**Dickens’ 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

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SB  Sketches by Boz (1836)
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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に掲載。

1. 「to be + 過去分詞」の用例は殆ど運動を示す変移動詞（mutative intransitives）に限られている。この型は to be が動詞の形容詞（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。

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 an 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 unto 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)

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、これは名分に主節の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。

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強く用いられる (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) | (1) 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。一般にうちの会計学では、現在時制のような比重の重い時制は敬遠されるようである。

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 such 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. 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，

ロ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。

...; 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ヘだたりがあるため，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
What is it? What do you want with me? (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. (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 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 couldn’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, 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語歩節において、述語動詞は助動詞mayを介在させないで用いられる。

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)
(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) 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.

8. 慣用的な日常会話では、「進行形」 (progressive form) が「単純形」 (simple form) より好んで用いられる。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感情・好意が感じられる。話者の心の態度を丁重に示す手段と言えよう。

I am listening to everything you say (Charley, BH, 31) You wouldn't much like to tackle him in argument, 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)

I am listening to everything you say (Charley, BH, 31) You wouldn't much like to tackle him in argument, 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)

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、次第のように、通常、進行形が用いられる状況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る。

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、厳しく形態ばって聞えるため (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対し、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、許可を与えたり禁止したりするような場合には can の方が好まれる。

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 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) を有する仮定法が時々用いられ、皮肉の色調を帯びることがある。

How could you be so very impudent 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。

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。

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。

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, 1, 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 anything, ... (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)
38) Your fishing-rod gets rather 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)

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 (original, 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。

Mr. Jaggers 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)

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) I 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. うも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。
   Howsever 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前にふんで用いられる(Cf. I didn't use to like him).
   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。
   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 vibrated (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 acquaint-ed (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)

And you a Frenchman born? (Lorry, TTC, II, 24) | Father alive? (Witherden, 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)

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謹な散文に残存している。

Thou seest how much of an idiot he is, book-learner (the gentleman, BR, 47) | I know what thou want’st ... (Ibid.) | The captain joked (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。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。この省略は主語が文頭にくる疑問文に多い。

And you a Frenchman born? (Lorry, TTC, II, 24) | Father alive? (Witherden, 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・疑惑をいただき、これに（はげしく）異議をとなえたり抗議する時、原形不定詞が用いられ、 ‘be’ 動詞は展々省略される。

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 ship-wrecked! (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)

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)

'To'不定詞が感嘆文で用いられ, 驚き・懐り・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, 問投文と併用され, 後悔を示す。

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)

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 contrary! (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。折り目正しく発音しにくい [əm nɔt], [ɪz nɔt] 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, isn'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
No, I can't read the little book wot you left (the brickmaker, BH, 8) And I can't had much of the sov'ring neither, ... (Jo, BH, 19) It can't done it much good if it is (Ibid., 16)

25. warn't が 'weren't' の代わりに用いられることがある。話し言葉では, wasn't [wɔznt/ wæznt] → weren't [wa:nt] → warn't [wa: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。

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 nothen 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 (Cruncher) warn't like Chancery practice though, says you! (Krook, BH, 5) The Ink which warn't my (Cruncher) fault (Jo, BH, 46) ... , and I thought I'd come back here when there warn't nobody about, ... (Ibid.)

うちとけた遠い話し方では，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観察される。

You ha'n't seen him before (Smallweed, BH, 21) He ha'n't no call to say so (the
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，述語(predicative)の語順は比較的自由で，話者の感情のおもむくままに，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效果を生む。

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。このため途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（しかしご教養のある）英語に限られている。here, where, what, such 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, 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 はこれ以後に続して列挙される名詞が単数で始まる時に, 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. 0, 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 amicableness! (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。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) | ... | 

32. There is a country where it's all sunshine and plunder —— (the serjeant, BR, 31) | But it's chafing and galling —— (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, 口語英語では不定名詞が用いられることがある。objection to の場合にも不定名詞が用いられることがある。

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-
ations 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 accustomed to be quick in their movement; ...(Sleary, HT, 1, 6) | Cf. This woman, as he has of late been so accustomed to call her, looks out upon them (George, 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)

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 allowed, 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-
34. 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 violated the wery framework of society (Dennis, BR, 69) ... Mr. Sangsby, I went and giv a illness to the lady as was and yit as it was, and 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)

35. to have been and done ( = to have done) のような冗語的表現が非常にだけた話し言葉にみられる。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。

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 was 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る。

As being the last time, Pip, I thought I'd folle (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できある。

'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。一種の言語経済とみなすことができる。

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は単につながりの語で一種の接続詞の役目を果たしている。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
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... (Hugh, BR, 23) | I must caution you against having too many impulses from the drink, and getting hung before your time (Chester, BR, 23) | If, and yet, I do not like their having hanged his mother (Ibid.)

