Dickens's works in colloquial English

—— VERBS ——

Takao Yoshida
I'm grown, Margaret, when I want the courage to look at it!(Fern, C, 4) | Am I grown? (David, DC, 7) | Ain't he grewd? (Ham, DC, 7) | ...，and they are both grewd up(Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 41) | And you'll soon be grewd up now! (Dombey, DS, 11) | He's as like Cain before he was grewd up, as he can be (Miss Betsey, DC, 13) | Papa, dear, I am changed(Florence, DS, 59) | Your face is change(f. You are altered in a moment(Florence, DS, 49) | William himself is changed(Milly, HM, 2) | Icf. She isn't well, and has change(i very much of late(James, DS, 22) | since-clause 'ÌŽž§'ÉŠÖ'µ'Ă͗卺'Î, I have had no peace of mind, Trot, since I have been here(Miss Betsey, DC, 23) | 'Ì '悤'ÉŒ»ÝŠ®—¹Žž§(present perfect tense)'ª—p'¢'ç'ê 'é '±'Æ'ª'0.Jespersen(OA@cit IV, ˜5.8(2).) | since =`from the beginning of...''Ì—p–@'ɂ'¢'Ä, `since he lived, `since he came to live', `since he has live(1, `during the time he has lived' with the perfect=`inclusive'present(cf. 4.6) | 'Əq'ׂÄ '¢'é | `¢'éB | Žåß'ÌŒ»ÝŠ®—¹Žž§'ÌŒ¡ˆø ì —p(C` `Sequence of tenses') | 'ªsince-clause'Ì"®ŽŒ'ÌŽž§'É‹y'ñ '¾ '½'ß'É,Œ» ÝŠ®—¹Žž§(past tense)'ɂƂÁ'Ä'©'í 'Á'½'Ɛ“Ž@'³'ê 'é| I haven't seen a pretty woman since I've been here, Je‡oy(Miss Mowcher, DC, 22) | I have thought of you, Little Dorrit, every day, every hour, every minute, since I have been here(Clennam, LD, II, 29) | ...; for I have felt an interest in Mr. Carker ever since I have been here, ... (Walter, DS, 13) | There have not been any[birds] since we have lived here(Mrs. Copperfield, DC, 1) | I haven't been so nervous since we've been in partnership(Snitchey, BL, 2) | Sprightly Rob has grown tame since he has been well off! (Mrs. Brown, DS, 46) | He hasn't been himself, since you've been gone[= since you left](Tim, NN, 61) | She might have married twenty times, my dear, since you have been gone! (Miss Betsey, DC, 60) | ...; but it is not six months since I have known the truth, and been assured that you lost her(Snitchey, BL, 3) | 3. アメリカ英語では、過去時制が現在完了時制の代用をすることが時々あるが、Dickens の作品では、過去時制が‘ever’, ‘never’と併用され、「経験」を示す完了時制の代わりをしている。

Really, really now, this is one of the most enchanting coincidences that I ever heard of(Mrs. Skewton, DS, 27) | He is the most attentive young man I (原文、イタリック) ever saw, Kate(Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | Wal'r is as trim a lad as ever stepped,...(Cuttle, DS, 17) | Now, were you ever in love, Tottle?(Parsons, SB, ‘Tales’, 10 (1)) | Did you ever hear so sweet a voice, my dear?(Rodolph, SB, ‘Characters’, 8) | Did you ever hear a Portuguese tambourine? (Hardy, SB, ‘Tales’, 7) | But you have heard it said, Robby, ... (Mrs. Brown) I never heard it said, Misses Brown(Robin, DS, 52) | I never saw such attention in my (原文、イタリック) life, never(Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | I never saw an object stand out so beautifully against the clear sky in my life (Alfred, SB, ‘Tales’, 1(2)) | Never saw anything like it before, I suppose?(Wisbottle, SB, ‘Tales’, 1(2)) | I'm sure I never was more serious(Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | You never was at sea, my own? (Cuttle, DS, 49) | 次例は現在時制 (present tense)が現在完了時制の代りに用いられたものである。

I never see such a thing as this!(the young man, DS, 11) | Did you ever hear Mr. Dombey speak of Mr. Carker the junior, Miss Florence?(Walter) | No, I don't often hear papa speak(Florence, DS, 6) | no sooner ... than...において伝統文法では no sooner に後続する時制は過去完了時制 (past perfect tense) が要求されるが、だけた口語では比重の軽い過去時制が用いられる。これは no sooner...-than...における二つの動詞の動作が時間的に接近し合っていることを示し、He had no sooner uttered it than he fell dead POD]にみられるような密接な時間的関連性はない。(7) | Spyers no sooner heard this, than he put some clean linen and a comb, in his pocket,...(Blathers,
Dickens の作品における口語文法

OT, 31)
4. 俗語では、動詞の活用 (conjugation) においてかたりの誤謬が目立つ。特に過去時制において著しく、あらゆる動詞に規則活用 (regular conjugation) をさせる傾向がある。

I know'd how she headed, well enough; ...
(Cuttle, DS, 17) Thou know'd us first, Tilly, didn't thou?
(Browdie, NN, 42) ... for he not only blow'd her up dreadful, ...
(Ikey, SB, 'Tales', 10(2))

現在制または過去分詞が過去時制の代用をすることも時々ある。

The servant went to it, and come from it, and went to it again (Ham, DC, 31) | Yes, I believe I see her once (Robin, DS, 52) | When we see his mother, I know'd quite well as I was right (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40) | She done her dooty by the departed, and the departed know'd it; ...
(Mr. Peggotty, DC, 31) ... that done Em'ly go (xi, and she begun to mend (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51)

driv, giv, writ は各々、過去形として用いられる。

(i) Driv a cab once (the boots, SB, ‘Tales’ 8) | I giv Em'ly your letter, sir, and she writ this heer; ...
(Mr. Peggotty, DC, 55)

次例のように過去形が過去分詞の代りに用いられることがある。

He was took ill here, ma'am, ...(Mrs. Crupp, DC, 23) | the pump's froze (Squeers, NN, 8)
| ... excepting when and where I'm spoke to, sir; ...(Mrs. Blockson, NN, 18) | I knew he would if he was drove to it, I said so all along (the female servant, NN, 44) | Do you want your head broke in a fresh place, Smike? (Mrs. Squeers, NN, 13)
| There's a motherly feeling in Mrs. Williams's breast that must and will have went! (William, HM, 3) ... as if I'd fell down from the sky (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40)
give のように現在形が過去分詞の代用をすることが稀にある。

..., afore that money was give back (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40)
snow は 'to snow' の過去形で、古語または方言として用いられる。

That night when it snew so hard? (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 46)

5. 感想的色彩の濃厚な状況下では、原形不定詞 (bare infinitive) が用いられ、'be' 動詞においては眼々、その省略がみられる。

He (原文、イタリック) ask mercy at your hands! (Cheerlyble, NN, 59) | She (原文、イタリック) love! That carrion! (Dartle, DC, 50) | Miss (原文、イタリック) Maplesone marry you (原文、イタリック) (Hicks, SB, ‘Tales’, 1) | Peggotty go away from you? (Peggotty, DC, 8) | What! The boy that ran away! (Swanley, NN, 38) | Cf. I (原文、イタリック) betray you (原文、イタリック)! (Calton, SB, ‘Tales’, 1) / You (原文、イタリック) love him? (Dartle, DC, 50)

