This work investigates the subject raising possibilities from finite sentential complements of *seem* in Brazilian Portuguese (BP) and Greek, in quest of finding out whether they qualify as the type of long NP/DP movement known as Hyperraising (HR).

We demonstrate that raising from BP indicative complements of *seem* is similar to raising from subjunctive complements of *seem* in Greek, in that it is an instance of standard raising (made possible by incomplete φ-feature set of T and defective T respectively). Raising from indicative complements of *seem* in Greek, on the other hand, is also not HR, but an instance of A’-movement instead.

In the process of demonstrating the above we discuss previously unnoticed contrasts between raised subjects of subjunctive and indicative complements of *seem* that also reveal:

a) a different position for (some) Greek subjects that what is standardly assumed, and

b) a LDA mechanism in which the raising verb may agree with the embedded subject DP when the latter A’-moves to the matrix clause.