

On Reporting Expressions of Jane Austen's Works

[I]

Tadashi TSUJIYA*

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to describe the "reporting expressions" that introduce direct speeches in Austen's works. It is one of the serial papers on "Reporting Expressions of English Prose after the 17th Century" which the author has been researching since 1979. Jane Austen creates a lot of quite new reporting expressions, and uses them effectively in her novels. The author classifies them into more than 180 types, and describes their distinctive features according to the types.

Key Words: 19th century English Prose, Style, Reporting Expressions, Jane Austen.

I. Introduction

This paper gives a detailed description of the "reporting expressions" of *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814), and *Emma* (1815) written by Jane Austen (1775-1817), the most well-known novelist early in the 19th century. The works form various, unique, fresh, and visual expressions, which deserve to be described as one of the serial papers on "Reporting Expressions of English Prose after the 17th Century" that the author has been researching. (See References) Accordingly, he classifies them according to types which are based on word orders, and compares with his past reports such as *The Authorized Version* (1611), *The Pilgrim's Progress (Part I, 1678)*, *Oroonoko* (1688), *Robinson Crusoe* (1719), and *Tom Jones* (1749), and describes in detail the differences among them. The types are, however, so many that this paper cannot cover all of them. Thus the rest of the types will be given out in the next volume of *Research Bulletin of the Hiroshima Institute of Technology*.

II. Classification

3954 examples (1267 of which are extracted from *Pride and Prejudice*, 1146 from *Mansfield Park*, and 1541 from *Emma*) are classified into seven branches below.

- Type 1. $NP-RV, RS.$
- Type 2. $NP-VP, RV_{ing}, RS.$
- Type 3. $RS, RV-NP.$
- Type 4. $RS, RV-NP, RS.$
- Type 5. $NP-RV_1, RS, RV_2-NP, RS.$
- Type 6. $RS, RV_1-NP, RS, RV_2-NP, RS.$
- Type 7. RS WITHOUT $RC.$
- Type 8. Special $RC.$

* Department of Electrical Engineering (English Language), Faculty of Engineering, Hiroshima Institute of Technology

Moreover, the types above will be classified to smaller divisions according to the positions of adverbs, prepositions, *V_{-ing (ed)}*, and adverb clauses.

Abbreviation

- AV* = *The Authorized Version*
PIL = *Pilgrim's Progress (Part I)*
ORN = *Oroonoko*
RBC = *Robinson Crusoe*
TJ = *Tom Jones*
PR = *Pride and Prejudice*
MP = *Mansfield Park*
EM = *Emma*

The term *Austen's works* used in the paper refers only to her three novels—*Pride and Prejudice*, *Mansfield Park*, and *Emma*, and will be abbreviated to *AST*.

- RC* = Reporting Clause
RV = Reporting Verb
RS = Reported Speech (i. e. Direct Speech)
NP = Noun Phrase
VP = Verb Phrase (occasionally, it is also used for a predicate.)
P = Preposition
PP = Prepositional Phrase
ADJ = Adjective
ADV = Adverb
ADVC = Adverb Clause
V_{-ing} = Present Participle
V_{-ed} = Past Participle
 I, II, III, etc. = Vol. I, Vol. II, Vol. III, etc.
 i, ii, iii, etc. = Ch. i, Ch. ii, Ch. iii, etc.

A quotation mark indicating a reported speech is unified to the double quotation mark.

III. Types and Illustration

Type 1. *NP-RV, RS.*

The number of this type has decreased as the time passes: *Robinson Crusoe*, *Tom Jones*, and Jane Austen's works account for 28.5%, 17.2%, and 12%, respectively.

Type 1-1. *NP-RV, RS.*

It is obviously seen from Table 1 that some *RVs* appear, and some ones disappear. Especially *answer*, *cry*, *cry out*, *mutter*, and *tell* are dead or eminently reduce.

Some examples of new *RVs*:

RV=begin

—her father began his inquiries, “Well, my dear, and did you get there safely?—...” (*EM*, III. ix.)

Note that *begin* takes its own object *his inquiries* as cited above, and *her relation* (*MP*, I. ix.)

RV=exclaim

Table 1. Distribution and Frequency of RVs of Type 1-1.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST	#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add		1	7	23	imply			1
2	address		2		24	inform		1	
3	acquaint		1		25	mean			3
4	answer	1	28	7	26	mutter		3	
5	ask		5		27	observe		2	1
6	assure		1		28	pity			1
7	begin			2	29	proceed		8	
8	call out			2	30	reflect			1
9	console			1	31	remember	1		
10	continue		1	7	32	repeat	1		
11	cry		10		33	reply		7	3
12	cry out		5	1	34	say	11	21	20
13	declare		1		35	scold			1
14	demur			1	36	speak		1	1
15	entreat		1		37	suggest			1
16	exclaim			4	38	talk	1		1
17	express			2	39	tell	3	5	
18	go on		1	2	40	thunder		3	
19	harangue		2		41	utter			1
20	hesitate			1	42	vow		1	
21	hurry on			1					
22	implore			1					
					TOTAL				
							18	111	74

...; but what was his increase of astonishment on hearing her exclaim—"Oh! no, Sir, I cannot, indeed I cannot go down to him. ..." (MP, III. i.)

RV=pity

...; that Emma, well as she knew her father, was sometimes taken by surprized at his being still able to pity "poor Miss Taylor." (EM, II. xix.)

Table 2. Distribution and Frequency of RVs of Type 1-2.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	accost		1	
2	add			1
3	answer	1	1	1
4	begin		1	1
5	burst (forth)			1
6	cry out	2		
7	go on			1
8	interrupt		1	
9	return			1
10	say (to)	1	1	5
11	speak			1

RV=reflect

—and the pause gave her time to reflect, "Now, how am I going to introduce him?—..." (EM, II. xvi.)

Type 1-2. NP-RV-ADV/ADVC, RS.

The adverbs used here are:

- (i) adverbs of frequency
again (2), *again and again* (1)
- (ii) conjunctive adverbs
however (1), *therefore* (1);
- (iii) adverbs of time
directly (1), *now* (1), *readily* (1)
- (iv) adverbs of degree
only (2).

No adverbs of manner are found in Type 1-2.

(v) Adverb clauses preceded by an adverb or an adverb phrase are:

exactly as S+V, soon afterwards as if S+V.

Only two of the instances will be given below.

RV=add; ADV & ADVC=soon afterwards as if S+V:

..., she added soon afterwards—as if quite another subject, “It is so cold, so very cold—...”
(*EM*, I. xiii.)

RV=go on; ADV=however:

She went on, however. “I have very little to say for my own conduct.—...” (*ibid.*, III. xiii.)

Type 1-3. NP-RV-PP, RS.

Table 3. Distribution and Frequency of RVs of Type 1-3.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST	#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add	1	1	3	12	observe			2
2	answer	1	13		13	oppose			1
3	attack		1		14	reply			2
4	call out			1	15	say			12
5	compliment			1	16	scold			1
6	contain		1		17	speak	1		1
7	cry out		2	1	18	vindicate			1
8	(be) heard			1	19	vociferate		1	
9	interpose			1	20	whisper			2
10	(be) interrupted			2	TOTAL				
11	murmur			1			3	19	33

The frequency of this type and the number of RVs have gradually increased. The prepositional phrases, as given below, are more various in kind and more expressive. They are: *after a moment's deliberation, against the aspersion, by the bustle of Mr. Weston calling on every body, for being nonsensical, in a good-humour, in a more broken and subdued accent, in a pleasant manner, in a sarcastic manner, in a tone of gentleness and commiseration, in a very serious tone, in reply (2), in the same half-whisper, on her behalf, on seeing her, on his dancing and his partner, to her, to it, to them, to this, to her eldest, to his wife, to Mr. Knightley, with amendment, with a reply to them, to eager laughing warmth, with great intrepidity, with his hand stretched towards Fanny's, with Mr. Elton's best compliment, with quickness, with smiling interest.* Two prepositional phrases in series are twice found: *from that moment, without interruption; to Elizabeth, with a countenance of grave reflection* (followed by an adverb clause). It is characteristic of this type that “answer” disappears, and “say” appears.

