6.1 Introduction

This chapter has a twofold purpose. First, we will contextualize speech margin data within the larger domain of Chariton’s speech representation in general. Second, we will restrict the database of speech margins, by identifying the less prototypical forms of speech representation, and by differentiating data that is more strongly patterned from data that is more weakly patterned. Given these two purposes, this chapter is characterized by the following limitations.

1) The data is drawn from Books One and Two of Chariton’s eight book novel. (Presumably, the first quarter of any novel should suffice to reveal the broad contours of the author’s style.) 2) The data is drawn from the Loeb text of Chariton, glossing over any textual uncertainties. (The next chapter of my monograph deals with the problem of textual uncertainties in a more discriminating fashion.) 3) The numerical counts in this chapter are designed to reveal broad contours, and are not intended to be as precise as the counts for the more restricted database of speech margins which will be developed in later chapters. (As we shall see, the precise scope of speech representation can be difficult to bound, and the subcategories of speech representation devices can have fuzzy borderlines.)

Overview

The next section (6.2) provides a narratological context for reflecting on Chariton’s speech margins, by establishing a cline of speech representation modes. The cline classifies the modes of reporting speech according to the degree to which the narrator ‘interferes’ with the voices of his/her characters. This section establishes the basic speech reporting phenomena that will be profiled (quantatively and qualitatively) in later sections. The basic speech reporting

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phenomena discussed in section 6.2 are direct speech and the various forms of indirect speech.

Branching out from this section, with its concentration on the prototypical, we move into section 6.3, which concentrates on the rather more peripheral forms of speech representation that occur in Chariton. These peripheral forms are classified under the following headings: ultra-implicit ‘references’ to speech; irreal ‘references’ to speech; purely nominal/adjectival references to speech; speech references in the form of either narratorial asides or literary allusions. Section 6.3 explains why these peripheral phenomena are excluded from my tabulations of the more ‘mainstream’ manifestations of speech representation. At the same time, the section briefly highlights some interesting patterns and uses pertaining to Chariton’s peripheral ways of referencing speech.

In section 6.4, we move into the heart of the chapter. This section provides, in tabular form, statistical data on the narrator’s use of direct and non-direct speech in our pilot sample. The data logs features such as the distribution of lexemes employed as speech reporting verbs, or the morpho-syntactical distribution of such verbs. The section observes the large-scale patterns in such distributions, and discusses the correlations between these formal patterns and their literary pragmatics.

Section 6.5 is similar to 6.4, except that section 6.5 concentrates on references to speech that occur within the character’s direct quotes. The section notes a couple of interesting form/function correlations among these embedded references to speech. However, the main purpose of section 6.5 is to explain why data from this novel’s embedded references to speech should not be mingled with data from its non-embedded references to speech.

6.2 Continuum of Speech Representation Modes

6.2.1 A Standard Continuum

Scholars working in the field of literary criticism have developed a very useful cline for classifying different modes of speech representation. The cline employs as its key parameter the question, How much does the narrator interfere with the voice of the speaking character? Different degrees of narratorial

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