F's Aunt, *LD*, I, 23) | First, *there's* all the chances of the law, and they're five hundred strong (Dennis, *BR*, 74) | *There's* all manner of things wanted, ... (Miss Pross, *TTC*, III, 7) | Jerry, you honest tradesman, *there's* hopes wot that boy will yet be a blessing to you, and a recompense to you for his mother! (Cruncher, *TTC*, II, 14) | Then pray don't forget, *there's* my dear scholars, ... (the schoolmaster, *OCS*, 25) | *Is there three* (原文, イタリック) of 'em then? (Jo, *BH*, 31)

there is [*there's*], *there was* はこれに後続して列挙される名詞が単数で始まる時に、屢々用いられる。

I am a-looking as hard as ever I can look, and that *there's* the wale, the bonnet, and the gownd (Jo, *BH*, 22) | *There is* great earnestness, vast candour, a manifest sincerity in all you say, ... (Chester, *BR*, 15) | *There is* truth and justice somewhere in the case, Esther — (Richard, *BH*, 37) | ..., and where *there's* noise and rattle (Stagg, *BR*, 46) | *There's* the wind again — and (原文, イタリック) rain — well it *is* (原文, イタリック) a night! (Joe, *BR*, 1) | *There was* great domestic trouble and amazement, you may suppose;

... (Tulkinghorn, *BH*, 40) | Every Tuesday evening *there was* lemonade and a mixed biscuit, for all who chose to partake of those refreshments (Mrs. Badger, *BH*, 17) | ..., where *there was* an archway, and a step, and an iron gate (Guster, *BH*, 59) | Cf. O, my good man, *there was* first a great crash, and then a great stillness, ... (Miss Pross, *TTC*, III, 14) / ..., *there was* a wanness and a restlessness that changed them altogether (地の文) (*BH*, 60) / ..., *there has been* expended study, ability, eloquence, knowledge, intellect, Woodcourt, high intellect (Kenge, *BH*, 65)

Here's mysteries! (Miggs, *BR*, 9) | But, however, *here's* five shillings for you (Bucket, *BH*, 22) | Cf. *Here is* ten shillings (Peacock) (K. Mansfield, "Mr. Reginald Peacock's Day") | And Lord! *here's* children too! (Bucket, *BH*, 49) | Ho Mr. Warsen, *here's* blessedness among relations, sir! *Here's* forgivenesses of injuries, *here's* amicablenesses! (Miggs, *BR*, 80)

Where's this poor feller-creetur's rights as a citizen, that he didn't have *me* (原文, イタリック) in his last moments! (Dennis, *BR*, 69)

What's his goods, father? (Young Jerry, *TTC*, II, 14) | *What's* the odds, brother, whether it's a lamp-post to-night, or a feather-bed ten year to come, eh? (Dennis, *BR*, 63)

Master sounds unfeeling, mim, but *such is* not his intentions, I'm sure (Miggs, *BR*, 22) | Cf. Begging your pardon, mim, *such was* not my intentions, ... (*Ibid.*, 13)

29. *it, that* と叙述動詞 (predicative verb) の間には呼応がみられる。⁽⁴⁷⁾ *this* についても同様のことが言える。

it's lies, Joe (Pip, *GE*, 9) | There! *it's* them two young ones, gentlemen, that the proclamation puts a price on (Dennis, *BR*, 69) | *It's* two young men in a gig, ma'am, ... (Rosa, *BH*, 7) | I suppose *it's* chops at the Sol's Arms (Weevle, *BH*, 32) | None that can be quite depended on as yet, but *it's* early times as yet (Bucket, *BH*, 57) | But *it's* chafing and galling — ... (Smallweed, *BH*, 27) | ... — a country where *it's* all sunshine and plunder — ... (the serjeant, *BR*, 31) | I come here to keep you quiet, and *that's* the means I shall take (Hugh, *BR*, 59) | ... — and *that's* five years ago — ... (*Ibid.*, 40) | *This is* my quarters, is it? (the turnkey, *BR*, 74)

30. 「*none* [*neither*] + of + 複数(代)名詞」が主語になる時、叙述動詞は *none* [*neither*] に呼応して単数扱いされることがあるし、複数(代)名詞に呼応して複数扱いされることがある。⁽⁴⁸⁾ 口語では意味が形態に優先して複数扱いされることがある。⁽⁴⁹⁾