RV=say; PP=in a pleasant manner:

...; and Miss Crawford had only time to say in a pleasant manner, “I fancy Miss Price has been more used to deserve praise than to hear it;...” (*MP*, I. xi.)

RV=whisper; PPs=to Elizabeth, with a countenance of grave reflection; ADVC=after S+V:

As for Mary, she was mistress enough of herself to whisper to Elizabeth with a countenance of grave reflection, soon after they were seated at table, “This is a most unfortunate affair; ...” (*PR*, III. v.)

Type 1-4. ADV-NP-RV, RS.

Table 4. Distribution and Frequency of RVs of Type 1-4.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST	#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add	1			9	reply	1		
2	apply		1		10	resume		1	
3	call out	1		1	11	ring		1	
4	continue			1	12	say		1	1
5	cry		1		13	swear		1	
6	cry out	1			TOTAL				
7	inform		1				4	7	4
8	repeat			1					

This type is rarely found as Table 4 shows. The adverbs used are non-restrictive relative adverb *when* (2), *continually* and *even*.

RV=repeat; ADV=continually:

...; and continually was she repeating, "Why is he so altered? From what can it proceed?..." (PR, III. i.)

Type 1-5. ADV_C, NP-RV, RS.

This type is a little more found than Type 1-4. Strangely enough, RVs used here are not agreement with those of Type 1-4, except *say*: *add* (1), *begin* (1), *exclaim* (1), *feel* (1), *be heard* (1), *say* (5). Adverb clauses are: *as S+V* (2), *as if S+V* (1), *as soon as S+V* (2), *before S+V* (2), *when S+V* (2), *while S+V* (1).

RV=*feel*; ADV_C=*when S+V*:

...; though when she had turned from him and shut the door, she could not help feeling, "And yet, why should I be glad? for am I certain of seeing or hearing something there to pain me?" (MP, II. v.)

RV=*be heard*; ADV_C=*as S+V*:

As the door opened she was heard, "So very obliging of you!—No rain at all. ..." (*ibid.*, III. ii.)

Type 1-6. ADV₁-NP-RV-ADV₂, RS.

This type is found only once in *EMMA*, where ADV₁ is "soon afterwards" and ADV₂ "again," and RV "begin."

Soon afterwards he began again, "How much your friends in Ireland must be enjoying your pleasure on this occasion, Miss Fairfax. ..." (*EM*, II. 241.)

Type 1-7. ADV-NP-RV-PP, RS.

This type is found only once in *EMM*, where ADV is "secretly", and RV "add" followed by PP "to oneself."

And secretly she added to herself, "Lord bless me! ..." (*ibid.*, III. iv.)

Type 1-8. ADVC, NP-RV-PP, RS.

This type occurs six times, where *RVs* are *add* (2), *begin* (1), *burst (through)* (1) and *say* (2); *ADVCs* are introduced by *as soon as* (2) and *when* (4); *PPs* are *in a low voice* (1), *in the following manner* (1), *to someone* (2), *with perfect concern* (1), and *with the proposal of soup* (1). Note that *EMMA* does not have this type.

And when her sisters abused it as ugly, she added, with perfect concern, "Oh! but there were two or three much uglier in the shop; ..." (*PR*, II. xvi.)

As soon as they entered the copse, lady Catherine began in the following manner:—"You can be at no loss, Miss Bennet, to understand the reason of my journey hither. Your own heart, your own conscience, must tell you why I come." (*ibid.*, III. xiv.)

Type 1-9. PP, ADV(C), NP-RV, RS.

For this type *TJ* has two instances with "say" as *RV*, while *AST* has four ones, each *RV* of which is *add*, *continue*, *reply* and *say (to -NP)*. *PPs* here are *on Miss Lucas's persevering*, *after a few minutes reflection*, *after waiting a moment* and *instead of the expected summons*; *ADVs* are *however* (2), and *ADVCs* are *as if S+V* and *when S+V*.

After a few minutes reflection, however, she continued, "I do remember his boasting one day, at Netherfield, ..." (*ibid.*, I. xvi.)

...; but, instead of the expected summons, when they approached her, she said to Miss Bennet, "I beg your pardon, madam, for interrupting you, ..." (*ibid.*, III. vii.)

Type 1-10. PP-NP-RV, RS.

Table 5. Distribution and Frequency of *RVs* of Type 1-10.

#	<i>RV</i>	<i>RBC</i>	<i>TJ</i>	<i>AST</i>
1	add			8
2	answer		10	2
3	blunder (out)		1	
4	continue			2
5	cry		5	
6	cry out	2		
7	exclaim			1
8	go on			2
9	reply		1	1
10	say (to)		7	7
TOTAL		2	28	23

(*MP*, II. vii.)

...; but at last on Mrs. Bennet's leaving them together, after a long irritation than usual about Netherfield and its master, she could not help saying, "Oh! that my dear mother had more command over herself; ..." (*PR*, II. i.)

Type 1-11. PP-NP-RV-ADV, RS.

This type first appears in Jane Austen's works, where *RVs* are *begin*, *speak*, and *PPs* are *at*

The frequency of this type is a little lower than that of *TJ*, as shown in Table 5.

The prepositions used for *PP* are: *after* (9), *at* (2), *from* (1), *in* (2), *with* (5), and the multi-prepositional phrases composed of more than two prepositional phrases are: "upon Elizabeth's seeming really, with vexed and embarrassed looks," "at last on Mrs. Bennet's leaving them together, after a long irritation than usual about Netherfield and its master," "at last, and tolerably in his usual tone," "at last, with some hesitation."

..., after recalling and commending what his nephew had said, he added, "I do not like, William, that you should leave Northamptonshire without this indulgence. ..."

length and after a short interruption, and ADVs are both again.

After a short interruption, Mr. Rushworth began again. "Smith's place is the admiration of all the country; ..." (MP, I. vi.)

Type 1-12. PP₁-NP-RV-PP₂, RS.

This type occurs seven times in *AST*, though only once in *RBC*. RVs used are *add* (1), *go on* (2), *hint* (1), *repeat* (1), *say* (1), and PP₁s are *after a short pause*, *after a little reflection*, *after talking...*, *on perceiving...*, *instead of making any answer*, **with silent indignation*, a multi-prepositional phrase beginning with "after," and PP₂s are *with dignity*, *with a sort of desperate calmness*, *with an air of grave reflection*, *at the expediency of an early week*, *as before*, *to the girl* and *to herself*.

* This PP is preceded by the adverb "therefore."

With silent indignation, Fanny repeated to herself, "Never happier!—never happier than when doing what you must know was not justifiable! ..." (MP, II. v.)

After a little more discourse in praise of gruel, with some wondering at its not being taken every evening by every body, he proceeded to say, with an air of grave reflection, "It was an awkward business, my dear, your spending the autumn at South End instead of coming here. ..." (EM, I. xii.)

