





HARBRACE COLLEGE HANDBOOK

John C. Hodges

late of The University of Tennessee

and

Mary E. Whitten

Texas State University



New York / Chicago / San Francisco / Atlanta

Copyright 1941, 1946, 1951, © 1956, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 76-19902

ISBN: 0-15-531824-1

Printed in the United States of America

To the Instructor

The Harbrace College Handbook is both a guide for the individual writer and a textbook for use in class. The Eighth Edition has been thoroughly revised and updated, in keeping with the spirit of its predecessors. Although shorter than the Seventh Edition, the Eighth still covers all the basic principles of effective writing to which instructors usually refer, as shown by a comprehensive examination of student papers. This edition retains the thirty-four major sections. The book begins with a section on Sentence Sense and ends with a Glossary of Grammatical Terms. The former may be used, whenever needed, as an introduction to the other sections; the latter may be used for reference throughout the course. Some instructors may wish to begin with Section 32, Planning and Writing the Whole Composition. Others may prefer to begin with Section 31, The Paragraph, or with Sections 19-30.

Exercises are provided for every section of the book. The number, the scope, and the variety of these exercises make it possible for instructors to select those activities that best suit the needs of their students. (Additional exercises keyed to this handbook are provided in the *Harbrace College Workbook* by Sheila Y. Graham.)

John C. Hodges originated this handbook in 1941. He died soon after its sixth edition was published in 1967. The basic approach of the *Harbrace College Handbook* is his.

Colleagues who have offered suggestions for making this edition more usable are Robert L. Banks, Amanda H. Blackman, Johnnye Louise Cope, and Diana Sims, all of North Texas State University, and Sue E. Coffman, of Western Texas College. Others who have read the manuscript and have made valuable suggestions for its improvement are Celia M. Millward, Boston University; Joanne H. McCarthy, Tacoma Community College; Roberta S. Matthews, Fiorello H. LaGuardia Community College; and Sheila Y. Graham, North Carolina State University.

Special thanks go to Garrett Ballard, North Texas State University, and to John J. Miniter, Texas Woman's University, who prepared bibliographic materials; to Irene Pavitt, Susan Joseph, William A. Pullin, Marilyn Marcus, and Stephen O. Saxe, of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, who contributed significantly to the quality of the book; as well as to Robert M. Howe III, who supplied the new library paper; and to Audrey Ann Welch, who assisted in the revision of the manuscript.

To Bain Tate Stewart, of the University of Tennessee, and to Karen H. Kirtley, of Portland, Oregon, is due continuing appreciation for contributions to the book in earlier editions.

To the Student

Contemporary Usage / The Eighth Edition of the Harbrace College Handbook attempts to describe the usual practice of good contemporary writers and to state that practice as simply as possible. The rules given in color are to be interpreted as descriptions of usage, and they have authority only to the extent that they describe usage. In your reading you should observe the practices of good writers so that you may gain the confidence that comes from firsthand knowledge of what good writing is.

Numbers or Symbols / A number or a symbol written in the margin of your paper indicates a need for correction or improvement and calls for revision. If a number is used, turn directly to the corresponding number at the top of the page in the handbook. If a symbol is used, first consult the alphabetical list of symbols inside the front cover to find the number of the section to which you should turn. An appropriate letter after a number or symbol (such as 2c or frag/c) will refer you to a specific part of a section

References / Your instructor will ordinarily refer you to the number or symbol (2 or frag, 9 or cap, 18 or sp, 28 or ref) appearing at the head of one of the thirty-four sections

To the Student

of the handbook. The rule given in color at the beginning of each section covers the whole section. One of the more specific rules given within the section will usually be needed to guide you in revision. Study the section to which you have been referred—the whole of the section if necessary—and master the specific part of the section that applies to your writing.

Additional Help / The general section on Sentence Sense at the beginning of the book may provide the background you need to understand later sections of the book. If you do not understand any grammatical term used in the text, consult the Glossary of Grammatical Terms at the end of the book.

