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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Third Book of Kingdoms, Chapter 6

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΩΝ Γ' Ζ'

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **lexical note**.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

Solomon builds the temple with ordered splendor, setting the holy house at the center of his reign.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of 3 Kingdoms 6 (= 1 Kings 6) follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. The LXX of 3 Kingdoms differs markedly from the Masoretic 1 Kings in this chapter: the Greek lacks the equivalents of MT vv. 11–14 (the divine word to Solomon), v. 18 (the cedar carved with gourds and open flowers), and the closing vv. 37–38 (foundation in Ziv, completion in Bul after seven years), so that the 31 verses present here carry the numbers 1–10, 15–17, 19–36; the verse-numbers of this edition are retained exactly and not renumbered. Verse 1 is greatly expanded in

the LXX relative to the MT: it dates the founding not to the 480th but to the 440th year after the Exodus (τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τετρακοσιοστῷ ἔτει) and folds into a single verse the command to quarry great costly stones (λίθους μεγάλους τιμίους), the hewing by the workmen of Solomon and Hiram, the foundation in the month Niso, and the completion in the eleventh year in the month Baal (here called the eighth month). The chapter narrates the building of the temple: its dimensions (v. 2), the αἶλαμ or porch (v. 3), the latticed windows (v. 4), the surrounding side-chambers (πλευραὶ) in three storeys (vv. 5–8), the cedar ceiling (v. 9), the cedar-panelled interior and the δαβὶρ or inner sanctuary set apart as the Holy of Holies to house the ark (vv. 15–22), the two cherubim overlaid with gold (vv. 23–28), the walls and doors carved with cherubim, palm-trees (φοίνικες) and outspread flowers (πέταλα διαπεπτασμένα) and overlaid with gold (vv. 29–35), and the inner court with the curtain of the porch (v. 36). The architectural loanwords αἶλαμ (Hebrew מִזְבֵּיחַ, 'porch / vestibule') and δαβὶρ (Hebrew דַּבִּיר, 'inner sanctuary / oracle'), together with the transliteration χερουβὶν / χερουβ (כְּרוּב), are left untranslated by the Greek translator and are treated here as indeclinable. Note the recurring technical verb ἐκοιλοστάθησεν ('he ceiled / panelled with coffer-work', vv. 9, 15) and the leitmotif περιέσχευεν χρυσίῳ ('he covered with gold') that dominates the second half. The inline edition markers present in vv. 1 and 36 have been removed and are not represented by word objects.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 6:1

Date and foundation: the 440th year and the great quarried stones

The LXX-expanded opening dates the work to the four hundred and fortieth year of the Exodus and the fourth year of Solomon's reign (the second month). The king commands; great costly and unhewn stones are taken up for the foundation, hewn by the sons of Solomon and of Hiram and laid. The house of the LORD is founded in the month Niso and finished in the eleventh year, in the month Baal — the eighth month — according to all its plan and arrangement.

B · 6:2–10

The house and its measures: porch, windows, side-chambers, and cedar ceiling

The dimensions of the house ($40 \times 20 \times 25$ cubits, v. 2) and of the αἶλαμ/porch (v. 3); the hidden latticed windows (v. 4); the beams and surrounding side-chambers (πλευραί) for nave and δαβίρ (v. 5); the three ascending storeys with their increasing breadth and the external recess (vv. 6, 8); the silent construction of dressed quarried stone with no iron tool heard (v. 7); and the cedar ceiling and cedar binders fastening the whole (vv. 9–10).

C · 6:15–22

The cedar-lined interior and the δαβίρ: the Holy of Holies overlaid with gold

The interior is panelled in cedar from floor to rafters and lined inside with pine (v. 15); twenty cubits are partitioned off to make the δαβίρ into the Holy of Holies (vv. 16–17); the inner sanctuary is set in the midst of the house to receive the ark of the covenant (v. 19); its perfect cube ($20 \times 20 \times 20$) is overlaid with pure gold (vv. 20–21); and the whole house is covered with gold to completion (v. 22).