What and whom do I (原文、イタリック) know! I who have no leader! I so miserably blind (Bertha, CH, 3) | You are so changed (Walter) I changed! (Florence, DS, 49) | But have you been very dutiful to me? (Alice) I! To my gal! A mother dutiful to her own child! (Mrs. Brown, DS, 34)
| Mama! Waste no words on me, for my appeal is to my husband, and even you are nothing here (Annie) Nothing! Me, nothing! (Mrs. Markleham, DC, 45) | You (原文、イタリック) silent and dull all day! What is it? Tell me! (Caleb, CH, 2)
| You a gentleman, and not know that! (the woman, HM, 2) | Your poor dear wife as you uses worser nor a dog — strike a woman—you a man! (the slipshod woman, SB, ‘Scenes’, 23) | You (原文、イタリック) here, mama! Is it possible! (Kate, NN, 27) | That gentleman has lost his senses, and I (原文、イタリック) am the unhappy cause (Mrs. Nickleby) You (原文、イタリック) the cause! (Kate, NN, 49) | He cruel to me! (with a smile of incredulity) (Bertha, CH, 3) | That the schoolmaster! (Kate, NN, 5) | Why, what’s this? Wisbottle! Tomkins! O’Bleary! Agnes! What the deuce! all up and dressed? (Gobler, SB, ‘Tales’, 1(2)) | This is strange! noon, and Noggs not here! what drunken brawl keeps him away? (Ralph, NN, 59) | Christmas a humbug, uncle!
You don't mean that, I am sure? (Fred, CC, 1) | And he (原文，イタリック) wanting to marry Miss Madeline too! (Grinde, NN, 54) | The boy talking to me of my (原文，イタリック) son! (the old man, HM, 2) | Aunt. This man alarming you again! Let me speak to him (David, DC, 47)

次例は‘be’動詞以外の動詞が省略されたものであるが、省略された動詞のほとんどは同一の文脈中に既出している。

Oh, Floy! how I love you! How I love you, Floy! (Paul) And I you, dear! (Florencce, DS, 12) | Good Heaven! You marry the mother, and I the daughter! (Hicks, SB, 'Tales', 1 (1)) | Oh, Mama! I have had a great sorrow since that day (Florence) You a great sorrow, Florence! (Edith, DS, 35) | You a hold upon me! (Ralph, NN, 44)

6. 原形不定詞と同じように‘to’付不定詞 (infinitive with‘to’) が感嘆文で用いられることがある，驚きや立腹の感情を示す。

I, I, to deceive Mr. Nickleby! (Grinde, NN, 47) | To think that I should be such a noddy! (Mrs. Squeers, NN, 7) | To think that you should be the first to kindle the sparks of ambition in my umble breast, and that you’ve not forgot it! (Uriah, DC, 25) | And to think that even this gleam of happiness, innocent as it is, is now to be lost for ever! (Belinda, SB, 'Tales', 4) | But to run away—actually run away—with a young man! (原文，イタリック) (Overton, SB, 'Tales', 8) | And then to ask me—me—of all people in the world—a man of my age and appearance—mayor of the town—to promote such a scheme! (原文，イタリック) (Ibid.) | Paul! You to marry a second time without family! You to marry without beauty! (Mrs. Chick, DS, 29) | Common people to talk of Mr. Dombey and his domestic affairs! (Dombey, DS, 47)

7. if, whether のような条件節 (conditional clause) では，仮定法現在のbeが薫々，用いられる。

If it be necessary, certainly not (Mrs. Maylie, OT, 29) | And who can wonder if it be so, mother? (Harry, OT, 34) | If it be lenient and considerate to punish you at all, John, for the misdeed of another, yes (Harriet, DS, 53) | If he be like to die, he had better do it, ... (the Ghost, CC, 3) | If the person of whom you speak, be in so hopeless a condition as you describe, ... (the surgeon, SB, 'Tales', 6) | Ay, and keep them close too, if need be! (Ralph, NN, 56) | ... and if bad be the best, it is no fault of ours (Losberne, OT, 31) | But if the courses be departed from, the ends will change (Scrooge, CC, 4) | If our affections be tried, our affections are our consolation and comfort (the gentleman, NN, 6) | Good training is always desirable, whether the race be for place, cup, or sweepstakes (Losberne, OT, 36) | 'Cf. We wouldn’t mind then, when there come stormy weather (Emily, DC, 3)

ヨークシャー州の農夫である Browdie (NN) は，通常，are, is が用いられる状況下で，be を頻用し彼の言語を特徴づけている。

You be noise chaps (ch. 64) | Dang it, thee beent afeard o' schoolmeaster's takkin' cold, I hope? (ch. 39) | Ecod, it be the godfeyther, it be the godfeyther! (ch. 64) | Thot be thy doin' (ch. 39) | Ah! there she be (ch. 42) | See there, lass! There be Paul's Church. 'Ecod, he be a soizable 'un, he be (ch. 39) | Here be a weddin' party——(Ibid.) | Hoo be all wi' ye? (ch. 42) | Waat be that matter noo? Be the toon a-fire? (ch. 64) | Wa'at be that shadow ootside door there? (ch. 45) Cf. Fall to, mun, fall to, and for wa'at we're aboot to receive——(ch. 42) | Cf. And what be that stoof? (the countryman, OT, 48)

8. for to[fur to]が時々，不定詞のtoの代りに用いられる。for to = 'in order to'は13世紀の初期から用いられ，toはfor toの目的の意味が弱まったものである。for toは目的の観念の有無にかかわらず，近代英語の初期においては頻用されたが，徐々に勢力を弱めてゆき，俗語や方言に余命を保っている。

I didn't go for to do it, my love (Veck, C, 2) | I wouldn't attempt for to go and do it, Sir, ... (Robin, DS, 42) | Those was solemn words,
Mas'r Davy, fur to hear! (Ham, DC, 22)

以下はMr. Peggotty (DC)からの引用例である。

My house ain't much for to see, ... (ch. 7) | ...
... and here's Ham come fur to take you home (ch. 30) | He's never been heerd fur to complain (ch. 40) | He got me them papers as I wanted fur to carry me through —... (Ibid.) | — fur to seek my dear niece (ch. 47) | It's a mort of water, fur to come across, ...(ch. 63)

9. COD (s.v. Object, u.t. & i.) では，I object to being, & incorrectly to be, treated like this のように object to の後に不定詞がくるのは誤りとされているが、口語では不定詞が用いられることがある。この現象は objection (Cf. ‘ability to do’) の場合にもみられる。