Neither of these names *belongs* to it (Chadband, *BH*, 25) | ... neither of you *is* employed in a situation of trust again (Brownlow, *OT*, 51) | None of us *are* (without faults) (Esther, *BH*, 30) | We all draw a little, and compose a little, and none of us *have* any idea of time or money (Skimpole, *BH*, 43)

31. 名詞が 'and' で連結されて一つの意味のまとまりを示す時、動詞は通例、単数扱いされる。⁽⁵⁰⁾

...; because my whole *mind and soul is* bent on saving where I can save, ... (Mrs. Varden, *BR*, 7) | I do assure you, father, that our first *wish and intention is* to consider your comfort (Prince, *BH*, 23) | *Twenty and thirty's* fifty, ... (Bucket, *BH*, 56) | No occasion to inquire who *your*

(原文, イタリック) *father and mother is* (*Ibid.*, 49) | ... , and *him and me and the fire goes* home to Clerkenwell together (Phil, *BH*, 26) | Cf. These people, who go tramping about the country a-pilfering and vagabondising on all hands, prefer to keep a bird, when a landed proprietor and a justice *asks* his price! (the gentleman, *BR*, 47) / Me and Tom *was* to be sure to remember it (Charley, *BH*, 23) / We know where the interest and the motive *was*, ... (Smallweed, *BH*, 54)

32. 標準英語では通例, *to object to* の後には動名詞がくることになっているが,⁽⁵¹⁾ 口語英語では不定詞が用いられることがある。*objection to* の場合にも不定詞が用いられることがある。⁽⁵²⁾

⁽⁵³⁾ *to be accustomed to*, *to be used to* の場合も同様の現象がみられる。

If he *objects to come* you may tell him it's Mr. Chester (Chester, *BR*, 10) | You would not *object to cancel* his indentures at his request and for his good? (Jaggers, *GE*, 18) | ... , if Mr. Snagsby don't *object to go* down with me to Tom-all-Alone's and point him out, ... (Bucket, *BH*, 22) | You — you wouldn't perhaps *object to admit* that? (Guppy, *BH*, 38) | ... — perhaps you wouldn't *object to admit* that, miss? (*Ibid.*) | You wouldn't *object to say*, perhaps, that although an undoubted vagabond, I am a vagabond of the harum-scarum order, and not of the mean sort? (George, *BH*, 63) | Would you *object to take* it, John? (Mr. Dorrit, *LD*, II, 18) | I thought, sir, you mightn't *object to have* the goodness to accept a bundle — (Young John, *LD*, II, 18) | And if you have no real *objection to accompany* Mr. Bucket to the place in question, I shall feel obliged to you if you will do so (Tulkinghorn, *BH*, 22) | My life, would you have any objec-

tions to *mention* why, ...? (Snagsby, *BH*, 33)

...; for I have been accustomed to *study* the leaders of my high connexion, sir; ... (Sladdery, *BH*, 2) | You have been accustomed to *see* him often, I suppose? (Pip, *GE*, 33) | Being a prudent man, and accustomed to *take* care of your own affairs, you begin to rummage among the papers as you have come into; don't you? (Bucket, *BH*, 62) | We are not accustomed to *carry* things with the same hand, or to *look* at 'em from the same point (George, *BH*, 63) | I'm a soldier's wife, and accustomed to *travel* my own way (Mrs. Bagnet, *BH*, 52) | They're a very good natur'd people, my people, but they're accuthomed to *be* quick in their movementh; ... (Sleary, *HT*, I, 6) | Cf. This woman, as he has of late been so accustomed to *call* her, looks out upon them (地の文) (*BH*, 48)

I've read in books that pilgrims were used to *go* to chapel before they went on journeys, to put up petitions for their safe return (Quilp, *OCS*, 48) | ... , and how he has been used to *employ* himself in copying things by eye alone (Tony, *BH*, 32) | Rooms get an awful look about them when they are fitted up, like these, for one person you are used to *see* in them, ... (George, *BH*, 58) | Cf. You are not used to *being* officered; I am (*Ibid.*, 63)

33. 口語では to *go and* (= to) *see* のような表現様式が好まれる。⁽⁵⁴⁾ さらにくだけた文体では, to *go* の後に原形不定詞が用いられる。⁽⁵⁵⁾

Then I'll pay, and we'll *go and* see him (Guppy, *BH*, 20) | I can't *go and* live in a nicer place, sir (Jo, *BH*, 19) | Why don't you *come and* bite me, why don't you *come and* tear me to pieces, you coward? (Quilp,

