## APPENDIX 5: SHAKESPEARE

The Taming of the Shrew - Acts I, II, and III (Acts IV and V not included!)
Sources: Evans and Tobin et al. (1997); http://shakespeare.mit.edu/taming_shrew/full.html (accessed on 28 July 2016)
Word count: approx. 13,247 words

## HAVE-PERFECTS WITH TRANSITIVES <br> (incl. prepositional objects, implied/unexpressed objects, and copula and auxiliary be)

1. You will not pay for the glasses you have burst ['broken']? [Induction, Scene I, 1. 8]
2. I have forgot your name; [Induction, Scene I, 1. 86]
3. Tell him from me, as he will win my love,

He bear himself with honourable ['becoming, decorous'] action, Such as he hath observed in noble ladies [Induction, Scene I, 1. 109-111]
4. Who for this seven years hath esteem'd him ['himself']

No better than a poor and loathsome beggar [Induction, Scene I, 1. 122-123]
5. the tears that she hath shed for thee [Induction, Scene II, 1. 64]
6. Or have I dream'd till now? [Induction, Scene II, 1. 69]
7. no such men as you have reckon'd up [Induction, Scene II, 1. 92]
8. they say that I have dream'd

And slept above some fifteen year or more. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 112-113]
9. For your physicians have expressly charged,
[...]
That I should yet absent me from your bed [Induction, Scene II, 1. 121, 123]
10. Seeing too much sadness hath congeal'd your blood [Induction, Scene II, 1. 132]
11. for I have Pisa left

And am to Padua come [I.i.21-22]
12. Gentlemen, that I may soon make good

What I have said [I.i.74-75]
13. I am agreed, and would I had given him the best horse in Padua [I.i.142-143]
14. If love have touch'd you, nought remains [I.i.161]
15. And therefore has he closely mew'd her up ['placed her in close confinement'], Because ['so that'] she will not be annoy'd with suitors. [I.i.183-184]
16. that maid

Whose sudden sight hath thrall'd my wounded eye [I.i.219-220]
17. Master, has my fellow Tranio stolen your clothes? [I.i.223-224]
18. And I for my escape have put on his [i.e. 'his countenance, outward appearance'] [I.i.230]
19. Is there any man has rebus'd [blunder for 'abused'] your worship? [I.ii.6-7]
20. Whom would to God I had well knock'd at first, Then had not Grumio come by the worst. [I.ii.34-35]
21. And I have thrust myself into this maze [I.ii.55]
22. For those defects I have before rehears'd [I.ii.124]
23. Therefore this order hath Baptista ta'en [I.ii.126]
24. That none shall have access unto Bianca

Till Katherine the curst have got a husband. [I.ii.127-128]
25. I have perus'd the note. [I.ii.144]
26. And by good fortune I have lighted well On this young man [I.ii.167-168]
27. and I have met a gentleman
28. Hath promis'd me to help [me] to another [I.ii.171-172]
29. Hortensio, have you told him all her faults? [I.ii.186]
30. Have I not in my time heard lions roar? [I.ii.200]
31. Have I not heard the sea puff'd up with winds [I.ii.201]
32. Have I not heard great ordnance ['cannon'] in the field [I.ii.203]
33. Have I not in a pitched battle heard [I.ii.205]
34. You have but jested with me all this while [II.i.20]
35. that report which I so oft have heard [II.i.53]
36. Left soly ['solely'] heir to all his lands and goods, Which I have bettered rather than decreas'd [II.i.117-118]
37. for she hath broke the lute to me [II.i.148]
38. As ['as if'] had she studied to misuse me so [II.i.159]
39. Well have you heard [II.i.183]
40. Thou hast hit it [II.i.198]
41. your father hath consented

That you shall be my wife [II.i.269-270]
42. You have show'd a tender fatherly regard [II.i.286]
43. yourself and all the world,

That talk'd of her, have talk'd amiss of her [II.i.290-291]
44. we have 'greed so well together,