What has occurred to me, having now the money, is, that perhaps you wouldn't object to ask that good nurse of yours to come with me to the shop — ... (Traddles, DC, 34) | ... I shall not object to have you for a son-in-law one of these days (Jedliler, BL, 1) | Perhaps you won't object to say that, if I make you a reference? (Squeers, NN, 4) | Do you object to say at sunrise? (Westwood, NN, 50) | Mr. Copperfield, I trust, as an old and familiar friend, will not object to receive occasional intelligence, ...? (Mrs. Micawber, DC, 57) | I have to ask you whether you will object to act as father on the occasion? (Calton, SB, ‘Tales’, 1 (i))

I have no objection to tell you (Miss Wade, LD, II, 20) | ..., if you have no objection to do me that favour (Rugg, LD, II, 24) | Have you any objection to be known as Richards? (Dombey, DS, 2) | If you have any objection to found upon it, ... (Dombey, DS, 42) | I can have no objection to make a straightforward reply (Toots, DS, 50)

to be accustomed to, to be used to の後には通常、動名詞がくることになっているが、次例のように不定詞がくる場合もある。

I am not accustomed, Carker, as you know, to give such close reasons for any course of conduct I think proper to adopt, ... (Dombey, DS, 42) | I am not accustomed to ask, Mrs. Dombey, I direct (Dombey, DS, 47) | I am used to choose my own times; not to have them chosen for me (Dombey, DS, 40) | Cf. I am well used to travelling (Edith, DS, 54)

10. 今日の英語では so...as to do のように as の次には ‘to’ 不定詞がくるのが普通であるが、Dickens の英語では原形不定詞がくることがある。この構文(this construction)は Dickens の好むものである。

Would you be so kind as see how 'tis? (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | He has been so good as take his tea with us, ... (Mrs. Heep, DC, 17) | If you'll be so good as just report Cap'en Cuttle here, when you get a chance, I'll wait (Cuttle, DS, 17) | Will you be so good as read it over again? (the statuary, DS, 18) | if you'd be so good as take a glass or two, ... (Cuttle, DS, 25)

If you could be so good as provide yourself soon, Captain, it would be a great convenience to me (Robin, DS, 39) | If you'll only be so good as try me, Sir! (Robin, DS, 42) | If I rightly recollect, there was no answer, but perhaps you'll be so good as cast your eye over it, Sir (Perch, DS, 53) | I should like to see him make so bold as do it to my face! (Susan, DS, 23) | ... when I make so bold as say that I have hundreds and hundreds of times thought of speaking to you.... (Susan, DS, 44) | Cf. ... Susan, whom you were so kind as to accompany to the coach-office.... (Florence, DS, 50) | Mr. Carker has been so good as to go down and secure a house there, for a time (Dombey, DS, 40) / Hush! If you'd be so good, Misses Brown, as to speak a little lower (Robin, DS, 52)

一方, pleaseの次に ‘to’ 不定詞をもってくる場合がある。今日では古風な言い方, 俗語または方言とされている。

Please to alight, ma'am (the waiter, SB, ‘Tales’, 7) | Please to play up there (Veck, C, 4) | Please to give me the light, ... (Redlaw, HM, 2) | Please to bring the child in quick
out of the air there (the beadle, DS, 5) | Louisa, please to give the lad some wine (Dombey, DS, 6) | Will you please to walk up-stairs, sir? (Britain, BL, 3) | Would you please to be engaged, Sir? (Perch, DS, 22) | What would you please to want, sir? (Clemency, BL, 3)

11. "to have been and + 過去分詞", 「to have gone and been and + 過去分詞」のような述行性の語法が口語英語にみられる。

you've been and excited our boys to go away (Miss Squeers, NN, 64) | I say, young fellow, you've been and done it now; you have! (Squeers, NN, 60) | Why, you man, your informing, kidnapping man has been and broke (=broken) it (Ibid.) | Master's been and done it again (the female servant, NN, 44) | She's been and robbed five hundred ladies of a bloom a-piece, I shouldn't wonder (Veck, C, 1) | What have I been and done? (Robin, DS, 52) | What have I been and done to go and give you offence, Misses Brown? (Robin, DS, 25) | Gills ain't been and sprung nothing again? (Cuttle, DS, 15) | Ow, what has everybody gone and been and done with everybody, making everybody else so wretched! (Slowboy (=nursemaid), CH, 3) | I hope nobody ain't gone and been and died if you please! (Ibid.)

12. 特に口語では to go and do が ‘to be so foolish as to do’ の意味で用いられる。

You had much better go and marry Mr. Barkis, the carrier (Clara, DC, 8) | If you're Master Murdstone, why do you go and give another name, first? (the lady, DC, 5) | ... and yet he goes and catches cold and indigestion and what not, ... (Squeers, NN, 34) | Nobody can go and whisper secrets to a mad bull (Paul, DS, 8) | Nobody never went and hinted no such a thing (Peggotty, DC, 2) | to go and がほとんど、本来の意味を失い、後続動詞の一種の強調語として冗余的に用いられることがある。

You must always go and be a-settin on our steps, must you! (the footman, C, 1) | You can't go and give a turn to none of the neighbours never, can't you! (Ibid.) | When the boy knows this out of the book, he goes and does it (Squeers, NN, 8) | When he has learned that bottinney means a knowledge of plants, he goes and knows 'em (Ibid.) | It's fit to go and poison you, you unmat'ral boy (Squeers, NN, 42) | So we went and got made man and wife (Britain, BL, 3) | ... and this morning John went and wrote our names down to be put up, ... (Miss Price, NN, 12) | After going and frightening one out of one's life with noises and lanterns, and I don't know what all (Clemency, BL, 2)

13. 無教育者の話し言葉には、前置詞, on [in] の弱形として、接頭辞, a- を「Ing' 形」の前に付す古い語法が残存している。

Why, what am I a-thinking of! (Veck, C, 1) | Why, where does he go a-begging? (Creake, DC, 7) | Old Sally is a-going fast (the withered old female, OT, 23) | Your Pa's a going off, Miss Floy, to-morrow morning (Susan, DS, 18) | I'm not a-going to take you there (the boy, HM, 2) | Now, I'm not a going to stand it, you know! (the milkman, DC, 27) | I'm a going to seek my niece (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 31) | That's his luggage that he is a sitting upon now (Squeers, NN, 4) | What on earth are you a talking to him for, Squerry? (Mrs. Squeers, NN, 13) | Wat's the good of the lady a fretting herself? (Scaley, NN, 21) | Was that you a calling, or only the clock a striking? (Peg, NN, 51) | I hope you find yourself a coming round? (Toodle, DS, 20)

他動詞の場合には、目的語の前に前置詞, of が頻出するが、この a-ing 形は一種の動詞的名詞 (verbal noun) とみなされよう。

..., wheer I hope her baby is a-lying now, a-cheering of her with its pretty eyes! (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | She's always a-kissing of me, whether I like it, or not (Claypole, OT, 27) | She's always a-doing of it (Ibid.) ... and
he won't be long a-doing of it (the driver, OT, 21) | You'll go a kidnapping of boys, will you? (Squeers, NN, 42) | ... but I think it was the attic which had been a cleaning of himself (the servant girl, NN, 3) | Ecod, how they are a going of it! (the landlord, NN, 22) | Here's the new boy a murdering of me! (Claypole, OT, 6) | Why, I see you a shaving of a baker, when I was a looking through the winder, last week (the coal-heaver, NN, 52) | What's he been a doing of? (the labourer, NN, 38) | ... and masterses and missesses a teaching of you everything continual, ... (Susan, DS, 12)

