

- Comparison: degrees: positive, comparative, superlative; adjectives, 223-239; regular, 223, 227; suffix, 223, 224; phrasal, 224; irregular, 227-230; sign, 226; classes: inferiority, superiority, equality, inequality, 224; adverbs, 218-219.
- Composition of words: compounds; classes; phrase-compounds, temporary, permanent, decomposites, compound derivatives, 75-77; 106; plurals, 180-181.
- Concrete: nature, 167; notions preferred, 296. 297; in construction, 189, 314.
- Conditional: clauses, 153; sentences, 260; classes: open, imaginary, impossible, 261; conditional inverted sentence, 262; emphatic, 262-263; condition with other relations, 275-276.
- Conjugation: definition, 83; extension of meaning, 88; paradigms, model verbs, 118; New and Old, Weak and Strong, Consonantal and Vowel, 116-118, 123; irregular classes: New, 123-126; Old, 127-129; active conjugation, 95-96, 162; paradigm, 158-159; passive conjugation, 95, 96, 159; paradigm, 161; other combinations, 159.
- Conjunctions: nature, 27-29, 248; phrases, 36, 263; archaic conditional, 261; imperative and participial, 262-263; formation, 191, 271-272; classes: adverbial, ordinary, co-ordinate, subordinate, 42, 218, 272-274; co-ordinate, copulative, adversative, causal (or, illative), alternative, 39-40; subordinate, 35, 42, 274; special comments, 274-277; peculiar words, 277-279.
- Conjunctive: pronouns; classes: definite, condensed indefinite, simple indefinite, subordinate, interrogative, compound indefinite, omission of definite, 216-217; other words used as definite, 208-218; pronominal adjectives, 33, 233-235; history of conjunctives, 208-209; particles, 277-278.
- Co-ordinate, co-ordination: 39; adjectives, 272-273; adverbs, 215-216, 255, 263; conjunctives, 211-212.
- Consequent clauses: nature, 153, 260-262.
- Consonants: nature, 51, 318; classes, 51-53.
- Construction: definition, 90; direct, 192; indirect, or oblique, 192; irregular, 300-315; split, 305; sense-constructions, 92. See also under the parts of speech.
- Contamination: word-formation, 65-66; syntax, 315.
- Copula, 95, 113; infinitive with adjective or noun, 289-290.
- Correlatives: adverbs, 263; conjunctions, 40, 275-276; conjunctives, 209.
- D.
- Declension: nature, 85, 170; nouns, 171; in Old English, 171, 223; of pronouns: personal, 195; demonstrative, 198; interrogative, 207.
- Derivation: nature, 70-75, 86; by suffix, 70-73; by vowel-mutation, 73; by prefix, 73; without change of form, 73; shading into composition and inflection, 17; derived forms from verbs: see under infinitives, gerunds, and gerundial infinitives.
- Descriptive, limiting, qualifying: nature, 23-24.
- Dialects: nature, 15; Northumbrian, 318; Mercian, West Saxon, 318-320; Kentish, 318-319; Northern, 121-122, 320; Southern, 320; Midland, 320; Dorsetshire, 172, 320; Anglo-French, 321.
- Dictionaries, 326-327.
- Doubtless, 328.
- Dryden's influence, 325.
- Dutch: in vocabulary, 334.
- E
- Ease, principle of ease: 66; applications, *passim*.
- Emotional expression: 29-30, 48-49; imperative and optative, 311; relation of nom. of address, imperative, and interjection, 311; phrase and sentence, 311-312. See also under interjections.
- Emphasis: in construction, 311. See also under sentence-stress.
- English Grammar: divisions, 16; value, 16-17.
- English language: origin, 9-10; composition, 13, 327-328; periods, Old, Middle and Modern, 12-15, 318-327; varieties: dialects, standard, good, bad (or, vulgar), literary, spoken (or, colloquial), 15-16; relationship: Teutonic, 10, 316-317; Aryan, 10-11; 316-317; name, 318; dialectic, 319; position under the Normans, 321; standard in Scotland, 321; modern standard, 325.
- Ethical dative: 196, 197.
- Etymology: nature, 16; folk, or popular, 66.
- Exclamatory forms: assertive, interrogative, and imperative sentences, 48-49; infinitives, 291; subordinate clauses, 310-311; interrogative and other words, 112, 233, 247, 310.
- F.
- Factitive: objective predicate adjectives and nouns, 101-102; in passive construction, 102-103; use of verbs, 102.
- Formative elements: nature, 78; dead and living, 78-79.
- French: influence, 13, 319, 321-322; in vocabulary: first period (Norman), 13, 331-332; second period (Parisian), 332-333; third period (Modern), 333-334.
- Functional conversion: nature, 73, 75, 107, 325.
- Futures: simple, 147; verb-phrases: of assent or promise, 147; of command or prophecy, 147, 155; future-past, 149-150; indicative, 154; in indirect narration, 149-150, 194.
- G.
- Gender: modern, 168-170; in nouns, 168-170; in pronouns, 195, 199-200; in Old English, 169-170; grammatical and natural, 170.