That upon Sunday is the wedding-day [II.i.297-298]
45. No doubt but he hath got a quiet catch. [II.i.331]
46. Now is the day we long have looked for [II.i.333]
47. In ivory coffers I have stuff'd my crowns [II.i.350]
48. What, have I pinch'd ['discomfited’] you, Signior Gremio? [II.i.371]
49. What, have I chok'd ['silenced'] you with an argosy ['large merchant vessel']? [II.i.376]
50. Nay, I have off'red all, I have no more [II.i.381]
51. Yet I have faced it [...] [II.i.405]
52. Have you so soon forgot the entertainment [III.i.2]
53. And when in music we have spent an hour [III.i.7]
54. His lecture will be done ere you have tun'd. [III.i.23]
55. Yet never means to wed where he hath woo'd. [III.ii.17]
56. Would Katherine had never seen him though! [III.ii.26]
57. what occasion of import

Hath all so long detain'd you from your wife, And sent you hither so unlike yourself? [III.ii.102-104]
58. therefore ha' ['have'] done with words [III.ii.116]
59. greater sums than I have promised [III.ii.135]
60. And have prepared great store of wedding cheer [III.ii.186]
61. I thank you all

That have beheld me give away myself
To this most patient, sweet and virtuous wife [III.ii.193-195]
62. the oats have eaten
the horses [III.ii.205-206]
63. Persuade him that he hath been lunatic [Induction, Scene I, 1. 63]
64. These fifteen years you have been in a dream; [Induction, Scene II, 1. 79]
65. We have not yet been seen in any house [I.i.199]
66. Sirrah, where have you been? [I.i.221]
67. Where have I been? [I.i.222]
68. To express the like kindness, myself, that have
been more kindly beholding ['beholden, indebted'] to you than any [II.i.77-78]
69. this young scholar,
that hath been long studying at Rheims [II.i.79-80]
70. I have been thus pleasant ['merry'] with you both [III.i.58]
71. More pleasant, pithy and effectual,

Than hath been taught by any of my trade [III.i.68-69]
72. boots that have been candle-cases [III.ii.45]
73. which being restrain'd ['drawn tight'] to keep him from stumbling, hath been often burst ['broken'] [III.ii.58-59]
74. as if

He had been aboard ['aboard ship'] [III.ii.170-171]

## HaVE-PERFECTS WITH INTRANSITIVES

1. they say that I have dream'd

And slept above some fifteen year or more. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 112-113]
2. Whom would to God I had well knock'd at first, Then had not Grumio come by the worst. [I.ii.34-35]

## Modal and causative have

1. we'll have thee to a couch

Softer and sweeter than the lustful bed

On purpose trimm'd up for Semiramis. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 37-39]
2. but I had as lief take her
dowry with this condition: to be whipt at the high cross every morning [I.i.131-133]
3. and then have to't afresh [I.i.139]
4. I'll have them ['books'] very fairly ['handsomely'] bound ['I desire them to be, i.e. see that they are'] [I.ii.145]
5. Take your paper too,

And let me have them ['books'] very well perfum'd [I.ii.150-151]
6. what have you to do? [I.ii.224, Evans and Tobin (1997: 151) give the translation 'what is it to you']
7. I will be angry; what hast thou to do?

Father, be quiet [III.ii.216-217] [Evans and Tobin (1997: 159) supply the translation 'it's no concern of yours']

## BE-PERFECTS WITH MUTATIVE INTRANSITIVES

1. you are come to me in happy time ['opportunely'] [Induction, Scene I, 1. 90]
2. Thrice noble lord, let me entreat of you

To pardon me yet for a night or two,
Or, if not so, until the sun be set: [Induction, Scene II, 1. 118-120]
3. Your honor's players, hearing your amendment,

Are come to play a pleasant ['merry'] comedy [Induction, Scene II, 1. 129-130]
4. I am arrived for fruitful ['fertile'] Lombardy ['have come here on my way to'] [I.i.3]
5. for I have Pisa left

And am to Padua come [I.i.21-22]
6. If, Biondello, thou wert come ashore,

We could at once put us in readiness, [I.i.42-43]
7. My master is grown quarrelsome. [I.ii.13]
8. Sirrah, be gone, or talk not, I advise you. [I.ii.44]
9. Crowns in my purse I have and goods at home, And so am come abroad to see the world. [I.ii.57-58]
10. since we are stepp'd thus far in,

I will continue [...] [I.ii.83-84]
11. This gentleman is happily ['propitiously'] arriv'd [I.ii.212]
12. Fellows, let's be gone. [I.ii.278]
13. I must be gone [III.i.85]
14. Is he come? [III.ii.35]
15. BAPTISTA