Type 1-13. PP₁-NP-RV-ADV-PP₂, RS.

There is only one instance in *AST* (though never in *RBC* or *TJ* at all), where RV is *say*, and PP₁ *after sitting...*, and PP₂ *to Elizabeth*, and ADV phrase *very stiffly*.

After sitting for a moment in silence, she said very stiffly to Elizabeth, "I hope you are well, Miss Bennet. ..." (PR, III. xiv.)

Type 1-14. ADV, PP-NP-RV, RS.

This type occurs three times (though only once in *TJ* and never in *RBC*), in which RVs are *continue* (1), *reply* (2), and All of ADVs are the conjunctive adverbs such as *then* (2), *accordingly* (1), and PPs are *after a short silence*, *on her briefly expressing her sorrow...*, *with a mixture of the serious and the playful*. Note that the comma(,) is placed between ADV and PP.

Then, after a short silence, he continued, "Lizz, I bear you no ill-will for being justified in your advice to me last May, which, considering the event, shews some greatness of mind." (PR, III. vi.)

Type 1-15. ADV, PP₁-NP-RV, PP₂, RS.

This is the first example that we have ever cited. RV is *add* and ADV *again* and PP₁ *on Emma's merely turning...*, and PP₂ *in a half whisper*.

And again, on Emma's merely turning her head to look at Mrs. Bates's knitting, she added, in a half whisper, "I mentioned no names, you will observe.—..." (EM, III. xvi.)

Type 1-16. ADV₁-PP₁-NP-RV-ADV₂-PP₂, RS.

This is also the first example, where ADV₁ and ADV₂ are *more than once*, *voluntarily* and PP₁ and PP₂ *during dinner*, *to Elizabeth*, respectively.

...; and more than once during dinner did Mr. Bennet say voluntarily to Elizabeth, "I am glad you are come back, Lizzy." (PR, II. xvi.)

Type 1-17. *V-ing, NP-RV, RS.*

The types introduced by a present participle phrase are gradually decreasing or very rarely used. See Types 1-18, 1-19, and 1-20. As for this type six examples are observed in *AST*, though nine ones in *TJ* and never in *RBC*. *RVs* used here are *add* (2), *observe* (1), *say* (3).

..., and feeling curious to know what he would say on the subject of their hasty departure, she observed, "How very suddenly you all quitted Netherfield last November, Mr. Darcy! ..." (*ibid.*, II. ix.)

Type 1-18. *NP-V-ing, NP-RV, ADVC, RS.*

This type first appears in our studies. *RV* used in the instance is *say*, and *ADVC* as *S+V*.

...; and the conviction giving her at first satisfaction, and then a little sauciness, she could not help saying, as he was admiring the baby, "What a comfort it is, that we think alike about our nephews and nieces. ..." (*EM*, I. xi.)

Type 1-19. *ADV-V-ing, NP-RV, RS.*

This type occurs five times in *AST* (though nine times in *TJ* and never in *RBC*), where *RVs* are *add* (2), *exclaim* (1), *say* (2), and *ADV*s are non-restrictive adverb *when* (2), conjunctive adverb *then* (2), adverb of manner *suddenly*. Note that this type is not observed in *EMMA*.

...suddenly looking up at the end of a few minutes, she exclaimed, "Ah! here he is." (*MP*, II. iv.)

Type 1-20. *ADV-V-ing, PP, NP-RV, RS.*

This type has only one instance (though three ones in *TJ* and none in *RBC*), where *RV* is *add*, and *ADV* *immediately*, and *PP* *by supposing*...

..., and immediately accounting for it herself, by supposing that she did not like to go home again so soon, she added, "But if that is the case, you must write to your mother to beg that you may stay a little longer. ..." (*PR*, II. xiv.)

Type 1-21. *PP₁-V-ing, NP-RV-PP₂, RS.*

This type also has only one instance (though never in *TJ* or *RBC*), where *RV* is *say*. and *PP₁* *at this moment*, and *PP₂* *with the insidious design*...

At this moment, an ingenious and animating suspicion entering Emma's brain with regard to Jane Fairfax, this charming Mr. Dixon, and the not going to Ireland, she said, with the insidious design of further discovery, "You must feel it very fortunate that Miss Fairfax should be allowed to come to you at such a time. ..." (*EM*, II. i.)

Type 1-22. *NP-ADV-RV, RS.*

This type is gradually increasing and has a wider variety of *RVs* as showed in Table 6.

Adverbs used here:

(i) adverbs of manner

boisterously (1), (*almost*) *directly* (2), *eagerly* (1), *evidently* (1), *very feelingly* (1), *fondly* (1), *gaily* (1), *gratefully* (1), *gravely* (1), *hastily* (1), *joyously* (1), *laughingly* (1), *privately* (1), *quietly* (1), *warmly* (1), *soon afterwards* (1)

(ii) conjunctive adverbs

still (1), *then* (1), *thus* (2)

Table 6. Frequency and Distribution of RVs of Type 1-22.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add			2
2	address			1
3	answer		6	2
4	begin		2	1
5	burst			1
6	call out	1		2
7	continue			1
8	cry		1	
9	cry out		2	
10	declare		1	
11	describe			1
12	exclaim			3
13	mean			1
14	observe			1
15	proceed		1	
16	reply			3
17	say			9
18	scream out		1	
19	talk			1
TOTAL		1	14	29

- (iii) adverbs of degree
just (1), *only* (2)
- (iv) adverbs of time
immediately (1), *now* (1)
- (v) adverb of frequency
once (1)

From the above list, ADVs used are different in kind as compared with TJ that has *then* (4), *thus* (2), *now* (2), *as follows* (1), *eagerly* (1), *gravely* (1), *immediately* (1), *presently* (1) and *readily* (1).

Emma was just describing the nature of her friend's complaint;—"a throat very much inflamed, with a great deal of heat about her, a quick low pulse, & c. ..." (EM, I. xiii.)

...; and Mr. Bennet, two could by no means wish for so speedy a return, immediately said, "But is there not danger of Lady Catherine's disapprobation here, my good sir?—..." (PR, I. xx.)

Type 1-23. NP-ADV₁-RV-ADV₂, RS.

This type occurs only twice (also once in RBC and never in TJ), where RVs are *begin*, *say*, and ADV₁ *first*, *soon afterwards*, and ADV₂ *again*, and *aloud*.

...; and he soon afterwards said aloud, "Mr. Bennet, have you no more lanes hereabouts in which Lizzy may lose her way again to-day?" (*ibid.*, III. xvii.)

Type 1-24. NP-ADV-RV-PP, RS.

This type occurs nine times (though never in RBC or in TJ), where RVs are *be accosted* (1), *open* (1), *say* (6), *think* (1), and ADVs *immediately* (1), *merely* (1), *next* (1), *now* (2), *only*, *perhaps*, *thus* (1), a multi-adverbial phrase *almost immediately afterwards*, and PPs *by Miss Bingley*, *in her anxiety*, *in the course of some trivial chat*, *to himself*, *upon Jane*, *with easy fluency*, and multi-prepositional phrases "in reply, with a good-humoured smile," "to himself, over a newspaper," "with a glance towards Jane."

..., she only said in reply, with a good-humoured smile, "Come, Mr. Wickham, we are brother and sister, you know. ..." (*ibid.*, III. x.)

...and her remonstrances now opened Jane. "My dear Jane, what is this I hear?—..." (EM, II. xiv.)