OCS, 21) | She *came and* spoke to me when I was out a little while ago, and said you knew her, miss (Esther, *BH*, 31) | ... , if anybody was to *try and* tackle him (Parkes, *BR*, 1) | Making some nose-gays, I am going to *try and* sell some, these three days of the races (Nell, *OCS*, 19) | He says she's to *mind and* poison Mr. Gobler (Mrs. Tibbs, *SB*, 'Tales,' 1(2)) | ... , which you *sit and* read to the children by the half-hour together! (Mrs. Tetterby, *HM*, 3) | *Be quick and* open the door, ... (Quilp, *OCS*, 33)

Go tell her that I wish to see her (Madame Defarge, *TTC*, III, 14) | I fancied it possible—but let us *go ring* fancy's knell (Swiveller, *OCS*, 21) | I'll *go buy* something to eat and drink (Mrs. Brown, *DS*, 34) | But I'll *go spend* it, dreary (*Ibid.*)

34. to *go and* do が 'to be so foolish as to do' の意味で用いられ, 話者の焦燥・嫌悪・不満等の感情を示す。

Do you see this? (Miss Brass) Yes (the small servant) Then don't you ever *go and* say, that you hadn't meat here (Miss Brass, *OCS*, 36) | Then don't you ever *go and* say you were allowanced, mind that (*Ibid.*) | You see, whatever you do, don't you *go and* fret yourself (Bucket, *BH*, 57) | Now, George, don't you *go and* commit yourself (*Ibid.*, 49) | Therefore, what I say to you, Sir Leicester Dedlock, Baronet, is, don't you *go and* let yourself be put out of the way, because of my knowing anything of your family affairs (*Ibid.*, 54) | I tell you, that you buried paving-stones and earth in that there coffin. Don't *go and* tell me (原文, イタリック) that you buried Cly. It was a take in. Me and two more knows it (Cruncher, *TTC*, III, 8) | Who ud *go and* let a nice inno-

cent lodging to such a reg'lar one as me! (Jo, *BH*, 19) | That's as much as to tell me that you would be hovering round me like a vulture, waiting till the breath was out of my body, that you might *go and* marry somebody else (Mrs. Varden, *BR*, 7) | ...; you wouldn't respect the soundest constitootional principles, you know; you *went and* wiolated the wery framework of society (Dennis, *BR*, 69) | Mr. Sangsby, I *went and* giv a illness to the lady as was and yit as warn't the t'other lady, ... (Jo, *BH*, 47) | Cf. Are you tired of your life, sir, that you *go a-trying* to provoke three great neck-or-nothing chaps, that could keep on running over us, back'ards and for'ards, till we was dead, and then take our bodies up behind 'em, and drown us ten miles off? (John Willet, *BR*, 35)

to *go and do*が運動の意味をなくし、後続動詞を強調することがある。

The chief magistrate of the city can't *go and* be a rebuilding of people's houses, my good sir (Haredale, *BR*, 61) | Now that they've begun to favour these here Papists, I shouldn't wonder if they *went and* altered even *that* (原文, イタリック), one of these days (Dennis, *BR*, 59)

35. *to have been and done* (= *to have done*) のような冗語的表現が非常にくだけた話し言葉にみられる。⁽⁵⁶⁾この構文は一般に俗語と言われているが、感情的色彩濃厚な文脈で頻用されるようである。⁽⁵⁷⁾

One of the young Jellybys *been and* got his head through the area railings! (Guppy, *BH*, 4) | An't I always a-saying it! If he *an't been and* took (= taken) Missis for her own daughter (Miggs, *BR*, 27) | Cf. And these here would be mine, if it wos so, entreatin' of you fur

to bear in mind that wot I said just now, I *up and* said in the good cause when I might have kep' it back (Cruncher, *TTC*, III, 9) / Let him say he was (in that there coffin), in so much as a word of one syllable, and I'll either catch hold of his throat and choke him for half a guinea; or I'll *out and* announce him (*Ibid.*, III, 8) (Cf. to speak *up* [*out*])

36. '*It being fine*, I went on a picnic.' のような分詞構文 (participial construction) で, *As it being fine*, ... のように *as* を用いることは冗長で, 標準英語では誤りとされているが, 話し言葉ではこのような冗漫的な言い方がなされることがある。「理由」を明示しようとする話者の気持が無意識に働いたと推察され⁽⁵⁸⁾る。