D · 6:23–28

The two cherubim of the inner sanctuary

In the δαβίρ Solomon makes two cherubim ten cubits high (v. 23); each wing is five cubits, ten cubits from wing-tip to wing-tip (v. 24); the two are of one measure and one design (vv. 25–26); they stand in the innermost house with wings outspread, each touching a wall and meeting wing to wing in the middle (v. 27); and they are overlaid with gold (v. 28).

E · 6:29–35

Carved cherubim, palms, and flowers; the golden floor and the temple doors

All the walls, inner and outer, are engraved with cherubim and palm-trees (v. 29); the floor too is overlaid with gold (v. 30); doors of juniper wood with five-fold posts close the δαβίρ (v. 31); the doors are carved with cherubim, palms and outspread petals and gilded so the gold runs down over them (v. 32); the nave's doorway is made likewise with juniper posts (v. 33); the double leaves of pine swing on their hinges (v. 34) and are carved and gilded over the relief (v. 35).

F · 6:36

The inner court and the curtain of the porch

Solomon builds the innermost court of three courses of unhewn stone and a course of dressed cedar round about, and makes the curtain for the court of the αἶλαμ of the house that stands before the nave — closing the building account before the chapter's end.

1 καὶ ἐγενήθη ἐν τῷ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τετρακοσιοστῷ ἔτει τῆς ἐξόδου υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ ἐξ Αἰγύπτου τῷ ἔτει τῷ τετάρτῳ ἐν μηνὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ βασιλεύοντος τοῦ βασιλέως Σαλωμων ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ ἐνετείλατο ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ αἴρουσιν λίθους μεγάλους τιμίους εἰς τὸν θεμέλιον τοῦ οἴκου καὶ λίθους ἀπελεκήτους καὶ ἐπελέκησαν οἱ υἱοὶ Σαλωμων καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ Χιραμ καὶ ἔβαλαν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ τετάρτῳ ἐθεμελίωσεν τὸν οἶκον κυρίου ἐν μηνὶ Νισῳ τῷ δευτέρῳ μηνὶ ἐν ἐνδεκάτῳ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐν μηνὶ Βααλ οὗτος ὁ μὴν ὁ ὄγδοος συνετελέσθη ὁ οἶκος εἰς πάντα λόγον αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς πᾶσαν διάταξιν αὐτοῦ

And it came to pass in the four hundred and fortieth year of the going-out of the sons of Israel from Egypt, in the fourth year, in the second month, while King Solomon was reigning over Israel, that the king gave command, and they take up great, costly stones for the foundation of the house, and unhewn stones; and the sons of Solomon and the sons of Hiram hewed them and laid them. In the fourth year he founded the house of the LORD, in the month Niso, the second month; in the eleventh year, in the month Baal — this is the eighth month — the house was finished according to all its plan and according to all its arrangement.

Chapter opening: temporal-narrative formula (LXX expansion) καὶ ἐγενήθη

The opening καὶ ἐγενήθη renders the Hebrew narrative formula יָדָן, here introducing an elaborate dating clause. The LXX verse is far longer than MT 1 Kgs 6:1, gathering into a single sentence the date (440th year of the Exodus, Solomon's fourth year), the command to quarry, the hewing and laying of the stones, and the completion in the eleventh year — material the MT distributes across vv. 1, 37–38 and 5:17–18. The genitive-absolute βασιλεύοντος τοῦ βασιλέως Σαλωμων sets the regnal frame.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καὶ-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐγενήθη

it came to pass

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · γίνομαι

main verb (impersonal narrative formula)

→ constative aorist (event-framing)

γίνομαι (aor. pass. ἐγενήθη): 'become / come to pass'; renders the Hebrew narrative opener יָהִי ('and it came to pass'), a standard LXX device for introducing a dated event; here it governs the whole expanded dating clause.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τεσσαρακοστῷ

fortieth

Dative

ordinal adjective (with ἔτει)

→ sphere or reference

τεσσαρακοστός: 'fortieth'; ordinal; combined with τετρακοσιοστῷ ('four-hundredth') it yields 'the four hundred and fortieth year' — the LXX's reckoning of the interval since the Exodus, against the MT's 480 (1 Kgs 6:1).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (joining the two ordinals)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τετρακοσιοστῷ

four-hundredth

Dative

ordinal adjective (with ἔτει)

→ sphere or reference

τετρακοσιοστός: 'four-hundredth'; the compound number τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τετρακοσιοστῷ = 440; the LXX chronology here diverges from the Masoretic 480-year figure for the span from Exodus to temple-foundation.

