

	Joseph Williams, Style: Ten Lessons in Clarity & Grace	Patricia T. O'Conner, Woe is I	Thomas Parrish, The Grouchy Grammarian	Bill Walsh, Lapsing into a Comma	Bill Bryson, Bryson's Dictionary of Troublesome Words	Strunk and White, The Elements of Style	Brians, Paul, Common Errors in English Usage (online version)	Recommendation
Never begin a sentence with a coordinating conjunction such as and or but.	Non-rule	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	Non-rule	Non-rule, but use sparingly
Never begin a sentence with because.	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	Non-rule
Use that for restrictive clauses and which for nonrestrictive clauses	Non-rule	Rule	Optional	Rule	Rule	Rule	Optional	Author's option, better form to use
Use each other to refer to two, one another to refer to three or more	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Optional	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule
Use fewer with nouns you can count, less for those you cannot	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	Optional	No mention	Rule	Non-rule, but cleaner to use it
Don't use which or this to refer to a whole clause	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	Rule	No mention	Non-rule, but cleaner to use it
Use due to, meaning 'because of,' only to introduce a phrase modifying a noun, never to introduce a phrase that modifies a verb.	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	Non-rule
Never split an infinitive	Optional	Non-rule	No mention	Non-rule	Non-rule	No mention	Non-rule	Non-rule
Never split a verb phrase	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule
Use shall as the first person simple future, will for second and third person simple future; use will to mean strong intention in the first person, shall for second and third person.	Optional	Optional	No mention	No mention	Optional	Rule	Optional	Most of the authors conclude that shall is dead or dying, so the rule is too
Always use whom as the object of a verb or preposition (note, if the true object is a clause, use who, not whom, as the subject of the clause).	Optional	Rule	Rule	No mention	Rule	Rule	Rule	Rule
Never end a sentence with a preposition.	Optional	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	Non-rule	Non-rule
Do not use whose as the possessive pronoun for an inanimate referent	Optional	Optional	No mention	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	Non-rule
Use one as a generalized pronoun instead of you.	Optional	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	Optional, not much use in fiction anyway
Do not refer to one with he or his; repeat one.	Optional	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	Rule	No mention	Optional, not much use in fiction anyway
When expressing a contrary-to-fact statement, use the subjunctive form of the verb, and for be use were.	Optional	Rule	Rule	No mention	Rule	No mention	Rule	Rule
Always put the subject before the verb	No mention	Non-rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	No mention	Non-rule, probably not worth including
Capitalize terms such as Mom and Dad when they are used as substitute names	No mention	No mention	No mention	Rule	No mention	No mention	No mention	Style call