As being the last time, Pip, I thought I'd foller (Joe (blacksmith), *GE*, 19)

うちとけた状況でふざけて *am* を 'you' に呼応させることがある。

'Well, aged parent, how *am* you?' (in a cordial and jocose way) (Wemmick (clerk), *GE*, 25)

except には通例, 'to' 不定詞が後続することになっているが, 次例のように原形不定詞がくることもある。⁽⁵⁹⁾一種の言語経済とみなすことができよう。⁽⁶⁰⁾

I can't do anything hardly, *except write* (Miss Jellyby, *BH*, 4)

If these Papists gets into power, and begins to boil and roast instead of *hang*, what becomes of my work! (Dennis (hangman), *BR*, 37)

前述の *instead of* は単につなぎの語で一種の接続詞の役目を果たしている。⁽⁶¹⁾ *hang* は *boil*, *roast* と同質のものであり, もしこれを *hanging* とすれば (*to*) *boil* and *roast* とは異質なものとなり違和感が生じる。

俗語では, *to lay* が *to lie* の代わりとして, *hung* が 'hanged' の意味で過去・過去分詞に用

いられることがある。

Let me *lay* here quiet, and not be chivied no more, ... (Jo, *BH*, 47)

... — when they *hung* my mother up at Tyburn for a couple of thousand men to stare at (Hugh, *BR*, 23) | ... , that chap, whose mother was *hung* when he was a little boy, ... (John Willet, *BR*, 11) | ... , you will certainly be *hung* by the neck till you're dead — dead — dead (Grueby, *BR*, 57) | ... I must caution you against having too many impulses from the drink, and getting *hung* before your time (Chester, *BR*, 23) | Cf. And yet, I do not like their having *hanged* his mother (*Ibid.*)

37. 俗語では、不規則動詞に規則動詞の活用を適用させることがある。⁽⁶²⁾ 思考が安易な単純化への方向をとる口語英語の一例とみなすことができよう。

I *knowed* old Squire Tom, sir (Krook, *BH*, 14) | Did she think as Miggs, though she was but a servant, and *knowed* that servitudes was no inheritances, ... (Miggs, *BR*, 80) | I *know'd* if you was missed today, you wouldn't be missed to-morrow (Neckett, *BH*, 6) | I never *know'd* nothink about 'em (Jo, *BH*, 25) | Do I look as if I *know'd* 'em, does the caravan look as if it (原文, イタリック) *know'd* 'em? (Mrs. Jarley, *OCS*, 26) | You have attrapped me — *catched* me — to give you information; ... (Mademoiselle Hortence, *BH*, 42) | I *writed* some words to Signor Panco (Cavalletto, *LD*, II, 28) | ... — and if she had *growed* to be a royal lady, she'd have fell down at my feet! (Mr. Peggotty, *DC*, 40) | Oh, father, I should so like to be a Resurrection-Man when I'm quite *growed* up! (Young Jerry, *TTC*, II, 14) | I have been *throwed*, all sorts of styles, all my life! (Phil, *BH*, 26) | ... , that he hoped he *knowed* better than to be *drawed*

into that; ... (Miggs, *BR*, 80) | I wants a end of being *drawed* like a badger (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8)

38. *durst* は 'dare' の古形の過去形で、否定形の型で多く用いられる。

Oh! I *durstn't* do it. Miss Sally 'ud kill me, if she know'd I come up here (the small servant, *OCS*, 57) | ... , and a young lady — Lord bless her for a good friend to me — took pity on him when I *durstn't*, and took him home — (Jo, *BH*, 46) | Come, Jo. Tell me (Woodcourt) No. I *dustn't* (Jo, *BH*, 46) | I *dursn't* do it, indeed (Miggs, *BR*, 9)

日常会話では to *tell A to do* とするところを文語では to *bid A to do* とすることがある。⁽⁶³⁾ 'to' 不定詞の *to* はリズムの影響とする説 (Cf. 'Money makes the mare *to go*.)⁽⁶³⁾ がある。

Who had bade them *to do* so? (Edith, *DS*, 54)