Type 1-25. NP-ADV₁-RV₁-PP-RV₂-ADV₂, RS.

This type in which the different RVs are used in RC is very rarely found. RV₁ is *say* and RV₂ *speak*, and ADV₁ *thus* and ADV₂ *low*, and PP *in a tone of great sensibility*.

...till she...and pressed...and heard him thus saying, in a tone of great sensibility, speaking

low, "Time, my dearest Emma, time will heal the wound.—..." (*ibid.*, III. xiii.)

Type 1-26. PP-NP-ADV-RV, RS.

It is characteristic of this type that "answer" does not occur at all and "say" does only once, and on the other hand, RVs are various in kind, as shown in Table 7.

PPs used here:

after a moment's thought, after amusing himself..., after relating the circumstances, after honestly telling her what she thought, after listening..., on this principle, to this, with a faint blush, with a friendly shake..., with an air of indifference, with assumed tranquility, with a stronger voice, with the view of passing off an awkward moment.

Note that four of five examples with *after* are used in *Pride and Prejudice*.

ADVs used here:

(i) adverbs of manner

calmly (1), *coolly* (1), *very gravely* (1), *smilingly*

(ii) adverbs of time

instantly (1), *presently* (1), *soon* (2), *soon afterwards* (1)

(iii) conjunctive adverbs

then (1), *thus* (3)

To this, Mary very gravely replied, "Far be it from me, my dear sister, to depreciate such pleasures. ...'" (*PR*, II, xvi.)

Table 7. Frequency and Distribution of RVs of Type 1-26.

#	RV	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add			2
2	answer		4	
3	begin			1
4	explain			1
5	go on			2
6	observe			2
7	reply			4
8	say			1
TOTAL		0	4	13

Type 1-27. PP-NP-ADV₁-RV-ADV₂, RS.

This type occurs only once (but never in RBC or TJ), where RV is *begin* and PP *after a mutual silence...*, and ADV₁, ADV₂ *thus, again* respectively, as follows:

After a mutual silence of some minutes, Harriet thus began again—"I do so wonder, Miss Woodhouse, that you should not be married, or going to be married! ...'" (*EM*, I. x.)

Type 1-28. PP₁-NP-ADV-RV-PP₂, RS.

This type also occurs only once (but never in RBC or TJ), where RV is *moralize*, and ADV *thus*, and PP₁, PP₂ *after seeing him, to herself* respectively.

...; after seeing him, Emma thus moralized to herself—"I do not know whether it ought to be so, ...'" (*ibid.*, II. viii.)

Type 1-29. ADV₁-NP-ADV₂-RV-PP, RS.

This type also occurs only once (but never in RBC or TJ), where RV is *begin*, and PP *with a voice...*, and ADV₁ is a multi-adverbial phrase like *then almost immediately* and ADV₂ *thus*.

...—and then almost immediately Miss Crawford thus began, with a voice as well regulated as she could—"And how do *you* like your cousin Edmund's staying away so long?—..." (*MP*, II. xi.)

Type 1-30. *ADVC, NP-ADV-RV, RS.*

There are found five instances of this type, which is not used in *RBC* or *TJ* at all; four of which occur in *Pride and Prejudice* and one in *Emma*. *RVs* used are *answer* (1), *observe* (1), *say* (3), and *ADVs* *eagerly, gratefully, immediately, instantly, very innocently*, and *ADVCs* introduced by the conjunctions *before* (1), *when* (2), *while* (1).

...; and the moment they were alone, she eagerly said, "What is it my dear friend? ..." (*EM*, III. x.)

Type 1-31. *V-ing (ed), NP-ADV-RV, RS.*

This type (which is not used in *RBC* or *TJ* at all) occurs five times, where *RVs* are *add* (3), *answer* (1), *call out* (1), and four of *ADVs* are adverbs of time such as *presently* (1), *quickly* (1), *soon afterwards* (2) and conjunctive adverb like *then*. Note that *Mansfield Park* only employs this type.

...; and chusing at least to appear satisfied, he quickly added, "No, no, I know *that* is quite out of the question—quite impossible. ..." (*MP*, III. i.)

...; but quickened by one sovereign wish she then called out. "Oh! cousin, stop a moment, pray stop." (*ibid.*, 2. 9.)

V-ing preceded by the conjunctive "when" occurs once. (*ibid.*, III. ii.)

Type 1-32. *ADV₁-V-ing, NP-ADV₂-RV, RS.*

This type, which may belong to Type 1-31, occurs only once. It is never used in *RBC* or *TJ*. *RV* used here is *say*, and *ADV₁*, *ADV₂* are *then, tranquilly*, as follows:

Then turning away towards any or all of the rest, he tranquilly said, "Mr. and Miss Crawford were mentioned in my last letters from Mansfield. Do you find them agreeable acquaintance?" (*ibid.*, II. i.)

Type 1-33. *NP-V-ing, NP-ADV-RV-PP, RS.*

This type also occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *observe*, and *ADV* *calmly*, and *PP* *to her*.

...; and the first time of the subject's occurring to her again, happening to be when Fanny was present, she calmly observed to her, "So, Fanny, you are going to leave us, and live with my sister. How shall you like it?" (*ibid.*, I. iii.)

Type 1-34. *V-ing, ADV₁-PP-NP-ADV₂-RV, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *PP* *in the hope of...*, and *ADV₁*, *ADV₂* are *therefore, calmly* respectively.

Forcing herself to speak, therefore, in the hope of putting it by, she calmly said, "You were quite in the right; it was most natural to pay your visit, then" (*EM*, II. xii.)

Type 1-35. *V-ing, NP-ADV-PP-RV, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *ADV* *shortly afterwards*, and *PP* *in a voice of authority*.

...and getting up and walking about the room... he shortly afterwards, and in a voice of authority, said, "Have you any reason, child, to think ill of Mr. Crawford's temper?" (*MP*, III. i.)

Type 1-36. NP-PP-RV, RS.

This type occurs twice (but never in *RBC* and six times in *TJ*), where *RVs* are all *say*, and *PPs* are in *a manner, in eager gaze*.

...—and her eyes, in eager gaze, said, “No, this is impossible!” (*EM*, III. xviii.)

Note that *NP* “her eyes” is treated as a person.

..., who, in a manner, which thought it spoke compassion, spoke likewise restraint, said, “I am afraid you have been long desiring my absence, nor have I any thing to plead in excuse of my stay, ...” (*PR*, III. iv.)

Type 1-37. NP-PP-ADV-RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *exclaim*, and *PP* with *a very good grace*, and *ADV* *immediately*.

...and Mr. Weston, with a very grace, immediately exclaimed, “My dear madam! Nobody but yourself could imagine such a thing possible. ...” (*EM*, II. xviii.)

Type 1-38. NP-PP-V_{ed}, RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *reply*, and *PP* *at once*, and *V_{ed}* *agitated and dejected*.

Fanny, at once agitated and dejected, replied, “If you hear of it from every body, cousin, there can nothing for me to tell.” (*MP*, III. iv.)

Type 1-39. ADV_C, NP-PP-ADV-RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *exclaim*, and *PP* *in whose mind*, and *ADV* *hastily*, and *ADV_C* is introduced by the conjunction *before*.

...and before he could recover himself enough to speak, she, in whose mind every idea was superseded by Lydia's situation, hastily exclaimed, “I beg your pardon, but I must leave you. ...” (*PR*, III. iv.)

