

The passive family

- **Personal passive**
- **Impersonal passive**
- **Evidential**
- Resultative
- Possessive perfect

Possessive perfect, example from Latgalian (Nau 2011)

(48) *Vit-ai ir sataiseits cīši interesn-ys dīnrokst-s "Sauve".*

Vita-D be:PRS:3 make:PPP:SG.M very interesting-SG.M blog-N "Sauve"

'Vita has created (= has) a very interesting blog called "Sauve" (IS)

Personal passive vs. active (Nau & Holvoet, Vol. 2)

Lithuanian

- (11) *nes juk gyvenim-e ne-buv-o muš-t-a*
PTC PTC life-LOC.SG NEG-be.PST-3 beat-PP.PST-N
nei tėv-o, nei motin-os
NEG father-GEN.SG NEG mother-GEN.SG
'for in her whole life she hadn't been beaten, neither by father nor by mother'

Latvian

- (11') *jo viņ-u taču sav-u mūž-u ne-bija*
for 3-ACC.SG PTC RPO-ACC.SG life-ACC.SG NEG-BE.PST.3
sitis ne tėv-s, ne māt-e
beat.PA.PST.NOM.SG.M NEG father-NOM.SG NEG mother-NOM.SG
'for in her whole life neither father nor mother had beaten her'¹⁰

Passive with agent phrase in Latvian (very rare; Nau & Holvoet, Vol. 2)

Latvian

- (12) *Mātīte, saņemot cienastu, pietupusies tirina spārniņus un paklusi čirkst gluži kā jaunputn-s, kad tiek vecāk-u baro-t-s.*

as squab-NOM.SG when AUX.PRS.3 parent-GEN.PL feed-PP.PST-SG.M

‘The female [crossbill], when taking the treat, squats and twitches its wings and cheeps just like a squab when it is being fed by the parents.’

(Tīm; from an article published in the journal *Vides Vēstis* in 2004).

Impersonal passive in Lithuanian (Nau & Holvoet, Vol. 2)

- (13) *Apie tai, šiukštu, niekad ne-kalba-m-a.*
about DEM by_no_means never NEG-talk-PP.PRS-N

‘One never ever talks about that.’

- (15) *Labai daug su tavim kalbė-t-a,*
very much with 2SG.INS talk-PP.PST-N

labai daug juok-t-a-si

very much laugh-PP.PST-N-REFL

‘You and I have talked a lot, have laughed a lot together.’

(blog post at ask.fm/Simonytee158/answer/45488692193)

... and in Latvian

Latvian

- (16) *Tik daudz k-as piedzīvo-t-s, darī-t-s,*
so much WH-NOM experience-PP.PST-SG.M do- PP.PST-SG.M
mīlē-t-s, iegū-t-s, tik daudz priecā-t-s,
love- PP.PST-SG.M obtain-PP.PST-SG.M so much rejoice-PP.PST-SG.M
smie-t-s, raudā-t-s
laugh-PP.PST-SG.M cry-PP.PST-SG.M
'So much I have experienced, done, loved, obtained, so often I have been
happy, have laughed, cried [...]' (blog post at *emigrantss.wordpress.com*)

Evidential in Lithuanian (Nau & Holvoet, Vol. 2)

(17) *Čia kažkada žmoni-ų gyven-t-a.*
here once people[PL]-GEN live-PP.PST-N
'People have evidently lived here at some time.'

(20) *Daugiausia per naktį prisnig-t-a Klaipėd-os rajon-e.*
most over night snow-PP.PST-N Klaipėda-GEN district-LOC.SG
'There has been most snowfall overnight in the Klaipėda district.'
(lit. 'it has been most snowed over the night')

(<http://www.ve.lt/naujienos/lietuva/vakaru-lietuva/daugiausia-per-nakti-prisnigta-klaipedos-rajone-521003/>)

Valency-changing morphology in Baltic

(examples from Lithuanian; Nau & Holvoet, Vol. 2)

Technique	relations	intransitive	example	intrans.	trans.
ABSOLUTE TRANSITIVE	S=A; O supressed	agentive	'eat'	<i>valgyti = valgyti</i>	
LABILE	S=O, ± A	patientive	'burn'	<i>degti = degti</i>	
EQUIPOLLENT	S=O, ± A	patientive	'break'	<i>lūžti</i>	<i>laužti</i>
CAUSATIVE	S=O, A added	patientive; agentive	'melt' 'cry/make cry'	<i>tirpti</i> <i>verkti</i>	<i>tirp-in-ti</i> <i>virk-dy-ti</i>
ANTI-CAUSATIVE	S=O, A deleted	patientive; agentive	'begin' 'learn/teach'	<i>pra-si-dėti</i> <i>mokyti-s</i>	<i>pradėti</i> <i>mokyti</i>
APPLICATIVE	S=A, O added	agentive	'jump (over)'	<i>šokti</i>	<i>per-šokti</i>

Object and subject deletion

Latvian (1), Lithuanian (1')

- (1) *Named-a ēd vienreiz dien-ā,*
Nameda-NOM eat.PRS.3 once day-LOC.SG
pārtiek galvenokārt no gurķ-iem un maiz-es.
subsist.PRS.3 mainly of cucumber-DAT.PL and bread-GEN.SG
- (1') *Nomed-a valgo vien-ą kart-ą per dien-ą,*
Nomeda-NOM eat.PRS.3 one-ACC.SG time-ACC.SG per day-ACC.SG
tenkinasi daugiausia agurk-ais ir duon-a.
make_do_with.PRS.3 mainly cucumber-INS.PL and bread-INS.SG
'Nameda eats once a day, living mainly on cucumbers and bread.'

Latvian

- (2) *Mīkl-ā cep-t-as ziv-is ēd*
batter-LOC.SG fry-PP.PST-ACC.PL.F fish-ACC.PL eat.PRS.3
bez kartupeļ-iem.
without potatoe-DAT.PL
'Fish fried in batter is eaten without potatoes', literally '[one] eats fish...'

(Lila, LV, cookbook)

Labile verb in Lithuanian

*Ji papūtė į žarijas ir mažos melsvai gelsvos
liepsnelės ėmė šokinėti, spragsėti, **degti**.*

‘She blew onto the coals and **little flames** in blue
and yellow **began to** dance, to crackle, to **burn**.’

*O vasaros vakarai velniškai ilgi, **gali degti** kiek nori
žvakių, tamsos nesukursi.*

‘But the summer evenings are long, **you may light**
as many **candles** as you like, no darkness will come
out of it.’

... not labile in Latvian

*Viņa pūta uz oglēm, un mazas zilgani dzeltenas liesmiņas sāka lēkāt, sprakstēt un **degt**.*

‘[...] and **little flames** in blue and yellow **began to dance, to crackle, to burn.**’

*Vasaras vakari ir velnišķīgi gari, **vari dedzināt sveces**, cik tik gribi, vienalga tumsu neradīsi.*

‘[...], **you may light as many candles** as you like, [...].’