I knowed old Squire Tom, sir (Krook, BH, 14) | Did she think as Miggs, though she was but a servant, and knewed that servitudes was no inheritances... (Miggs, BR, 80) | I know'd if you was missed to-day, you wouldn't be missed to-morrow (Neckett, BH, 6) | I never knew'd nothink about 'em (Jo, BH, 25) | Do I look as if I know'd 'em, does the caravan look as if it (Edith, DS, 54) | You have attrapped me — caught me — to give you information; ... (Mademoiselle Hortence, BH, 42) | I written 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 knewed better than to be drewed into that; ... (Miggs, BR, 80) | I wants a end of being drewed 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 I durstn'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。「to」不定詞の to はリズムの影響とする説 (Cf. 'Money makes the mare to go') 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 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 a bear to part with anything I once lay hold of ... (Krook, BH, 5) | If you couldn't a bear yourself — (Joe, GE, 18) |..., I don't think you could a bear it (i.e. I think you could not bear it), I raly don't (Miggs, BR, 13)


注

(1) E. Kruisinga, 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.

(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.


(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.


(8) J. L. Cook et al., op. cit. p. 164.


John jumped to his feet the moment the bell rang.

When he finished his coffee he went back to work.


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') *will be* good. (*Ibid.*)

R. B. Long, op. cit. § 35.

(10) Cf. E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 35.

(11) 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.

(12) 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.


E. Kruisingaはこの種の現在時制を 'future present' と称している (*Ibid.*)。

(13) 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?


(14) G. N. Leech, *op. cit.* § 43.

(15) Cf. While you *enjoy* the boat trip, I'll take my examinations.

The crowd grew restless as the moment approached.


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.

(16) J. L. Cook et al., *op. cit.* p. 102.


'We are concerned with what I may call the mechanics of flowers.'


(18) Cf. *You had better have some mulled wine* (the single gentleman)

*I couldn't touch a drop indeed, sir* (Mrs. Nubbles, *OCS*, 47)


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,
Other uses of might:

(b) Rebukes (mild or severe, according to the tone of voice) ... J. L. Cook et al., op. cit. p. 103.

Cf. COD (s.v. Will1, 1)

Cf. ..., the confirmational question for you must be an engineer is often aren't you? ...


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, Freeland's ch. 25. ... E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 633.

E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 632.


E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 630.


R. B. Long, op. cit. p. 89.


P. Roberts, op. cit. § 142.


E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 204.

Cf. E. Kruisinga, op. cit. § 25. / J. L. Cook et al., op. cit. p. 149.

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)


R. B. Long, op. cit. p. 179.


E. Kruisinga, op. cit. II(3), § 2150. / Cf. Ibid., § 2079.

Cf. Ibid., § 2154.

Ibid., § 2148.

Ibid., § 2145.


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")


Cf. E. Kruisinga, op. cit. II(3), § 2152.

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.

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.

Cf. Ibid., § 387.


E. Kruisinga, op. cit. II(1), § 602.

拠経『Dickens の作品における語語法—動詞句—』（渡賀学教育学部紀要，1975，25号），§ 11(p.20)参照。

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.

Cf. E. Kruisinga, op. cit. II(1), § 344.

Cf. Now, there you mistake (i. e. 'are mistaken') (Barnaby, BR, 46)

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.


(They) helped to lower instead of raise the standard of morality in the community. —— Const. Essays p. 335. ... Ibid.
64 E. Kruisinga, *op. cit.* II(1), § 342.

66 To endure, suffer; now always with cannot.

A word of honorable antiquity, widely diffused in the dialects; in London reckoned as a vulgarity. *... OED* (s.v. *Abear*, v. 2.)