次例のように，a-が消失してもofが残存することがある。

What are you doing of? (Robin, DS, 46, 52) | ... wheer I have a long time been expecting of her and preparing fur her (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | Somebody is forcing a door or window (Giles, OT, 28) | Oh, 'Tilda! how you have been kicking of me through this blessed night! (Miss Squeers, NN, 39) | And I can't bear to hear you provoking the gentleman, and endangering of yourself more (Mrs. Heep, DC, 52) | Cf. I shall have the honour of stokin' of you down, Sir (Toodle, DS, 20) | And as to giving of you up, ... (Cuttle, DS, 48) | ... and I am far from laying of it to you.... (Ham, DC, 31) | ... and that I'm gone, and past receiving of it back (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | As for the matter o' that, it'll be time eneaf to think about neaming of it when it cooms (Browdie, NN, 42)

Cf. As Em'ly wishes of it, and as she's hurried and frightened, like, besides, I'll leave her till morning (Ham, DC, 30) | ... but last night decided of me (Susan, DS, 44) | I thank Him hearty for having guided of me, in His own ways, to my darling (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 50) | ... and (I) have added of it up; ... (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51)

14. 動名詞の前に定冠詞（definite article）をおく古い手法がある。C.T.Onions（op. cit. § 181）によると，初期近代英語（約1500年—1800年）においては，動名詞には例えば，procuring money, the procuring of money, the procuring money のような三つの形があり，最後の the procuring money がこの時代の特徴であると指摘している。

The cutting away when there's anything wrong, and the eating all the wittles when there's everything; is that his branch? (Bates, OT, 43) | The tying up, the fixing oneself with a wife (Folair, NN, 25) | And I exclude the doing anything on commission, because commission is not a certainty (Mrs. Micawber, DC, 28) | Because they're of no use to me, my dear, not worth the taking (Fagin, OT, 19) | ... and how rich you have grown, and that in all your happiness you have none so great as the coming back to make him happy too (Rose, OT, 51) | There's a great convenience in the steps at all times, because of the sitting down; ... (Veck, C, 1) | Cf. It'll keep the swelling down (Mrs. Sowerberry, OT, 6)

15. aren't [an't] は俗語で，am / are / is not，have / has not の短縮形として用いる。63

Mr. Copperfield, aren't I volatile? (Miss Mowcher, DC, 22) | I know I aren't as cunning as you are (Charlotte, OT, 42) | I aren't doing any harm, am I? (Peg, NN, 53) | I aren't a laughing at nobody, ... (the young man, DS, 11) | ... and so I aren't a bit afraid as yet (Cuttle, DS, 23) | Horrid dull, I'm blessed if I aren't! (Crackit, OT, 39) | Afraid! (Cf. A'ren't I) in good voice, mummy? (Jose) (K. Mansfield, "The Garden Party")

Ain't you a-trembling while I speak, sir? (Bumble, OT, 7) | Well, my little fellow—you are a fine boy, ain't you? (Minns, SB, 'Tales', 2) | You are a clever fellow, Tottle, ain't you? (Parsons, SB, 'Tales', 10(2)) | You aren't cross, I suppose, Peggoty, are you? (David, DC, 2) | Oh, you're a consistent man, an't you? (Mrs.
Tetterby, HM, 3 | You're hungry too, ain't you? (the doctor, OT, 12) | We are all pretty gay here, thank Heaven! Ain't we, father? (Minnie, DC, 9) | They ain't worth your notice (Tuggs, SB, ‘Tales’, 4) | They ain't becoming enough, Peg (Grige, NN, 51) | What ridiculous men! Ain't they? (Mrs. Copperfield, DC, 2) | Flies ain't on that scale neither, as compared with elephants you know! (Caleb, CH, 1)

Ingenious workman, ain't he, Oliver? (Fagin, OT, 9) | Your father's regularly rich, ain't he? (Toots, DS, 12) | He generally is (original, イタリック) asleep, ain't he? (Peerybingle, DC, 6) | And he's drowned, Beauty, ain't he? (Cuttle, DS, 49) | Peaceful! Ain't she! (Uriah, DC, 39) | Berry's very fond of you, ain't she? (Paul, DS, 11) | What ridiculous men! Ain't they? (Mrs. Copperfield, DC, 2) | Ifies ain't on that scale neither, as compared with elephants you know! (Caleb, CH, 1)

1. prof. warn or,' he, the, Oliver? (Cuttle, DS, 49) | Wal'r was a trim lad, warn't he, precious? (Ibid.) | When she warn't no higher than that, ... (Cuttle, DS, 32) | ... when she warn't no higher than my knee (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 31)

| When it warn't Em'ly, I went on a leg (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40) | That was something in this way, warn't it? (Blathers, OT, 31) | This warn't a put-up thing (Ibid.) | And Martha warn't as late last Christmas Day by half-an-hour (Mrs. Cratchit, CC, 3) |

16. 俗語では to lay (= 'lie'), to set (= 'sit')のような他動詞を自動詞として用いることがある。

He lays in five and twenty-foot of ground, if he lays in a fraction (Omer, DC, 9) | The bearers of this observation lays in the application on it (Bunsby, DS, 23, 39) | But would (original, イタリック) you have any objections to my laying down before the fire? (Uriah, DC, 25) | ... when she was a-setting at her window, (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51)

potato, Mrs. Blockson (NN) は過去分詞, hung を ‘hanged’ の意味で用いている。

..., for it don't hardly pay me, and that's the truth, if I was to be hung this minute (ch. 18)

古語・戯言または俗語では, to learn が 'to teach' の意味で用いられる。

And in the matter o' readin', Sir, them boys o' mine, they learned me, among 'em, arter all (Tootle, DS, 20)

to show は 'show' の異なった綴り (variant) で, 古語として用いられる。

Don't show 'em to me, Miss Floy, if you please (Susan, DS, 12)

away が単独で, 'to go away' の意味で用いられることがある。かのように動詞が省略される現象は運動動詞 (verb of motion) においてみられ, 古い英語の語法に属する (e.g. I must to Coventry. SHAKSPERE, Richard II.)