Correction and Revision / After you have studied the rules called to your attention, revise your paper carefully, as directed by your instructor. One method of revision is explained and illustrated in Section 8, page 84.

To the Instructor To the Student

GRAMMAR

4		
S	entence Sense	2
_	Pagagaining works	2
a	Recognizing verbs	3
b	Recognizing subjects and objects of verbs	5
C	Recognizing all parts of speech	10
d	Recognizing phrases and subordinate clauses	15
	(1) Phrases used as nouns	16
	(2) Phrases used as modifiers	17
	(3) Subordinate clauses used as nouns	20
	(4) Subordinate clauses used as modifiers	20
e	Recognizing main clauses and types	
	of sentences	22

vii

2	2	
S	entence Fragment	25
	REVISION OF THE SENTENCE FRAGMENT	27
а	Phrases	28
b	Subordinate clauses	29
С	Other fragments	30
3	3	
C	omma Splice	
	nd Fused Sentence	32
	VARIOUS METHODS OF REVISION	33
а	Coordinating conjunctions	33
b	Conjunctive adverbs and transitional phrases	36
4		
	djectives	
aı	nd Adverbs	40
a	Adverbs	41
b	Adjectives and adverbs after feel, look, etc.	41
C	Comparative and superlative forms	43
d	Awkward use of a noun as an adjective	43

45

1	-
-	σ,

Case

а	Pronouns in compound constructions	46
b	Use of a pronoun in its own clause	47
	(1) Who or whoever as subject of a clause	47
	(2) Who or whom before I think, he says, etc.	48
	(3) Pronoun after than or as	48
C	Whom in formal writing	49
d	Possessive case before a gerund	50
е	Objective case with an infinitive	50
f	Subjective case for the complement of be	51
	greement Subject and verb	52
а	Subject and verb	53
	(1) Intervening noun or pronoun; retention	
	of -s suffix	53
	(2) Subjects joined by and	53
	(3) Singular subjects joined by <i>or</i> , etc.	54
	(4) Inverted word order	54
	(5) Relative pronoun as subject	55
	(6) Each, etc., as subject	55
	(7) Collective noun as subject(8) Linking verbs	55
	(9) Plural form, singular meaning	56
	(10) Titles of works; words spoken of as such	56 57
	1. 5) The Strong, Words spoken of as such	U

b	Pronoun and antecedent (1) Each, a person, etc., as antecedent (2) Antecedents joined by and; by or (3) Collective noun as antecedent	58 58 58 59	
7	•		
V	erb Forms	61	
а	Misused principal parts; confused verbs	64	
	(1) Principal parts of verbs	64	
	PRINCIPAL PARTS OF VERBS	66	
	(2) Set and sit; lay and lie	68	
b	Sequence of tenses	69	
	(1) Finite verbs	69	
	(2) Infinitives	69	
	(3) Participles	70	
C	Subjunctive mood	71	
d	Needless shifts in tense and mood	72	
N	MECHANICS		
8	8		
N	lanuscript Form	76	
а	Proper materials	76	
b	Arrangement; word division	70 77	
-		, ,	

xii

С	Legibility	79
d	Proofreading and revising	80
	(1) Proofread the paper	80
	PROOFREADER'S CHECKLIST	80
	(2) Revise the paper	83
	A PARAGRAPH MARKED BY AN INSTRUCTOR	84
	THE SAME PARAGRAPH CORRECTED BY A STUDENT	84
	INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF ERRORS	85
9		
C	apitals	86
а	Proper names	87
	(1) Proper names	87
	(2) Words as part of proper names	88
	(3) Derivatives	88
	(4) Abbreviations	88
b	Titles preceding proper names	89
C	Titles of books, plays, etc.	89
d	The pronoun I and the interjection O	90
е	First word of the sentence	90
f	Unnecessary capitals	90
	STYLE SHEET FOR CAPITALIZATION	91
1	0	
_	alics	92
а	Titles of books, etc.	92
b	Foreign words and phrases	92 93

c Names of ships, aircraft, etc.