You are welcome, sir.
PETRUCHIO
And yet I come not well. [III.ii.88]
16. Sufficeth I am come to keep my word [III.ii.106]
17. For me, I'll not be gone till I please myself. [III.ii.212]

## PROGRESSIVES

1. Trow ['know'] you whither I am going? [I.ii.164]
2. I would fain be doing ['getting on with the business', alternatively 'having sex'] [II.i.73]
3. this young scholar, that hath been long studying at Rheims [II.i.79-80]
4. besides an argosy ['large merchant vessel']

That now is lying in Marsellis road ['harbour of Marseilles'] [II.i.374-375]
5. I should be arguing still upon that doubt [III.i.55]
6. He is coming. [III.ii.38]
7. Why, Petruchio is coming in a new hat [...] [III.ii.43]
8. And is the bride and bridegroom coming home? [III.ii.151]
9. as he was drinking [III.ii.176]
10. And after me I know the rout ['crowd'] is coming. [III.ii.181]
11. You may be jogging [III.ii.211]

## Modal $\operatorname{BE}$

1. I am thus resolv'd: on Sunday next you know My daughter Katherine is to be married. [II.i.393-394]
2. I am to get a man - whate'er he be,

It skills ['matters'] not much, we'll fit him to our turn [III.ii.131-132]

## Passives

1. What think you, if he were convey'd to bed

Wrapp'd in sweet clothes, rings put upon his fingers,
A most delicious banquet by his bed, [Induction, Scene I, 1. 37-39]
2. If it be husbanded with modesty ['managed with restraint']. [Induction, Scene I, 1. 68]
3. that part

Was aptly fitted and naturally ['realistically'] perform'd. [Induction, Scene I, 1. 8687]
4. being close convey'd [Induction, Scene I, 1. 127]
5. O, that a mighty man of such descent, Of such possessions and so high esteem,
Should be infused with so foul a spirit! [Induction, Scene II, 1. 14-16]
6. We'll show thee Io as she was a maid, And how she was beguiled and surprised,
7. As lively ['realistically'] painted as the deed was done. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 54-56]
8. So workmanly the blood and tears are drawn. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 60]
9. Yet would you say ye were beaten out of door [Induction, Scene II, 1. 85]
10. Now Lord be thanked for my good amends ['mendment, recovery']! [Induction, Scene II, 1. 97]
11. By virtue specially to be achieved [I.i.20]
12. No profit grows where is no pleasure ta'en [I.i.39]
13. shall I be appointed hours [I.i.103]
14. Think'st thou, Hortensio, though her father be very rich, any man is so very ['completely'] a fool to be married to hell? [I.i.123-125]
15. but I had as lief take her dowry with this condition: to be whipt at the high cross every morning [I.i.131-133]
16. it shall be so far forth friendly maintain'd [...] [I.i.136-137]
17. Affection is not rated ['driven away by scolding'] from the heart [I.i.160]
18. And therefore has he closely mew'd her up ['placed her in close confinement'], Because ['so that'] she will not be annoy'd with suitors. [I.i.183-184]
19. and now 'tis plotted [I.i.188]
20. may it be done? [I.i.193]
21. We have not yet been seen in any house [I.i.199]
22. Nor can we be distinguish'd by our faces [I.i.200]
23. 'Tis hatch'd and shall be so [I.i.206]
24. I kill'd a man and fear I was descried [I.i.232]
25. That ever Katherine will be woo'd [I.ii.125]
26. Until the elder sister first be wed [I.ii.261]
27. Her silence flouts me, and I'll be reveng'd. [II.i.29]
28. Was ever gentleman thus griev'd as I? [II.i.37]
29. Let specialties ['express contracts'] be therefore drawn between us
30. That covenants may be kept on either hand. [II.i.126-127]
31. Ay, when the special thing is well obtain'd [II.i.128]
32. and when be married [II.i.180]
33. Asses are made to bear [II.i.199]
34. Women are made to bear [II.i.200]
35. 'Twas told me you were rough [II.i.243]
36. Thou must be married to no man but me [II.i.275]
37. For I am he am born to tame you, Kate [II.i.276]
38. 'Tis bargain'd 'twixt us twain, being alone,