Then I aways to him, and I says, ... (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 21) I shall away betimes tomorrow morning (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40)

17. 俗語英語では, 文中の主語が複数であっても, 動詞が単数扱いされる場合がある。この現
There: There's many men I can't compare with, who never could have loved my little Dot like me, I think! (Peerybingle, CH, 3) There's good cheer when there's berries (the old man, HM, 2) | There's others like me (Fern, C, 2) | ...; and I'm sure there's no such old bones here, as mine (Joe, CC, 4) | ..., or else there's thieves in it (Mrs. Bloss, SB, 'Tales', 1(2)) | There's two on you (one of the thieves, OT, 8) | there's some half-dozen 'em gone in, that I knows (the trader, OT, 26) | Mrs. Richards, if there's any other orders, you can give me, pray mention 'em (Susan, DS, 5) | My lad, there's a many words I could wish to say to you, ... (Cuttle, DS, 32) | There's crowds of little wretches, boy and girl, ... (Alice, DS, 34) | There's wonders in the deep, my pretty (Cuttle, DS, 49) | If there's slaves in them parts where you're a-going, ... (Mrs. Gummidge, DC, 51) | Theer's mighty countries, fur from hear (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | Theer's these heer bank-notes — fifty pound, and ten (Ibid.) | Is there any gentlemen there as can len' a hord here? (the guard, NN, 6) | — there was two spoons in my saucer this morning (Clemency, BL, 2) | There was two of 'em in it (Blathers, OT, 31) | ...: for there was traces of blood, ... (Ibid.) | There was two parties (= persons) (Omer, DC, 21) | But theer was some poor folks aboard as had illness among 'em, and she took care of them; (original, イタリック) and theer was the children in our company, ... (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 63)

Here: Why, here's some gentlemen a-going in on this side! (Mrs. Tugs, SB, 'Tales', 4)

Now, here's the cab, and here's the boxes, get along with you, do! (Mrs. Pipchin, DS, 44)

次例の there is, here is における is は、列举される最初の名詞が单数であるため、その単数名詞に is が呼応 (concord) したものであり、一種の牽引作用とみなされる。数々、最初の名詞の後に、コンマ、セミコロン、ダッシュが用いられる。

..., there's a high fender, and an iron safe, and some cards about ships that are going to sail, and an almanack, and some desks and stools, and an inkbottle, and some books, and some boxes, and a lot of cobwebs, ... (Walter, DS, 4) | There's Florence, and Susan, and now here's another little stranger (Toots, DS, 62) | There's Mr. Pyke, Mr. Pluck, Sir Mulberry Hawk, and Lord Frederick Verisopht (Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 27) | There's Jennings, little Bolder, Graymarsh, and what's his name (Mrs. Squeers, NN, 7) | Make haste, for there's a hot potato besides, and half a pint of fresh-drawn beer in a bottle (Meg, C, 1) | Then there's the sea; and the boats and ships; and the fishermen; and the beach; and Am to play with— (Peggotty, DC, 2) | Dombey, here is a devilled grill, a savoury pie, a dish of kidneys, and so forth (Bagstock, DS, 20) | Here's the vagrant—the felon—the rebel—the monster of unthankfulness (Squeers, NN, 38)

There is good sense and delicacy in what you say, William (Redlaw, HM, 1) | There is sorrow and trouble in sickness, is there not? (Redlaw, HM, 2) | There's Fanny and your intended walking about on the lawn (Parsons, SB, 'Tales', 10(2)) | ..., and there's only the face and neck (Crummles, NN, 48)

次例のように、'and' によって連結される二つの話がお互いに密接に関連している一つの観念 (one idea) を表す時には、動詞は単数扱いされることがある。

There is meat and drink there, at all events (Nicholas, NN, 22) | Look here, sir, here is purity and elegance combined, whose feelings
have been outraged — violated, sir! (Lillyvick, NN, 30)

where: Where’s the clothes you run off in, you ungrateful robber? (Squeers, NN, 38) Where’s your brothers? (the drunkard, SB, ‘Tales’, 12)

how: How’s the cows? (Squeers, NN, 7) How’s the children, Ben? (Mrs. Britain, BL, 3)

so: Why, sir, I’m pretty well. So’s the family, and so’s the boys, ... (Squeers, NN, 56)

what: What’s the odds it comes from? (Dawkins, OT, 18) what’s the odds, eh? (the girl, SB, ‘Characters’, 12) What’s the terms? (Mrs. Tuggs, SB, ‘Tales’, 4) What’s the wages? (Claypole, OT, 42) But, my good young friend, what’s seventy pounds a year? (Strother, DC, 3) what’s the bearings of this business? (Cuttle, DS, 9) what’s the odds, eh? (the girl, SB, ‘Scenes’, 14) What’s the ladies a-laughing at, sir? (the little man, SB, ‘Scenes’, 14)

18. it には、それが代名詞であろうと虚遊 (expletive) であろうと、常伴歌動詞が後続する。this, that においても、同様の現象がみられる。

It's the fine arts that bring me out of bed, Mr. Nickleby (Miss La Creevy, NN, 5) | Noakes, it's the Fleetwoods and the Wakefields — and two children with them, by Jove! (Hardy, SB, ‘Tales’, 7) | It's chatterlings! (Veck, C, 1) | It's the runners! (Brittles, OT, 30) | Open the door, it’s the officers from Bow Street, as was sent to, to-day (the officer, OT, 31) | ... —how many years is it, ...? (Peerybingle, CH, 3) | Indeed, indeed, it was two other boys (Oliver, OT, 10)

this is them vicious paupers! (Bumble, OT, 27) | That's two doubles and the rub (Chitling, OT, 25) | That's tellings, my blessed infant (Miss Mowcher, DC, 22) | If you will take such time as I have, and that is my mornings and evenings, ... (David, DC, 36) | ... and that's ten days (Gills, DS, 4) | that's the orders (Susan, DS, 18)

19. ‘It is you that are to blame’ における are は you に呼応したものであるが、うちとけた話

し言葉では、‘you’ の位置に他の人称代名詞または複数名詞がいても、that am, that are, that were なにかに、that is [that’s], that was となることがある。これは that が単数に (Cf. ‘those’) として意識されているためであり、that の先行

詞、you からの遊離・独立が感じられる。仮に、

‘that am’, ‘that are’, ‘that were' のように単

独にとりだしてみた場合、少々、異様な感じを

うける。一方、‘that is’ ['that’s'], ‘that was' には、このような違和感も少しもなく、ごく自

然である。同様の現象は一般動詞の現在制の

場合にもみられる。口語英語の真髄は、その自

然さ (naturalness) にあると思われる。

Perhaps you haven't thought so, but it's me

that's your friend—not him (Codlin, The Old Curiosity Shop, 19) | It's you that's kind, upon

my soul it is (Hawk, NN, 27) | Who are you

that's not to be told? (Sikes, OT, 19) The

kinchins, my dear, is the young children that was

sent on errands by their mothers, with sixpences

and shillings; ... (Fagin, OT, 42) | it was you

that was your own friend (Claypole, OT, 43) | ...,

I was humble among them that was proud, ...