e Emphasized words

d Words, etc., spoken of as such

	1 bbreviations and Numbers	97	
а	Mr., Mrs., etc.	97	
b	Names of states, etc.	98	
C	Street, Avenue, etc.	98	
d	Courses of study	98	
е	First names	98	
	PERMISSIBLE ABBREVIATIONS	99	
f	Numbers	100	
	SPECIAL USAGE REGARDING NUMBERS	100	
1	PUNCTUATION 12 The Comma		
_	.		
a	Before and, etc., linking main clauses	105	
b	After introductory elements	108	
	(1) Adverb clauses	108	
	(2) Long phrases	108	

94

94

95

		Contents
	(3) Transitional expressions and	
	interjections	109
С	Between items in series	111
•	(1) Words, phrases, and clauses	111
	(2) Coordinate adjectives	111
d	Nonrestrictive and miscellaneous elements	113
	(1) Nonrestrictive clauses and phrases	113
	(2) Nonrestrictive appositives, contrasted	
	elements, geographical names, and items	
	in dates and addresses	115
	(3) Parenthetical elements, absolute	
	constructions, and mild interjections	117
e	Prevention of misreading	119
	_	
1	3	
S	uperfluous Commas	122
a	Subject and verb, verb and object	122
b	Misuse with a coordinating conjunction	123
C	Slightly parenthetical expressions	123
d	Restrictive clauses, phrases, and appositives	123
е	First and last items of a series	124
1	4	
_	-	
TI	ne Semicolon	126
a	Between main clauses not linked by and, etc.	127
)	Between items in series	129
;	Misuse with parts of unequal rank	130

1	5	
T	he Apostrophe	133
а	Possessive case	133
	(1) Singular nouns and indefinite pronouns	134
	(2) Plural nouns	134
	(3) Compounds or word groups	134
	(4) Individual ownership	134
b	Contractions	135
c	Plurals of lower-case letters, etc.	136
d	Misuse with pronouns and plural nouns	136
	6	
Q	uotation Marks	138
а	Direct quotations	139
b	Minor titles	142
C	Words used in a special sense	143
d	Overuse of quotation marks	143
e	Placement with other marks of punctuation	144
	(1) Period and comma	144
	(2) Colon and semicolon	144
	(3) Dash, question mark, and exclamation	

144

point

17

T	he Period and Other Marks	146
а	The period	147
	(1) Declarative and mildly imperative	
	sentences; indirect questions	147
	(2) Abbreviations	147
	(3) Ellipses	148
b	The question mark	149
C	The exclamation point	150
d	The colon	151
	(1) Explanations, appositives, series,	
	and quotations	151
	(2) Scriptural and time references;	
	titles and subtitles	152
	(3) Needless colons	152
е	The dash	153
	(1) Break in thought	153
	(2) Interrupted statement	153
	(3) Between introductory series	
	and main clause	154
	(4) Parenthetical elements	154
f	Parentheses	154
	PUNCTUATION OF PARENTHETICAL MATTER	155
g	Brackets	156
h	The slash	156

SPELLING AND DICTION

18

S	pelling and Hyphenation	160
а	Pronunciation of problem words	162
b	Words of similar sound and spelling	163
	WORDS FREQUENTLY CONFUSED	164
С	Prefixes and suffixes	165
	(1) Addition of prefix to root	165
	(2) Final e before suffix	165
	(3) Addition of suffix to one-syllable word	165
	(4) Final y before suffix	166
d	Confusion of ei and ie	166
е	Forming the plural	167
	(1) Nouns	167
	(2) Nouns ending in s, etc.	167
	(3) Nouns ending in y	168
	A LIST OF WORDS FREQUENTLY MISSPELLED	168
f	Hyphenation	172
	(1) Two words as single adjective	172
	(2) Compound numbers	172
	(3) Prefix and root, suffix and root	173
	(A) Ex. etc.: prefix and proper name: alast	172

xviii