ἔτει

year

Dative

dative of time (when)

→ sphere or reference

ἔτος: 'year'; renders תַּשָּׁנָה; the temporal dative anchors the temple-foundation in the Exodus chronology.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐξόδου

going-out / exodus

Genitive

genitive (defining the reckoning-point)

→ relational specification

ἐξοδος: 'going out / departure / exodus'; renders יִצְאוֹ / יִצִּי; the term that names the book of Exodus here marks the foundational event from which the chronology is measured.

υἱῶν

of the sons

Genitive

genitive (subjective: the sons' going-out)

→ relational specification

υἱός: 'son'; the phrase υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ('sons of Israel') renders בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, the standard designation of the covenant people.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: transliteration of Hebrew יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable in the LXX; here the people, the subject of the Exodus.

ἐξ

out of

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐξ: meaning 'out of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (source).

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

Genitive

genitive of source (object of ἐξ)

→ relational specification

Αἴγυπτος: standard LXX rendering of מִצְרַיִם; declinable; the land of the bondage from which Israel came out.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔτει

year

Dative

dative of time (Solomon's regnal year)

→ sphere or reference

ἔτος: here the second temporal anchor — the fourth year of Solomon's reign.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τετάρτῳ

fourth

Dative

ordinal adjective (with ἔτει)

→ sphere or reference

τέταρτος: 'fourth'; ordinal; the fourth regnal year of Solomon as the year of the foundation (cf. v. 1b).

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

μηνί

month

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

μῆν: 'month'; renders μηνί; the calendrical specification continues the precise dating of the building-work.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δευτέρῳ

second

Dative

ordinal adjective (with μηνί)

→ sphere or reference

δεύτερος: 'second'; ordinal; the second month (later identified with Niso, v. 1b) as the month of foundation.

βασιλεύοντος

while reigning

Pres Act Part gen masc sg · βασιλεύω

genitive absolute (temporal frame)

→ durative present participle (reign in progress)

βασιλεύω: 'reign / be king'; the present participle in a genitive-absolute construction (βασιλεύοντος τοῦ βασιλέως Σαλωμων) sets the temporal frame: 'while Solomon was reigning over Israel!'

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with βασιλέως)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασιλέως

king

Genitive

genitive subject of the genitive absolute

→ relational specification

βασιλεύς: 'king'; renders מֶלֶךְ ; the noun of the genitive-absolute, in apposition with Σαλωμων.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

genitive in apposition (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: transliteration of Hebrew שְׁלֹמֹן ; in Rahlfs' 3 Kingdoms it is treated as indeclinable; the temple-builder king.

ἐπὶ

over

preposition + accusative (rule over)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (rule over).

Ισραηλ

Israel

accusative object of ἐπὶ (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: here the kingdom over which Solomon reigns.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (apodosis after the dating clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐνετείλατο

commanded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

main verb (royal command)

→ constative aorist (single decree)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / give charge'; deponent; renders צִוָּה ; the king's command sets the quarrying in motion.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with βασιλεύς)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασιλεύς

king

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: the subject of ἐνετείλατο, i.e. Solomon.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αἴρουν

they take up

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · αἴρω

main verb (historic present)

→ historic present (vivid narration of the quarrying)

αἴρω: 'lift / take up / carry'; renders נָשָׂא ; the historic present vivifies the quarrying operation; the unnamed plural subject is the workforce.

λίθους

stones

Accusative

direct object of αἴρουν

→ object specification

λίθος: 'stone'; renders אֲבָנִים ; the costly foundation stones of the temple (cf. 1 Kgs 5:17 MT).