(Uriah, DC, 61)

and yet it's me that looks after her, as if I

was old, and it's she that's always petted and
called Baby! (the girl, LD, I, 2) | Now, gen-

tlemen—you gentlemen that sits at Sessions—

...(Fern, C, 3) | ... I'll call in them hob-goblins

that lives in the cock-loft to come and eat you

up alive! (Susan, DS, 5) | You'd be surprised

at the number of people that looks in of a day

to have a chat (Omer, DC, 51) | Cf. ..., we must

really take care that we're not pushed to the

wall by them as isn't humble (Uriah, DC, 39)

If them as is left (Browdie, NN, 64) / Some has

had daughters as was dead (Mr. Peggotty, DC,

40) / and thank your stars that it is (Omer,

DC, 51) | I ain't a person to
live with them as has had money left (Mrs. Gummidge, DC, 31) / It's me wot has done it! (Magwitch, Great Expectations, 39)

20. 標準英語 (standard English) では文の主語の人称・数に動詞が一致するのが普通であるが、俗語や方言においては、主語とその動詞の間に呼応をみない場合が異々ある。

'the' 動詞では、あらゆる人称、指示代名詞・名詞の複数形に is [was] が用いられる傾向がある。

We was to be umble to this person, and umble to that; ... (Uriah, DC, 39) | I have heerd her tell, as you was early left fatherless and motherless, ... (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 47) | Better be umble, as you always was (Mrs. Heep, DC, 52) | And a sweet set they is for sich! (Mrs. Crupp, DC, 23) | I was too late, and they was gone (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40) | If they was to sell off these things now, he'd die of it (Cuttle, DS, 9) | Those was solemn words, Mas'r Davy, fur to hear! (Ham, DC, 22) | Birds is got wery shy, I'm told (William, DC, 19) | His legs is (原文, イタリック) short, especially behind (Jemima, DS, 6) | The pigs is well, the cows is well, and the boys is bobbish (Squeers, NN, 57) | Berries is so seasonable to the time of year! (William, HM, 1) | I think the white bears is partickerlerly well done (Mrs. Bloss, SB, 'Tales', 1(2)) | Poor dear! mad people always thinks other people's mad (Mrs. Williamson, SB, 'Tales', 8) | ...in such a desperate manner that many people was afraid he might be going to make away with himself (Blathers, OT, 31) | The cramps was as common to her, as biles is to yourself, Miss Berry (Mrs. Wickam, DS, 8) | I thought his eyes was generally shut (Peerybingle, CH, 1)

21. 複合主語 (compound subject) が一つの意味のまとまりを示す時には、is が用いられる。

My flesh and blood, when it rises against me, is not my flesh and blood (Creakle, DC, 6) [文中の 'it' は flesh and blood を指している] | I will say that his politeness and attention to me is one of the most becoming, gratifying, pleasant things I have seen for a very long time (Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | But his master and friend is married (Mrs. Brown, DS, 34) | But old Arthur Gride and matrimony is a most anomalous conjunction of words; old Arthur Gride and dark eyes and eyelashes, and lips that to look at is to long to kiss, and clustering hair that he wants to play with, and waists that he wants to span, and little feet that don't tread upon anything—old Arthur Gride and such things as these, is more monstrous still; ... (Ralph, NN, 47) | Cf. Wind and water sets in that direction, you see (Cuttle, DS, 17)

22. 話し言葉では、動詞はこれに最も近接する主語に呼応することが異々ある。

Minnie and Joram's at a ball (Omer, DC, 51) | In consequence of which, she and Joram's at a ball (Ibid.) | Blathers and Duff is here (Blathers, OT, 31) | Father and me was both brought up at a foundation school for boys; ... (Uriah, DC, 39) | Cf. If Mas'r Davy and my sister comes aboard at Gravesen', afternoon o' next day, they'll see the last on us (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 57)

23. 異国語では、has が 'have' の代りに用いられ、have が 'has' の代りに用いられる。

I has a nat'rul angry word with that man, when I'm free again (Fern, C, 3) | Mas'r Davy, will you come out a minute, and see what Em'ly and me has got to show you? (Ham, DC, 31) | You don't understand how 'tis that this here gentleman and me has wished to speak to you. You don't understand what 'tis we has afore us (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 47) | Young gentlemen generally has been overdosed with taters (the waiter, DC, 19) | My troubles has made me contrary (Mrs. Gummidge, DC, 3) | ...—if she have a fault (Carker, DS, 26)

24. 語尾で、直接法三三人称単数現在の動詞の語尾に -s [-es] をつける手法が、他の人称、複数名詞が主語の時にも用いられる。

I starts light with Rob only; I comes to a
branch; it takes on what I finds there; and a whole. train of ideas gets coupled on to him, afore I knows where I am, or where they comes from (Toodle, DS, 38) | And what I says, I stands to (Bunsby, DS, 23) | Ah! if ever I goes away, meaning to come back to supper, ... (Cuttle, DS, 32) | When I says I will, I means I will (Gamfield, OT, 3) | I takes 'em up and I puts 'em down, and I touches of 'em as delicate as if they was our Em'ly (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 31) | I only reads a thimble (Clemency, BL, 1) | I tries to live elsewhere (Fern, C, 3) | ... and it's my opinion that the sooner you and me goes even to them old Skettleses, Miss, the better for both, ... (Susan, DS, 18) | ... until such time as we goes upon our voyage (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51) | Is there any one forgotten thing afore we parts? (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 57) | _, but we rubs on (Toodle, DS, 20) | Young gentlemen likes poultry in general (the waiter, DC, 19) | I wonder how many pies goes to a breakfast? (Browdie, NN, 39) | _ round turns the people (Blathers, OT, 31) | Cf. Say another word, and I'll asks (= ask) your pardon (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 21)

25. 一般動詞の疑問文において、「迁言のdo」 (periphrastic 'do') を用いないので, VS の語順をとるのは古い用法とされている。

Oho! Sets the wind that way so soon? (Ralph, NN, 44)

26. What, Where, How ではじまる特殊疑問 (special question) では, 階々, VS の語順がみられる。「do' ['did'] を介在させないで用いられるこれらの動詞において, What の後に say, How の後には come, go が頻用される。

What say you, sir? (the merry-faced gentleman, NN, 6) | What say you, John? (Nicholas, NN, 45) | And what say you to that? (Ralph, NN, 51) | What says he? (Ralph, NN, 59) | What says our aunt on the subject? (Steerforth, DC, 23) | And what said he? (Ralph, NN, 34) | What mean you? (Mrs. Crummles, NN, 48) | Whence comes this altered tone? (Ibid.) | What then, and how come you here? (Gride, NN, 53) | But how come you both here, if you're going to be married, Mr. Lillyvick? (Nicholas, NN, 25) | How comes he to have any name at all, then? (Mrs. Mann, OT, 2) | Cf. How comes it that you have sought to keep especially from me, the knowledge of your remaining here, ...? (Redlaw, HM, 2) | How came you here? (Nicholas, NN, 13) | Then how came you here, sir? (Gregsbury, NN, 16) | Dear me, child! How came you here? (Madame Mantalini, NN, 17) | How came you here! (Miss Manners, SB, 'Tales', 8) | How came that dog here? (Sikes, OT, 50) | How came you to see her? (Nicholas, NN, 40) | How goes it? (Cuttle, DS, 4) | Aye, aye, shipmet, how goes it? (Bunsby, DS, 23) | How goes the time? (Jediller, BL, 2) | How goes the evening, Snobb? (Hawk, NN, 19) | Bunsby, my lad, how fares it? (Cuttle, DS, 23) | Why, how stands the fact? (Ralph, NN, 54) | Cf. How did you find your way up here, then? (Gregsbury, NN, 16)