Type 1-40. NP-ADV₁-PP-ADV₂-RV, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *go on*, and *PP* *with renewed animation*, and *ADV₁*, *ADV₂* *however, soon*, respectively.

Miss Crawford however, with renewed animation, soon went on: “I am conscious of being far better reconciled to a country residence than I had expected to be. ...” (*MP*, II. iv.)

Type 1-41. NP-V_{ing}, RV, RS.

This type has two examples (though never in *RBC* but fourteen ones in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *carry on* and *cry out*.

Julia joining them at the moment, carried on the joke. “Upon my word, it is really a pity that it should not take place directly, ...” (*ibid.*, I. ix.)

In the following example “being” is omitted before “breathless.”

..., who, breathless with agitation, cried out, “Oh, my dear Eliza! pray make haste and come into the dinning-room, for there is such a sight to be seen! ...” (*PR*, II. v.)

Type 1-42. PP-NP-V_{ing}, RV, RS.

This type has a single example (incidentally, never in *RBC* but two ones in *TJ*), where *RV* is

go on, and *PP* after a moment's pause.

After a moment's pause, Sir Thomas, trying to suppress a smile, went on. "You are not aware, perhaps, that I have had a visitor this morning.—..." (*MP*, III. i.)

Type 1-43. *PP-ADV-NP-V-ing, RV, RS.*

This type has a single example (though never in *RBC* nor *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *PP* after a few whispers, and *ADV* indeed.

After a few whispers, indeed, which placed it beyond a guess, Mrs. Elton, speaking louder, said, "Yes, here I am, my good friend;..." (*EM*, III. xvi.)

Type 1-44. *ADV(C)-NP-V-ing, RV, RS.*

This type has four examples (though none in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RVs* are *observe* (1), *say* (to) (3), and *ADV* soon afterwards (1), non-restricted relative adverb *when* (1), and *ADVC* the clauses introduced by *when*.

When they had gained their own room, Jane taking out the letter, said, "This is from Caroline Bingley: ..." (*PR*, I. xxi.)

Type 1-45. *NP, ADV-V-ing, RV, RS.*

This type occurs twice (incidentally, never in *RBC*, but three times in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *reply*, *say*, and *ADVs* *politely*, *soon afterwards*.

Sir Thomas, politely bowing, replied—"It is the only way, sir, in which I could *not* wish you established as a permanent neighbour; ..." (*MP*, II. vii.)

Note that in the following instance "soon afterwards" modifies "say," and "just" does "open."
...and when Sir Thomas, soon afterwards, just opening the door, said, "Fanny, at what time would you have the carriage come round? ..." (*ibid.*, II. v.)

Type 1-46. *NP-PP-V-ing (ed), RV, RS.*

This type occurs twice (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RVs* are *call out*, *reply*, and *PPs* *at once*, *at the same time*. They both mean "simultaneously."

Fanny, at once agitated and dejected, replied, "If you hear of it from every body, cousin, there can be nothing for me to tell." (*ibid.*, III. iv.)

And Mr. Weston at the same time, walking briskly with long steps through the passage, was calling out, "You talk a great deal of the length of this passage, my dear. ..." (*EM*, II. xi.)

Type 1-47. *NP-V-ing, ADV-RV, RS.*

This also occurs twice only in *MP* (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RVs* are *begin*, *exclaim*, and *ADVs* *thus*, *suddenly*.

...the same speaker, who talking up one of the many volumes of plays that lay on the table, and turning it over, suddenly exclaimed, "Lovers' Vows! And why should not Lovers' Vows do for us as well as for the Ravenshaws? ..." (*MP*, I. xiv.)

Type 1-48. *NP-V-ing, RV-ADV, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *reply*, and *ADV* *only*.

Miss Crawford rallying her spirits, and recovering her complexion, replied only, "If I had known this before, I would have spoken of the cloth with more respect, ..." (*ibid.*, I. ix.)

Type 1-49. NP-V_{ing}, RV-PP, RS.

This type occurs three times (incidentally, never in *RBC*, but once in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *cry*, *say* (2), and *PPs* used are the prepositional phrases of manner such as *on a half whisper*, *with a firmer tone than usual*, *with much surprise*.

Fanny, averting her face, said with a firmer tone than usual, "As far as I am concerned, sir, I would not have delayed his return for a day. ..." (*ibid.*, II. v.)

Type 1-50. NP-V_{ing}, PP-RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *exclaim*, and *PP* with a face all aghast.

..., and Julia appearing at it, with a face all aghast, exclaimed, "My father is come! He is in the hall at this moment." (*ibid.*, 1.18.)

Type 1-51. NP-V_{ing} (ed), RV-ADV-PP, RS.

This type occurs twice (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RVs* are *run*, *speak*, and *ADVs* *eagerly*, *very handsomely*, and *PPs* of both, *through what she had to tell*.

...and Harriet, unchecked, ran eagerly through what she had to tell, "She had set out from Mrs. Goddard's half an hour ago—..." (*EM*, II. iii.)

Type 1-52. NP-VP, and(but) RV, RS.

It is characteristic of this type that: (i) it is as frequent as that of *TJ*, (ii) "answer," "ask" and "say to" have disappeared from Jane Austen's works, as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Frequency and Distribution of *RVs* of Type 1-52.

#	<i>RV</i>	<i>AV</i>	<i>PIL</i>	<i>ORN</i>	<i>RBC</i>	<i>TJ</i>	<i>AST</i>
1	add					1	3
2	answer					2	
3	ask		1			2	
4	call out						1
5	cry		2	5		3	
6	cry out				1	4	1
7	declare					1	
8	exclaim						1
9	occasion						1
10	repeat						1
11	reply					1	3
12	say	368	9	1	3	15	20
13	say to	312	2		3	1	
14	scold						1
15	tell					1	
TOTAL		680	14	6	7	31	33

In a few minutes, Mrs. Bennet half opened the door and called out, "Lizzy, my dear, I want to speak with you." (*PR*, III. xiii.) "Occasion" used for *RV* is very rare, but interesting.

This was not so very easy question to answer, and occasioned an "Oh!" of some length from the fair lady... (*MP*, II. iv.)

Type 1-53. NP-VP and(but) RV-ADV, RS.

This type occurs four times (incidentally, never in *RBC* but four times in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *answer*, *begin*, *go on*, *say*, and *ADVs* *again* (2), *hesitatingly*, *only*, *coolly*.

Mr. John Knightley looked as if he did not comprehend the pleasure, but said only, coolly, "I cannot wish to be snowed up a week at Randalls." (*EM*, I. xiii.)

Type 1-54. NP-VP and RV-PP, RS.

This type is increasing as shown in Table 9.

PPs used here:

- (i) *in a whisper, in the gentlest of accents, in a voice* (2), *in a low...voice, in a conscious voice, in a low...tone*
 (ii) *with some discomposure to one, with a significant look, with a very interesting naivete*
 (iii) *to somebody* (2), *to somebody, in a voice a little subdued*
 ...till, speaking off his embarrassment, he turned to her again, and said in the gentlest of accents, "You, who so well know my feelings towards Mr. Darcy, will wise enough to assume even the *appearance* of what is right. ..." (PR, II. xviii.)

Table 9. Frequency and Distribution of RVs of Type 1-54.

#	RV	AV	PIL	ORN	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add					1	
2	call out						1
3	cry			1			
4	cry out			1			
5	repeat					1	
6	salute		1				
7	say	3	1	1			11
8	talk						1
TOTAL		3	2	5	0	2	13

and *soon afterwards* (1)

(Note that ADVs of this type in TJ are only *then* and *thus*.)

