

Future.

Sing. Nem ko-lehentém, I shall be bound, *ligaber*, on nie liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigma (18). This form is heard every moment.

* THIRD—VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, *r. g.*: Ko-lehentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter *did* bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but bound by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as *pogot* in paradigma (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2. Ko-a-sz-lich,	I am the one bound by thee	
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichs,	"	him
	1-2. Ko-sz-lichemp,	"	you
	1-3. Ko-sz-lichs,	"	them
Plural.	1-2. Kae-sz-lichkilt,	We are the ones	thee
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichkils,	"	him
	1-2. Kae-sz-lichkilt,	"	you
	1-3. Kae-sz-lichkils,	"	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ku-i-sz-lich,	Thou art the one	me
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	"	him
	2-1. Ku-sz-lich,	"	us
	2-3. Ku-sz-lichs,	"	them
Plural.	2-1. P-i-sz-lich,	You are the ones	me
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	"	him
	2-1. P-sz-lich,	"	us
	2-3. P-sz-lichs,	"	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. I-sz-lich,	He is the one	me
	3-2. A-sz-lich,	"	thee
	3-3. Sz-lichs,	"	him
	3-1. Kae-sz-lich,	"	us
	3-2. Sz-lichemp,	"	you