27. 日常のくだけた話し言葉では, 'do' ['did'] を用いないで, SV の語順による文末が上昇調の疑問文が頻繁にみられる。

You know Charley? (Miss Mowcher, DC, 22) | You dislike smoking? (Tuggs, SB, 'Tales', 4) | And you really miss me, Doady? (Dora, DC, 53) | Perhaps you recollect me? (Ralph, NN, 4) | You mean Mrs. Nickleby? (Miss La Creevy, NN, 31) | You remember the night of our first tea-drinking? (Nicholas, NN, 42) | You find him greatly better? (Blimber, DS, 14) | no person walks with her? (Barkis, DC, 5) | You saw the boat completed? (David, DC, 28) | You got my note? (Malderton, SB, 'Tales', 5) | You followed her? (Fagin, OT, 47) | She sold it? (Monks, OT, 38) | Cf. You are a good temper? (Mrs. Wititterly, NN, 21) | You would like to be a lady? (David, DC, 3) | Perhaps you will sleep in your own room? (Agnes, DC, 60)

28. 主語が二人称単数, thou [thee] の時の疑問
文に用いられる‘do’の古形、dostは、ヨークシャー方言を頻用するBrowdie (NN)の言葉に見出される。

Dost thou know that? (ch. 39) | Dost thou feel hungry, lass? (ch. 42) | Dost thee know where thee livest? (ch. 39) | Ods-bobs, dost thee not know me, mun? (Ibid.)

29. 二人称単数直接法現在の動詞の語尾に-st [-est] をつけるのは、礼拝的（liturgical）で詩的（poetical）であるが、Browdie (NN)の英語にはこの手法がみられる。

But if thee keep’st a good hart, thee’ll be at whom afore they know thee’st gotten off (ch. 39) | ... and when thee get’st outside door, ... (Ibid.) | Coom, coom, thou know’st betther than thou, Tilly (ch. 42) | ... but thou want’st soom’at to eat (Ibid.) | No, nor never nobody mind, say’st thou, schoolmeaster (ch. 45) | There’s more to say and hear than thou think’st for (Ibid.) | Ding, but thou mak’st noise eneaf! (ch. 64) | ... and that it’s weel for thee, thou be’est an old ‘un, ... (ch. 42) | Noo then, where be’st thou coomin’ to? (ch. 45) | But thee be’est a poor broken-doon chap, ... (ch. 39)

30. 「迂言のdo」を介さないので、一般動詞の後にnotを添加するarchaicな否定文があるが、特に、I know notの言い回しに多くみられる。

I know it, but I know not how (Scrooge, CC, 4) | ... and (1) I know not how to act (Nicholas, NN, 52) | ... I know not what ... (Ralph, NN, 59) | ... I know not what might have become of me or what plight I should have been in by this time (Nicholas, NN, 42) | ... for what reason I know not, ... (Calton, SB, ‘Tales’, 1) | Indeed, indeed, you know him not! (Teresa, SB, ‘Tales’, 4) | You have the same eye to your own interest, that you always had, I doubt not? (Monks, OT, 37) | ... I say not one syllable (Ralph, NN, 20) | Lay not a hand on her, ... (Nicholas, NN, 54) | ... and if that spirit goes not forth in life, ... (the Ghost, CC, 1) | Cf. I should imagine not, indeed! (Ralph, NN, 47) / No! I think not (Smike, NN, 40)

31. ought toの前にdoを付加させる手法はアメリカ語法（Americanism）であるが、イギリスの俗語にもみられる。

You don’t ought to cry so, pretty! (Ham, DC, 22) | She doesn’t ought to know any such, ... (Ibid.) | a young woman, that Em’ly knowed once, and doesn’t ought to know no more (Ibid.) | You don’t ought to hear it, sir (Ham, DC, 31) | You don’t ought—a married man like you—or what’s as good—to take and hull away a day’s work. And you don’t ought to watch and work both (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 30) | Besides which, thee’s one she has in charge, Mas’r Davy, as don’t ought to be forgot (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 51)

32. 文語体では、let us not go! | let us not be selfish!のように表現するが、口語体では、「否定」を最初におくという一般的傾向からdon’t let us go! don’t let us be selfish!となる。

Don’t let us play upon words, Mr. Nickleby, in the name of humanity (Brooker, NN, 44) | Don’t let’s have no words (The Pickwick Papers, ch. 31) | [G.L. Brook, op cit. p. 243.] | Don’t let you and I talk of bei‡rdutiful, whatever we do (Alice, DS, 34) | If ever he wants a character don’t let him come to me whatever he does, that’s all I tell him (Susan, DS, 43) | Don’t let her go, if you please (Robin, DS, 46) | Cf. Hadn’t us better have a bit o’ breakfast afore we start! (Riderhood, Our Mutual Friend, IV, 15) / Had she not better stay with you? (Dombey, DS, 31)

33. 三人称単数直接法現在においては、‘does’の代わりにdoが頻繁に用いられる。特に、do notの短縮形、don’tはDickensの作品では、あらゆる階層の登場人物によって用いられており、くだけた会話体では殆ど確定した語法の観がある。これは三人称単数以外の人称・復数名詞が主語である時の否定文において用いられるあまりのdon’tが、三人称単数の時にのみ用いられる孤軍奮闘のdoesn’tの領域に侵入してきたためと推察される。