..., she soon regained her composure, and calmly replied, "Why should you be surprised, my dear Eliza?—..." (*ibid.*, I. xxii.)

Table 10. Frequency and Distribution of RVs of Type 1-55.

#	RV	AV	PIL	ORN	RBC	TJ	AST
1	add						2
2	answer					2	
3	begin					1	1
4	call out						2
5	cry					1	
6	proceed					2	
7	reply						7
8	say			1		6	11
9	speak						1
TOTAL		0	0	1	0	12	24

Type 1-55. NP-VP and ADV(C)-RV, RS.

This type is classified into two subtypes, i. e. (1) with ADV, and (2) with ADVC which has never been observed in the past two studies. RVs of the latter are *add*, *call out* preceded by *while* S+V and *say* by *before* S+V. This type appears after *Oroonoko* as shown in Table 10. ADVs used here are:

- (i) adverbs of manner such as *calmly* (1), *eagerly* (1), *hastily* (1) and *laughingly* (1)
 (ii) adverbs of degree like *immediately* (1)
 (iii) conjunctive adverbs such as *then* (8) and *thus* (2)
 (iv) multi-adverbial phrases such as *then coolly* (1), *then laughingly* (1), *very soon again* (1)

Miss Crawford turned her eye on her, as if wanting to hear or see more, and then laughingly said, "Oh! yes, missed as every noisy evil is missed when it is taken away;..." (MP, II. xi.)

..., who rushing out of the house, pushed the maid aside, and while William was opening the chaise door himself, called out, "you are just in time. We have been looking for you this half hour. ..." (*ibid.*, III. vii.)

Type 1-56. NP-VP and ADV(C)₁-RV-ADV₂, RS.

In this type there are found three instances (though none in RBC and one in TJ), one of

which takes *add* (=RV) preceded by *only* and followed by *more seriously*, and others do *reply*, *say* preceded by *when S+V* and followed by *thus*, *aloud* correspondingly. (Note that this type in *TJ* occurs once, where *RV* is *proceed* and *ADV*₁ *then* and *ADV*₂ *thus*.)

He took the hint, and when Mary had finished her second song, said aloud, "That will do extremely well, child. You have delighted us long enough. Let the other young ladies have time to exhibit." (*ibid.*, I. xviii.)

Type 1-57. NP-VP and ADV-RV-PP, RS.

This type occurs four times (incidentally, never in *RBC* but three times in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *add*, *reply*, *say* (2), and *ADV*s *then* (2), *presently*, *therefore only*, and *PPs* *in a tone*, *in reply*, *with a little more composure*, *with an approving smile*.

Sir Thomas looked again, and then replied with an approving smile, "I am happy to find our sentiments on this subject so much the same. ..." (*MP*, II. i.)

Table 11. Frequency and Distribution of *RVs* of Type 1-58.

#	<i>RV</i>	<i>RBC</i>	<i>TJ</i>	<i>AST</i>
1	add			4
2	answer		1	
3	cry		3	
4	cry out		3	
5	exclaim			1
6	proceed		1	
7	reply			2
8	say	1	8	5
TOTAL		1	16	12

smiling solemnity replied, "It gives me the greatest pleasure to hear that you have passed your time not disagreeably. ..." (*PR*, II. xv.)

Type 1-59. NP-VP and PP₁-RV-PP₂, RS.

This type occurs three times (though never in *RBC* and twice in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *reply*, *say* (2), and *PP*₁s *after a few moment...*, *in the impudence*, *after listening*, and *PP*₂s *in a calmer... tone*, *with sneering civility*, *to Darcy*.

Lady Catherine approached, and, after listening for a few minutes, said to Darcy, "Miss Bennet would not play at all amiss, if she practised more, and could have the advantage of a London master. ..." (*ibid.*, II. viii.)

Type 1-60. NP-VP and ADV-PP-RV, RS.

This type occurs twice (incidentally, never in *RBC* but once in *TJ*), where *ADV*s are the conjunctive adverbs such as *then* and *therefore*, and *PPs* *with a smile*, *after a moment consideration*.

He proceeded a little farther, reading to himself; and then, with a smile, observed, "Humph!—a fine complimentary opening:—..." (*EM*, III. xv.)

Type 1-58. NP-VP and PP-RV, RS.

This type begins with *RBC*, reaches the peak in *TJ* and decreases in *AST*, as shown in Table 11.

PPs used here are:

- (i) *after a moment's pause*, *after a short pause*, *after a time*, *at last*
- (ii) *in a constrained manner*, *in a manner decided graver than usual*, *in a more determined manner*
- (iii) *on ~ing*
- (iv) *with a more smiling solemnity*, *with considerable kindness*, *with few struggles for politeness*, *with all his mildest urbanity*

Mr. Collins was gratified; and with a more

Type 1-61. NP-VP and ADV-PP-ADV-RV, RS.

This type occurs three times (incidentally, never in *RBC* but once in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *accost*, *reply*, *say*, and *ADV*s *thus*, *coolly*, *soon afterwards*, and *PPs* *with an expression of civil disdain*, *without raising his head*, *in a manner...* respectively.

...he was thoughtful—and in a manner which shewed him not pleased, soon afterwards said, “So you have been settling that I should marry Jane Fairfax.” (*ibid.*, II. xv.)

Type 1-62. NP-VP and V-ing (ed), RV, RS.

Table 12. Frequency and Distribution of *RVs* of Type 1-62.

#	<i>RV</i>	<i>TJ</i>	<i>AST</i>
1	add		1
2	answer	2	
3	cry	2	
4	cry out	2	
5	exclaim		2
6	observe		1
7	say	5	6
TOTAL		11	10

This type, which first occurred in *TJ*, has ten citations as shown in Table 12.

Two examples will be given below:

Fanny roused herself, and replying only in part, said, “But you are only going from one set of friends to another. ...” (*MP*, III. v.)

Emma even jumped with surprise;—and, horror-struck, exclaimed, “Jane Fairfax!—Good God! You are not serious? You do not mean it?” (*EM*, III. x.)

Type 1-63. NP-VP and V-ing, RV-ADVC, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *call out*, and *ADVC* as *S+V*.

She would not give him time to reply, but hurrying instantly to her husband, called out as she entered the library, “Oh! Mr.Bennet, you are want immediately; we are all in an uproar. ...” (*PR*, I. xx.)

Type 1-64. NP-VP and V-ing, ADV-RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *ADV* *only*.

Her companion looked at her keenly; and gathering greater spirit from the blush soon produced from such a look, only said, “He is best off as he is,” and turned the subject. (*MP*, I. xi.)

Type 1-65. NP-VP and ADVC, V-ed, RV, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *reply*, and *ADVC* as *soon as S+V*.

Emma understood him; and as soon as she could recovered from the flatter of pleasure, excited by such tender consideration, replied, “You are very kind—but you are mistaken—” (*EM*, III. xiii.)

Type 1-66. NP-VP, and ADV-V-ing, RV-PP, RS.

This type occurs twice in *Pride and Prejudice* alone (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where all of *RVs* are *say*, and *PPs* to *Elizabeth*, *in reply*, and *ADV*s *then*, *afectionately*.

Mr. Bennet saw that her whole heart was in the subject; and affectionately taking her hand,

said in reply, "Do not make yourself uneasy, my love. ..." (*PR*, II. xviii.)

Type 1-67. NP-VP, and VP, to RV-V_{eds}, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*.