That she shall still be curst in company [II.i.304-305]
39. And kiss me, Kate, we will be married a' Sunday [II.i.324]
40. Was ever match clapp'd up ['settled'] so suddenly? [II.i.325]
41. 'tis known my father hath no less

Than three great argosies ['large merchant vessels'] [II.i.377-378]
42. I am thus resolv'd: on Sunday next you know My daughter Katherine is to be married. [II.i.393-394]
43. To know the cause why music was ordain'd ['instituted']! [III.i.10]
44. I'll not be tied to hours [III.i.19]
45. but ['unless'] I be deceiv'd [III.i.62]
46. More pleasant, pithy and effectual, Than hath been taught by any of my trade [III.i.68-69]
47. this is the 'pointed day, That Katherine and Petruchio should be married [III.ii.1-2]
48. What will be said? [III.ii.4]
49. I must forsooth be forc'd [III.ii.8]
50. to be noted [III.ii.14]
51. which being restrain'd ['drawn tight'] to keep him from stumbling, 52. hath been often burst ['broken'] [III.ii.58-59]
53. To me she's married, not unto my clothes [III.ii.117] [i.e. 'she is being married']
54. I see a woman may be made a fool [III.ii.220]
55. we are beset with thieves [III.ii.236]
56. being mad herself, she's madly mated [III.ii.244]
57. I warrant him, Petruchio is Kated. [III.ii.245]

## AMbiGUITY BETWEEN PASSIVE AND STATIVE

1. the poor cur is emboss'd ['foaming at the mouth'] [Induction, Scene I, 1. 17]
2. Were he not warm'd with ale, This were a bed but cold to sleep so soundly. [Induction, Scene I, 1. 31-32]
3. I am not bestraught ['distracted, mad'] [Induction, Scene II, 1. 25]
4. Thy horses shall be trapp'd ['adorned']

Their harness studded all with gold and pearl. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 41-42]
5. for you are call'd plain Kate [II.i.185]
6. Ay, and the time seems thirty unto me,

Being all this time abandon'd ['banished'] from your bed. [Induction, Scene II, 1. 114-115]
7. And by my father's love and leave am arm'd With his good will and thy good company [I.i.5-6]
8. But art thou not advis'd ['aware'], he took some care [I.i.186]
9. I am tied to be obedient [I.i.212]
10. would 'twere done! [I.i.254]
11. And you are well met, Signior Hortensio. [I.ii.163]
12. But be thou arm'd for some unhappy ['hateful'] words. [II.i.139]
13. Well, go with me and be not so discomfited [II.i.163]
14. Yet you are wither'd. [II.i.237]
15. If she and I be pleased, what's that to you? [II.i.303]
16. my house within the city

Is richly furnished with plate and gold [II.i.346-347]
17. By your firm promise: Gremio is outvied ['outdone']. [II.i.385]
18. His lecture will be done ere you have tun'd. [III.i.23]
19. As you shall well be satisfied with all [III.ii.109]

## AMBIGUITY BETWEEN BE-PERFECT AND PASSIVE OR STATIVE

1. Myself am strook ['struck, i.e. advanced’] in years, I must confess [II.i.360]
2. For how I firmly am resolv'd you know:

That is, not to bestow my youngest daughter
Before I have a husband for the elder [I.i.49-51]
3. I am resolv'd [I.i.90]
4. I am agreed, and would I had given him the best horse in Padua [I.i.142-143]
5. Tranio is chang'd into Lucentio. [I.i.237]
6. My lord, 'tis but begun. [i.e. 'the play is but begun'] [I.i.252]
7. PETRUCHIO:

Myself am mov'd to woo thee for my wife.

## KATHERINE:

Mov'd! in good time ['indeed, forsooth']! Let him that mov'd you hither
Remove you hence. I knew you at the first
You were a moveable. [II.i.194-197]
8. I am thus resolv'd: on Sunday next you know

My daughter Katherine is to be married. [II.i.393-394]

## MISSING AUXILIARY

1. A merchant of great traffic ['business'] through the world, Vincentio, come of the Bentivolii. [I.i.12-13]
2. [his horse] sped ['far gone'] with spavins ['a disease'] [III.ii.52-53]

## 'S CONTRACTION

1. I am glad he's come, howsoe'er he comes. [III.ii.74]