以下、古語・文語と目されるものを列挙する。

Some benighted horseman ⁽⁶⁴⁾ *wending* towards London, ... (Edward, *BR*, 14) | *Hark* to that foot upon the ground (Mrs. Rudge, *BR*, 17) | *Hark!* There's the roll of them dreadful carts! (Cruncher, *TTC*, III, 14) | And I can't ⁽⁶⁵⁾ *abear* to part with anything I once lay hold of (Krook, *BH*, 5) | If you couldn't *abear* yourself — (Joe, *GE*, 18) | ... , I don't think you could *abear* it (i.e. I think you could not abear it), I raly don't (Miggs, *BR*, 13)

(Aug. 14, 1976)

注

- (1) E. Krusinga, *A Handbook of Present-Day English* (Groningen: Noordhoff, 1932), II(1), § 58.
- (2) *Ibid.*, § 601.
- (3) Cf. It's nine hours since I've *eaten* anything.

- ... R. B. Long, *The Sentence and Its Parts* (U. S. A.: The University of Chicago Press, 1971⁵), p. 161.
- (4) Cf. Or how anxious I have been to speak to you, ever since the visitor *was* here to-day (Esther, *BH*, 43) / You have been in shipwreck and peril since you *left* us, Mr. Woodcourt, ... (*Ibid.*, 45)
- (5) Cf. We've only been to the theatre once since we've *been staying* in London. ... J. L. Cook *et al.*, *A New Way to Proficiency in English* (Oxford: Blackwell, 1973), p. 13.
- (6) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 168. / Cf. G. N. Leech, *Meaning and the English Verb* (London: Longman, 1971), § 71.
- (7) Cf. It should be noted that the stem *hear* is frequently used as a present-perfect, denoting 'to have been informed'. It always takes a clause in this meaning.
I *hear* he is out of town.
... E. Kruisinga, *Ibid.*, § 406.
- (8) J. L. Cook *et al.*, *op. cit.* p. 164.
- (9) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 170.
John *jumped* to his feet the moment the bell rang.
When he *finished* his coffee he *went* back to work.
- (10) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 167.
Cf. Sometimes the past perfect is used as a softened present perfect.
We *had hoped* you would agree with us. ... *Ibid.*, p. 170.
Present futures are sometimes used where the present seems a little too direct.
That *will be* twenty dollars, please. ... *Ibid.*, p. 165.
Do you think there *will be* Mondays in heaven? (Bobby) (K. Mansfield, "Marriage A La Mode") / I do hope they (= little packets) *'ll be* good. (*Ibid.*)
- (11) Cf. E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 35.
- (12) Cf. The logically expected Present Tense (*Do you want me?*) might have peremptory overtones, and would seem to say: 'Oh, it's you, is it? You always want something.' ... G. N. Leech, *op. cit.* § 23.
- (13) Cf. We have another special case of the narrative past tense when it is used to express hesitation by making the idea expressed more remote. Thus we say, *I thought he was to lecture next week*, when something has occurred to make us doubt the correctness of the expectation. ... E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 34.
- (14) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 681.
- (15) *Ibid.*, § 163.
E. Kruisingaはこの種の現在時制を 'future present' と称している (*Ibid.*)。
- (16) Cf. In familiar English the future present is also used to express determination.
Are you for staying and seeing the lions feed, or *do we cut* back?
— Galsworthy, *Freelands* ch. 5. ... *Ibid.*, § 165.
- (17) G. N. Leech, *op. cit.* § 43.
- (18) Cf. While you *enjoy* the boat trip, I'll take my examinations.
The crowd grew restless as the moment *approached*.
... R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 127.
It is significant that there is no instantaneous present question form *What do you do?* comparing with the frequently-heard question *What are you doing?* This is presumably because by the time an instantaneous action has been noted and queried it is already in the past, whereas the Progressive allows for a time lag. ... G. N. Leech, *op. cit.* p. 3.
- (19) J. L. Cook *et al.*, *op. cit.* p. 102.
- (20) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 141.
We are concerned with what I *may* call the mechanics of flowers.
- (21) *Ibid.*
- (22) Cf. You had better have some mulled wine (the single gentleman)
I *couldn't* touch a drop indeed, sir (Mrs. Nubbles, *OCS*, 47)
- (23) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 135.
Cf. In familiar speech, *could* and *might* are used more forcefully, in a tone of rebuke, in such remarks as *You 'could try and be a bit more civilized! You 'might stop grumbling at me for a change!*
... G. N. Leech, *op. cit.* § 175. b.