He met her at the parlour door, and hardly asking her how she did, in the natural key of his voice, sunk it immediately, to say, unheard by her father, "Can you come to Randall's at any time this morning? ..." (*EM*, III. x.)

Type 1-68. NP-VP₁, (and/but) VP₂ and RV, RS.

This type is classified into six kinds, each of which will be explained and illustrated. In *The Authorized Version* there are found eighty examples, *RVs* of which are all *say*.

(i) NP-VP₁, (and) VP₂ and RV, RS.

This occurs three times (incidentally, once in *RBC* and five times in *TJ*), where all of *RVs* are *say*.

Even Mr. Weston shook his head, and looked solemn, said, "Ah! poor woman, who would have thought it!" (*ibid.*, III. ix.)

(ii) NP-VP₁ and VP₂, and PP-RV, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *reply* and *PP* is the multi-prepositional phrase composed of *after a moment's debate*, as to whether it should pass...

Emma then looked up, and immediately saw how it was; and after a moment's debate, as to whether it should pass unnoticed or not, replied, "Never marry!—This is a new resolution." (*ibid.*, III. iv.)

(iii) NP-VP₁, but VP₂, and RV-PP, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *ask*, and *PP* in a tone... Starting, the lady instinctively moved a step or two, but recovering herself in a moment, affected to laugh, and ask him, in a tone not much louder, "if he would give her away?" (*MP*, I. ix.)

(iv) NP-VP₁, and VP₂ and RV-V_{ing}, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*.

Miss Nash had told her all this, and had talked a great deal more about Mr. Elton; and said, looking so very significantly at her, "that she did not pretend to understand what his business might be, ..." (*EM*, I. viii.)

(v) NP-VP₁-VP₂, and V_{ing}, RV, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *begin*. It is interesting to use a dash instead of "and."

She considered—resolved—and, trying to smile, began—"You have some news to hear, now you are come back, that will rather surprise you." (*ibid.*, III. xiii.)

(vi) NP-VP₁, VP₂, and V_{ing}, RV-PP, RS.

This occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *PP* in a colder voice.

...he drew back his chair, took a newspaper from the table, and, glancing over it, said, in a colder voice, "Are you pleased with Kent?" (*PR*, II. ix.)

Type 1-69. NP-VP₁, (and) VP₂, (and) VP₃, and RV, RS.

This type is classified into four kinds below. Nine examples are found in *The Authorized Ver-*

tion (RVs of which are all "say"), but none in *RBC* or *TJ* at all.

- (i) *NP-VP₁, VP₂, VP₃ and ADV-RV, RS.*

RV and *ADV* used here are "reply" and "then gravely" respectively.

Sir Thomas paused, half smiled, glanced at his niece, and then gravely replied, "She will never leave us, I hope, ..." (*MP*, II. xi.)

- (ii) *NP-VP₁, VP₂ and VP₃ and RV-ADV, RS.*

RV and *ADV* used here are *say* and *too decidedly* respectively.

Sir Thomas smiled, tried to encourage her, and then looked too serious and said too decidedly—"It must be so, my dear, ..." (*ibid.*, II. x.)

- (iii) *NP-VP₁, VP₂ and VP₃ and ADV-RV-PP, RS.*

RV, ADV and *PP* used here are *say, soon afterwards* and *in a lively tone* respectively.

He made no answer; merely looked, and bowed in submission; and soon afterwards said, in a lively tone, "Well, I have so little confidence in my own judgment, ..." (*EM*, III. vii.)

- (iv) *NP-VP₁ and VP₂ and VP₃ and V-ing-RV-PP, RS.*

RV and *PP* used here are *say* and *with a most animated look* respectively.

Henry...bowed and watched her off, and without losing another moment, turned instantly to Fanny, and taking out some letters said, with a most animated look, "I must acknowledge myself infinitely obliged to any creature. ..." (*MP*, II. xiii.)

Type 1-70. *P-RV_{ing}, RS.*

The type which a gerund of *RV* is placed immediately after a preposition has never been observed in our past studies. The occurrences amount to as many as twenty eight. They will be divided and listed below according to a preposition.

- (i) *by adding* (1), *by calling out* (1), *by observing* (1), *by saying* (9)

by one's calling out (1), *by one's saying* (4)

by thus addressing (1)

by one's suddenly exclaiming (1)

..., for her thoughts had wandered far from the subject, as soon afterwards appeared by her suddenly exclaiming, "I remember hearing you once say, Mr. Darcy, that you hardly ever forgive, that your resentment once created was unappeasable. You are very cautious, I suppose, as to its *being created*." (*PR*, I. xviii.)

- (ii) *for saying*

...she longed to hear more, and was grateful to her uncle for saying, "There are very few people of whom so much can be said. You are lucky in having such a master." (*ibid.*, III. i.)

- (iii) *of exclaiming* (1), *by going on* (1), *by saying* (3), *by whispering* (1)

...and Mr. Weston instantly seized the opportunity of going on. "You were mentioning Mary. ..." (*EM*, II. xviii.)

- (iv) *than saying* (1)

Before she had committed herself by any public profession of eternal friendship for Jane Fairfax, or done more towards a recantation of past prejudices, than saying to Mr. Knightley, "She certainly is handsome; she better than handsome!" (*ibid.*, II. ii.)

- (v) *without one's saying* (1)

But never did she go without Mr. Woodhouse's giving a gentle sigh, and saying: "Ah! poor Miss Taylor. She would be very glad to stay." (*ibid.*, I. ii.)

Type 1-71. NP-be, RS.

This type also has never been found in our past studies. Interestingly enough, *Emma* accounts for six sevenths (twelve examples) of it, and *Mansfield Park* does the rest. NPs used here are limited to certain words below.

NP=*answer* (1), *one's answer* (1), *one's beginning* (1), *one's remark* (1), *one's reply* (1), *one's words* (2), *it* (3), *inquiry* (1), *question* (1), *result* (1), *Emma* (1)

...to which his prompt reply was, "Most readily, Mrs. Weston, if you will dance with me." (*ibid.*, III. ii.)

Her next beginning was, "In one respect, perhaps, Mr. Elton's manners are superior to Mr. Knightley's or Mr. Weston's. ..." (*ibid.*, I. iv.)

...it was always, "When I go back into Northamptonshire, or when I return to Mansfield, I shall do so and so." (*MP*, III. xiv.)

The following example belongs to this type, though an adjective phrase *the most distinct* is before RS.

Mr. Knightley's answer was the most distinct. "Is Miss Woodhouse sure that she would like to hear what we are all thinking of?" (*EM*, III. vii.)

Type 1-72. NP-RV-that-RS.

Perhaps Jane Austen seems to have first used this type, where an indirect speech is converted into a direct speech by inserting the quotation marks. It occurs twice in *MP* alone, where RVs are *tell* and *observe*.

She could not tell Miss Crawford that "those woods belonged to Sotherton," she could not carelessly observe that "she believed it was now all Mr. Rushworth's property on each side of the road," without elation of heart; ... (*MP*, I. viii.)

Type 1-73. NP-ADV-RV, RS, ADVC.

The type in which RS is followed by ADVC, occurs only once (though never in *RBC* or *TJ*), where RV is *answer*, and ADV *just*, and ADVC *before S+V*.

Harriet could just answer, "Oh! dear, yes," before the gentleman joined them. (*EM*, I. x.)

Type 2. NP-VP, RV-ing, RS.