He don’t do any good with it (Fred, CC, 3) | He don’t belong to them, you see (Peerybingle,
CH, 1) | Ah! he don't know what's good for him (Bates, OT, 18) | If he don't like that, let him get one for himself (Ralph, NN, 3) | He don't know what it is to have a father. He don't understand it (Squeers, NN, 45) | Now, sir, as he don't condescend to tell me, what is (Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | He don't know wheer he's goin' (Ham, DC, 32) | He don't want me. He don't want me (Florence, DS, 3) | Well, really he don't look so bad as you'd suppose (Jemima, DS, 6) | ... as he don't live here (Florence, DS, 23) | He don't know anything about it, the Cap'en don't (Robin, DS, 38) | He don't care for me! (Mrs. Brown, DS, 52) | He don't see us yet (Miss Price, NN, 12) | It cannot be that he don't like company, ... (Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | I shall lead my naughty boy such (Florence, DC, 21) \*If he don't make you go (Dora, DC, 52) | Don't he look precocious in his sleep? (Peerybingle, CH, 1) | And don't he know me? (Dawkins, OT, 8) | Don't he go over to Blunderstone now? (David, DC, 21) | Why don't he go? (Dora, DC, 41) | She don't worry me (Richards, DS, 3) | She don't care for me (Florence, DD, 1) | She don't worry her (Minnie, DC, 21) | If she don't like it, Mr. Dombey, she must be taught to lump it (Mrs. Pipchin, DS, 11) | She don't look well to-night, but—(Oliver, OT, 33) | She don't know what it is; ... (Gride, NN, 56) | ... for she don't shine there (Snitchey, BL, 2) | Take care she don't forget what I've been saying to her (Tackleton, CH, 2) | It don't answer (Noggs, NN, 52) | it don't matter to me (Squeers, NN, 57) | ...; and if it don't come in fast enough, ... (Mantalini, NN, 21) | ... so it don't much matter whether it was or not (Mrs. Nickleby, NN, 49) | Well, it don't matter (Richards, DS, 3) (Mrs. Skewton, DS, 40) | If it don't act well, or don't quite accord with our mutual convenience, ... (Wickfield, DC, 15) | It don't matter how much; enough to live on (Miss Betsey, DC, 35) | It don't take a man long to hang himself, either, eh? (Folair, NN, 25) | Cf. It doesn't matter (Dombey, DS, 3) | Don't it rain? (the old gentleman, SB, 'Tales', 7) | ...—don't it rather engross him? (Miss Dartle, DC, 29) | That don't suit me, that don't (Claypole, OT, 45) | But that don't signify (Caleb, CH, 2) ... that don't matter, you know (Susan, DS, 3) | ... because that don't look well; do it, Polly? (Toodle, DS, 38) | There's a mildness about it that don't answer to liver (Veck, C, 1) | One don't see anything, one don't hear anything, one don't know anything; that's the fact (the gentleman, DS, 33) | Meg don't know what he likes (Richard, C, 1) | ... if Mrs. Squeers don't hunt him down; ... (Squeers, NN, 13) | Traddles, Mr. Micawber, don't mean any harm, poor fellow: ... (David, DC, 28) | Betsey Trotwood don't look a likely subject for the tender passion, ... (Miss Betsey, DC, 47) | —for Cap'en Cuttle don't know how to keep a house—(Mrs. MacStinger, DS, 23) | Father don't tea with us, but you won't mind that, I dare say (Miss Squeers, NN, 9) | And yet a clear-minded man don't walk (Cuttle, DS, 15) | ... if the cold don't freeze us first, or the wind don't blow us away, or the darkness don't swallow us up (old Philip, HM, 1) | this weather don't suit his asthma out of doors (Minnie, DC, 21) | If the likeness of that face don't turn to burning fire, ... (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 32)
dear! (Mrs. Chick) Oh yes! To be sure she does! (Miss Tox, DS, 2) She knows what our real objects are, and she don’t have any more alarms or suspicions about us, than if we was so many lambs (Omer, DC, 30) Your father walks rather too quick for you, don’t he, my man? (the driver, OT, 21) Of course the lady knows that, don’t she? (Blathers, OT, 31) When a boy gets weak and ill and don’t relish his meals, ... (Squeers, NN, 34) It sounds unnatural, don’t it? (Alice, DS, 34) It seems a good deal, don’t it? (William, DC, 5) ... and that shows the advantage of asking—don’t it? (Miss Dartle, DC, 20) Anything means everything, don’t it, Papa? (Paul, DS, 8) Express comes through at four, Sir.—It don’t stop (the waiter, DS, 55) ... but it don’t signify; it keeps him employed (Miss Betsey, DC, 14)

He don’t see us, does he? (Belinda, SB, ‘Tales’, 4) It ain’t that she don’t work as well as ever, for she does (Omer, DC, 30) And (my face) shines, it does—oh, don’t it, though! (Adolphus, HM, 2) It don’t take long, does it (Foilair, NN, 25)

以下は、doが‘does’の代りに用いられた例である。

Oh how she do remind me, sometimes, of my uncle’s Betsey Jane! (Mrs. Wickam, DS, 58) Do she though? (Barkis, DC, 5) So she makes all the apple parsties, and does all the cooking, do she? (Ibid.) ... but she do dress herself out so, ... (Phib, NN, 12) Mas’r Davy! it do my art good to see you, sir (Mr. Peggotty, DC, 40) How lovely your hair do curl to-night, miss! (Phib, NN, 12)

注
(3) Cf. O. Jespersen, *op. cit.* IV, §5.8(6).
(6) Cf. It is worth observing that “Have you ever heard of such a thing?” is a real question, asking for information, while “Did you ever hear of such a thing?” generally is, what the abbreviated “Did you ever?” always is, merely an emotional exclamation. ...O. Jespersen, *Essentials of English Grammar* (London: George Allen & Unwin, 1962), §23.6.
(7) Cf. When we had seen the sights in Paris, we motored to Rouen.
When we saw the sights in Paris, we motored to Rouen.
The second sentence implies that the sights in Paris were so unrewarding that we hastened away from them. ...P. Roberts, *Understanding Grammar* (New York: Harper & Row, 1954), §145.
(8) P. Roberts, *op. cit.* §134.
Cf. Children learning to talk tend to put all verbs into Class One, excepting (sometimes) auxiliaries like be and do: “Mama and I buyed something.” “He hitted me,” “It bended.” ...*Ibid.*
(11) *OED* (s.v. Snew)
(14) O. Jespersen (*op. cit.* III, §17.8.)によれば、これは主として軽蔑（scorn）を表現する手法として用いられる。
(18) C. T. Onions, *op. cit.* §157.5.
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Cf. O. Jespersen, *op. cit.* § 3.33). / COD (s.v. Go! 22.) では，have been & gone & done は俗語で，made a blunder etc. の意味と記している。

drowned (now vulgar) ... OED (s.v. Drowned)

COD (s.v. Go! 22.)


A. S. Hornby, *op. cit.* (s.v. Ain’t)

OED (s.v. Be, v. III. 6(1))

COD (s.v. Learn)

OED (s.v. Away, adv. 14)

C. T. Onions, *op. cit.* p. 5.


O. Jespersen, *op. cit.* VII, § 3.11.


C. T. Onions, *op. cit.* § 22b.

Cf. O. Jespersen (op. cit. II, § 6.83) は Where’s your manners? における where’s に関しても，there is [there’s] の時と同様のことが言える。と述べている。


OED (s.v. As, adv. (conj. and rel. pron.), 24.) によると，as を関係代名詞として，‘that’，‘who’，‘which’ の代わりに用いるのはイギリス・アメリカの普通の方言である。

dial. and vulgar form of What ... OED (s.v. Wot) 俗語では what が ‘that’，‘who’ の代わりに用いられる。


Cf. When the Subjects are pronouns, usage fluctuates. Thus Shakspere has in one place: ‘Thou and I am one.’ But Tennyson (In Memoriam) writes: ‘Thou and I are one.’ ... C. T. Onions, *op. cit.* § 22.

P. Roberts, *op. cit.* § 266.

The verbal form summons in I’II summons you (Squeers, NN, ch. 38) is a new formation from the plural of the substantive. ... G. L. Brook, *op. cit.* p. 243.


Cf. O. Jespersen *op. cit.* V, §§ 25.5—25.5p.


C. T. Onions, *op. cit.* § 17.


H. Sweet, *op. cit.* § 2192.


Cf. The form he do is now south western dialect. ... OED (s.v. Do, v. A. 2. C.)