μεγάλους

great

Accusative

attributive adjective (with λίθους)

→ object specification

μέγας: 'great / large'; renders בְּרָאשֵׁי ; describes the massive foundation blocks.

τιμίους

costly

Accusative

attributive adjective (with λίθους)

→ object specification

τίμιος: 'costly / precious / valuable'; renders תִּמְיָ; emphasises the worth of the dressed stone laid in the foundation.

εἰς

for

preposition + accusative (purpose)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (purpose).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θεμέλιον

foundation

Accusative

accusative of purpose (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

θεμέλιος: 'foundation'; renders תִּבְנִי; the base course for which the great stones are taken up.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (possessive: the house's foundation)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: 'house'; renders תִּבְנִי; throughout the chapter ὁ οἶκος is the temple, 'the house of the LORD'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λίθους

stones

Accusative

direct object (second object of αἵρουσιν)

→ object specification

λίθος: a second batch of stones, here qualified as 'unhewn'.

ἀπελεκήτους

unhewn

Accusative

attributive adjective (with λίθους)

→ object specification

ἀπελέκτητος: 'unhewn / not dressed with the axe'; from ἀ- (negative) + πελεκάω ('hew with an axe, πέλεκυς'); renders Hebrew stone not yet worked; contrast the dressed κατεργασμένη κέδρος of v. 36.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπελέκησαν

they hewed

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · πελεκάω

main verb (the dressing of the stones)

→ constative aorist

πελεκάω: 'hew / dress (stone or timber) with an axe (πέλεκυς)'; cognate with ἀπελέκτητος above; the workmen now dress the stones that had been brought up unworked.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with νιοί)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject (the workmen of Solomon)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'son'; here 'the sons (workmen / men) of Solomon' — the labour-force under the king; the same idiom recurs for Hiram's men.

Σαλωμων

of Solomon

genitive of relationship (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: genitive sense ('Solomon's men') though indeclinable in form.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οἱ

the

Nominative

article (with υἱοὶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

υἱοὶ

sons

Nominative

subject (the workmen of Hiram)

→ participant prominence

υἱός: 'the sons (men) of Hiram', the Tyrian craftsmen supplied by Hiram of Tyre (cf. 1 Kgs 5).

Χιραμ

of Hiram

genitive of relationship (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Χιραμ: transliteration of Hebrew חִירָאם, Hiram king of Tyre, whose craftsmen and materials supplied Solomon's building (1 Kgs 5:1–12); indeclinable.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔβαλαν

they laid

Aor Act Indic 3 Pl · βάλλω

main verb (the setting of the stones)

→ constative aorist

βάλλω: 'throw / put / lay'; the late aorist ἔβαλαν (for ἔβαλον) is common in the LXX; here 'they laid / set' the dressed stones in place.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object (the stones)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: resumptive pronoun referring to the λίθοι ('stones').

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔτει

year

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἔτος: again the temporal anchor — the fourth year, now of the founding proper.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τετάρτῳ

fourth

Dative

ordinal adjective (with ἔτει)

→ sphere or reference

τέταρτος: 'fourth'; resumes the regnal dating for the act of foundation.

ἐθεμελίωσεν

he founded

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · θεμελιόω

main verb (laying the foundation)

→ constative aorist

θεμελιόω: 'lay a foundation / found'; cognate with θεμέλιον above; renders ΤΦ; the laying of the temple's foundation is the decisive act dated here.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

direct object of ἐθεμελίωσεν

→ object specification

οἶκος: the temple, here 'the house of the LORD.'

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's house)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): the standard LXX rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; 'the house of the LORD' is the temple as YHWH's dwelling.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

μηνὶ

month

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

μῆν: 'month'; here named Niso.

Νισῷ

Niso

indeclinable month-name (in apposition with μηνί)

→ participant identification

Νισῷ: transliterated month-name corresponding to Hebrew נִסָּן (Nisan), the second month; indeclinable; the LXX form here is Νισῷ (cf. the later Babylonian Nisan).

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δευτέρῳ

second

Dative

ordinal adjective (with μηνί)

→ sphere or reference

δεύτερος: 'second'; identifying Niso as the second month of the year.