This type which occurs twenty times, has gradually been decreasing as compared with those of *The Authorized Version* (962), *The Pilgrim's Progress (Part 1)* (29), *Oroonoko* (4), *Robinson Crusoe* (0) and *Tom John* (157). The frequency and distribution of RVs of Type 2 is showed in Table 13.

Type 2-1. NP-VP, RV-ing, RS.

This type occurs only once (incidentally, 563 times in *AV*, 29 times in *PIL*, once in *ORN* and 21 times in *TJ*), where RV is *observe*. V of VP is also quite equal to RV.

He thanked her, observing, "How lucky that we should arrive at the same moment! ..." (*EM*, II. 8.)

Type 2-2. NP-VP, RV-ing-PP, RS.

This type occurs twice (though never in *TJ*), where RVs are *add* and *say*, corresponding to PPs *with a significant smile* and *in secret*.

Table 13. Frequency and Distribution of *RVs* of Type 2

Type	add	address	answer	call out	conclude	exclaim	observe	say
2-1							1	
2-2	1							1
2-3								1
2-4					1			
2-5					1	1		1
2-6			1					
2-7						1		1
2-8						1		
2-9								1
2-10	1							1
2-11					1			
2-12								1
2-13								1
2-14		1						
2-15	1							
TOTAL	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	8

...and who told them that...; adding, with a significant smile, "I do not imagine his business would have called him away just now, if he had not wished to avoid a certain gentleman here." (*PR*, I. xviii.)

Type 2-3. *ADVC, NP-VP, RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *ADVC* is *as S+V*.

As she went up stairs to get ready, Mrs. Bennet followed her, saying, "I am quite sorry, Lizzy, that you should be forced to have that disagreeable man all to yourself. ..." (*ibid.*, III. xvii.)

Type 2-4. *ADVC, NP-VP-ADV₁, RV-ing-ADV₂-ADV₃, and PP-ADV₄, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in the past studies), where *RV* is *conclude*, and *ADV₁*, *ADV₂*, *ADV₃*, *ADV₄* are *aloud*, *however*, *seriously* and *thus* respectively, and *PP* *after steady reflection*, and *ADV* *when S+V*.

When he came to Miss Woodhouse, he was obliged to read the whole of it aloud—...; concluding, however, seriously, and, after steady reflection, thus—"very bad—though it might have been worse.—..." (*EM*, III. xv.)

Type 2-5. *NP-VP-ADV(ADJ)-RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs three times (incidentally, twice in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *call out*, *exclaim*, *say*, corresponding to *ADVs* *fresh*, *repeatedly*, *immediately also*.

She wished to discredit it entirely, repeatedly exclaiming, "This must be false! This cannot

be! This must be the grossest falsehood!" (*PR*, II. xiii.)

"Repeatedly" in the above example only modifies *RV*, and the rest does not.

Henry Crawford entered the room, fresh from the Parsonage, calling out, "No want of hands in our Theatre ..." (*MP*, I. xiii.)

Type 2-6. *V-ing, NP-VP, ADV-RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *answer* and *ADV* is *cheerfully* modifying *RV*.

...and having now brought herself not to smile too broadly—she did—cheerfully answering, "You need not be at any pains to reconcile me to the match. ..." (*EM*, III. xviii.)

Type 2-7. *NP-VP-PP, RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs twice (the same as *TJ*), but *PPs* *with a smiling countenance* and *out of the room* modify *VP*, not *RVs* (*exclaim* and *say*.)

She met Mr. Weston on his entrance, with a smiling countenance, exclaiming, "A very pretty trick you have been playing me upon my word!..." (*ibid.*, III. x.)

Type 2-8. *PP₁-NP-ADV-VP-PP₂, RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *exclaim*, and *PP₁* *after welcoming their sisters*, and *PP₂* *with such cold meat as...*, and *ADV* *triumphantly*.

After welcoming their sisters, they triumphantly displayed a table set out with such cold meat as an inn larder usually affords, exclaiming, "Is not this nice? is not this an agreeable surprise?" (*PR*, II. xvi.)

Type 2-9. *V-ing-NP-VP, RV-ing-PP, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *PP* is *with significant nods*.

...and appearing to attend to the good old lady's replies, she saw her with a sort of anxious parade of mystery fold up a letter which she had apparently been reading aloud to Miss Fairfax, and return it into the purple and gold ridicule by her side, saying, with significant nods, "We can finish this some other time, you know. ..." (*EM*, III. xvi.)

Type 2-10. *NP-VP₁ and VP₂, RV-ing, RS.*

This type occurs twice (incidentally, nine times in *TJ*), where *RVs* are *add* and *say*.

Charlotte had seen them from her husband's room, crossing the road, and immediately running into the other, told the girls what an honour they might expect, adding, "I may thank you, Eliza, for this piece of civility. Mr. Darcy would never have come so soon to wait upon me." (*PR*, II. vii.)

VP₂ "told" in the above example is also regarded as *RV*.

Edmund got up and walked about the room, saying, "And could nobody be employed on such an errand but Fanny?—Upon my word, ma'am, it has been a very ill-managed business." (*MP*, I. vii.)

Type 2-11. *NP-VP₁ and VP₂, RV-ing-PP, RS.*

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *conclude*, and *PP* is *with these*

words to Mr. Woodhouse.

...; for Mr. John Knightley now came into the room from examining the weather, and opened on them all with the information of the ground being covered with snow, and of its still snowing fast, with a strong drifting wind; concluding with these words to Mr. Woodhouse: "This will prove a spirited beginning of your winter engagements, sir. ..." (*EM*, I. xv.)

Type 2-12. NP-VP₁ and PP-VP₂-RV_{-ing}-ADVC, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*), where *RV* is *say*, and *PP* is *after laughing...*, and *ADVC* is *as S+V*.

He then recollected her embarrassment a few days before, on his reading Mr. Collins's letter; and after laughing at her some time, allowed her at last to go—saying, as she quitted the room, "If any young men come for Mary or Kitty, send them in, for I am quite at leisure." (*PR*, III. xvii.)

Type 2-13. NP-VP₁, VP₂, VP₃, VP₄ and V_{-ing}, VP₅-V_{-ing} and RV_{-ing}-ADVC, RS.

This type with too long a reporting clause is very rare. *RV* used here is *say*, and *PP* is *to herself*, and *ADVC* is *while S+V*.

She cast her eye over it, pondered, caught the meaning, read it through again to be quite certain, and quite mistress of the lines, and then passing it to Harriet, sat happily smiling, and saying to herself, while Harriet was puzzling over the paper in all the confusion of hope and dullness, "Very well, Mr. Elton, very well, indeed. ..." (*EM*, I. ix.)

Type 2-14. (NP) RV_{-ing}, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in *TJ*). The subject, which we can know from the context, is omitted for the purpose of describing the subject's (his wife's) motion without intermission.

Then addressing her daughter, "Oh! my dear, dear Jane, I am so happy! ..." (*PR*, III. xiii.)

Type 2-15. NP-VP-that S+V, RV_{-ing}, RS.

This type occurs only once (though never in our past studies), where *RV_{-ing}* can be transformed into *and RV_{-ed}*. The longer citation below makes it easy to understand *that he was*.

She longed to enquire of the housekeeper, whether her master were really absent, but had not courage for it. At length, however, the question was asked by her uncle; and she turned away with alarm, while Mrs. Reynolds replied, that he was, adding, "but we expect him tomorrow, with a large party of friends." (*ibid.*, III. i.)

(To be continued)

Text

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