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## Sommario/riassunto

Gothic is unique among Germanic languages in regards to the ways it  
 expresses non-agentive actions. It both retains a formal passive and  
 has two periphrastic passives. In addition it presents an intransitive  
 verb class with generally inchoative meaning. R. Moses Katz examines  
 the semantics of these categories and shows how they provide a robust  
 non-agentive paradigm in Gothic, including a functional, result-state  
 perfect in the passive. In two parts, he examines first the inchoative

verb and then the periphrastic passive. He proposes that the development of both types is underpinned by a single argument structure based on the resultative, a coordinated event type that links a transition with a resulting state.

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