- 24) Other uses of *might*:
(b) Rebukes (mild or severe, according to the tone of voice) ... J. L. Cook *et al.*, *op. cit.* p. 103.
- 25) Cf. COD (s.v. Will¹, 1)
- 26) Cf. ..., the confirmational question for *you must be an engineer* is often *aren't you?* ... R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 143.
- 27) Cf. R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 195. / E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 22.
- 28) Cf. Sanseido's *DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR* (Tokyo: Sanseido, 1962), p. 582.
- 29) Cf. The auxiliary character of *come* in a verbal group may cause it to be used without *do* in a question.
"How comes he to have stayed?" he mused.
— Galsworthy, *Freelands* ch. 25. ... E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 633.
- 30) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 632.
- 31) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 101.
- 32) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 630.
- 33) R. W. Pence & D. W. Emery, *A Grammar of Present-Day English* (New York: Macmillan, 1963), p. 262.
- 34) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 89.
- 35) Cf. I could hardly entreat him *back*: — W. Shakespeare, *Twelfth Night*, III, IV, 63—64.
- 36) Cf. P. Roberts, *Understanding Grammar* (New York: Harper & Row, 1954), § 142. / R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 66.
- 37) P. Roberts, *op. cit.* § 142.
- 38) Cf. R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 93.
- 39) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 204.
- 40) Cf. E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* § 25. / J. L. Cook *et al.*, *op. cit.* p. 149.
- 41) Cf. Nobody said they *warn't*, in *my* (原文, イタリック) hearing (Neckett, *BH*, 6) / Because I thought there *warn't* enough of you, perhaps? (the brickmaker, *BH*, 8)
- 42) Cf. C. Barber (八田重雄訳), *Linguistic Change in Present-day English* (1964) (Tokyo: Shinzaki Shorin, 1972), pp. 68—69.
- 43) R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 179.
- 44) Cf. R. W. Pence & D. W. Emery, *op. cit.* p. 320.
- 45) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(3), § 2150. / Cf. *Ibid.*, § 2079.
- 46) Cf. *Ibid.*, § 2154.
- 47) *Ibid.*, § 2148.
- 48) *Ibid.*, § 2145.
- 49) Cf. P. Roberts, *Understanding Grammar* (New York: Harper & Row, 1954), p. 149.
Cf. *They'll be delighted, every one of 'em* (the man, *OT*, 26) / *They're none of them* paid for (Bobby) (K. Mansfield, "Marriage A La Mode")
- 50) R. W. Pence & D. W. Emery, *op. cit.* p. 251.
Cf. E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(3), § 2152.
- 51) Cf. Verbs that are construed with a fixed preposition (*to aim at, to object to*, etc.) naturally take an *ing* only. ... E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 383.
- 52) Cf. On the other hand, an *ing* must be used with nouns and adjectives that are construed with a fixed preposition such as *facility for, faculty for, joy at, objection to*, and *bent on, clever at*, etc. as illustrated in § 76. ... *Ibid.*, § 385.
- 53) Cf. *Ibid.*, § 387.
- 54) Cf. R. W. Zandvoort, *A Handbook of English Grammar* (London: Longmans, Rept. Tokyo: Maruzen, 1962), § 663.
- 55) Cf. R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 88.
- 56) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 602.
- 57) 拙稿「Dickens の作品における口語文法—動詞—」(滋賀大学教育学部紀要, 1975, 25号), § 11(p. 20) 参照。
- 58) Cf. With *after* present-perfect gerundials involve redundancy, but they occur.
After *having visited* Trinidad, we were eager to see Martinique also.
... R. B. Long, *op. cit.* p. 162.
- 59) Cf. E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 344.
- 60) Cf. Now, there you *mistake* (i. e. 'are mistaken') (Barnaby, *BR*, 46)
- 61) Cf. E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 368.
Seymour was impeached for having misappropriated these supplies — using them to retain *instead of* to disband the soldiers.
— Maitland, *Const. Hist.* p. 328.
(They) helped to lower *instead of* raise the standard of morality in the community. — *Const. Essays* p. 335. ... *Ibid.*

- 62) Cf. R. W. Pence & D. W. Emery, *op. cit.* p.286.
- 63) E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 342.
- 64) Cf. *Ibid.*, § 25.
- 65) To endure, suffer; now always with *cannot*.
A word of honorable antiquity, widely dif-
fused in the dialects; in London reckoned
as a vulgarism. ... *OED* (s. v. *Abear*, v. 2.)