μηνί

month

Dative

dative in apposition (epexegetic: 'the second month')

→ sphere or reference

μῆν: repeated for clarification — τῷ δευτέρῳ μηνί, 'in the second month.'

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

ἐνδεκάτῳ

eleventh

Dative

ordinal adjective (with ἐνιαυτῷ)

→ sphere or reference

ἐνδέκατος: 'eleventh'; the regnal year in which the house was completed — i.e. seven years after the founding (cf. MT v. 38).

ἐνιαυτῷ

year

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; a synonym of ἔτος, here marking the year of completion.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (temporal).

μηνὶ

month

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

μῆν: here named Baal, identified as the eighth month.

Βααλ

Baal

indeclinable month-name (in apposition with μηνί)

→ participant identification

Βααλ: transliterated month-name corresponding to Hebrew בּוּל (Bul), the eighth month (so identified in the next clause); indeclinable; not the deity but the calendrical name.

οὗτος

this

Nominative

demonstrative subject (of the explanatory clause)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: 'this'; introduces the parenthetical identification 'this is the eighth month.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with μῆν)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μῆν

month

Nominative

predicate nominative ('this month')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μῆν: 'month'; the subject-complement in the gloss 'this is the eighth month.'

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with ὄγδοος)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὄγδοος

eighth

Nominative

predicate adjective (identifying the month)

→ participant prominence

ὄγδοος: 'eighth'; the editorial gloss equates the month Baal/Bul with the eighth month of the year.

συντελέσθη

was finished

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · συντελέω

main verb (completion of the house)

→ constative aorist passive (achieved completion)

συντελέω: 'complete / finish / bring to an end'; the compound συν- intensifies; renders ἡλξῆ; the passive marks the temple's completion as accomplished fact.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with οἶκος)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκος

house

Nominative

subject of συνετελέσθη

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: the temple, whose completion the verse records.

εἰς

according to

preposition + accusative (norm / measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: here in the Hebraizing sense 'in accordance with / down to' (renders לְ), introducing the completeness of the work.

πάντα

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with λόγον)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all / every'; the temple was finished in conformity to every detail of its plan.

λόγον

plan / specification

Accusative

accusative (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

λόγος: here in the concrete sense 'matter / account / specification'; renders לְכַד; 'according to all its plan' — the design was carried out in full.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the house's plan)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: possessive, 'its' — the house's.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἰς

according to

preposition + accusative (norm / measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (norm / measure).

πᾶσαν

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with διάταξιν)

→ object specification

πᾶς: 'all / every'; reinforcing the completeness of the realized design.

διάταξιν

arrangement

Accusative

accusative (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

διάταξις: 'arrangement / ordering / disposition'; from διατάσσω ('arrange'); the parallel of λόγον — the temple was finished according to its whole ordered design.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the house's arrangement.

2 καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὃν ᾠκοδόμησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Σαλωμων τῷ κυρίῳ τεσσαράκοντα πήχεων μῆκος αὐτοῦ καὶ εἴκοσι ἐν πήχει πλάτος αὐτοῦ καὶ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἐν πήχει τὸ ὕψος αὐτοῦ

And the house which King Solomon built for the LORD — forty cubits its length, and twenty by the cubit its breadth, and twenty-five by the cubit its height.

Descriptive specification: the dimensions of the house καὶ ὁ οἶκος

A nominal (verbless) measurement clause typical of architectural description: the subject ὁ οἶκος is picked up by a relative clause naming the builder and dedicatee, then resolved by three dimension-phrases (length / breadth / height) in the casus pendens style of the Hebrew Vorlage. The recurring formula ἐν πήχει ('by the cubit') is a Hebraism (עַל־מִדָּה).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with οἶκος)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκος

house

Nominative

subject (casus pendens, resolved by the dimensions)

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: the temple, now described by its measurements.

ὃν

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ᾠκοδόμησεν)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; accusative as object of the verb in the relative clause.

ᾠκοδόμησεν

built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; cognate with οἶκος; renders עָבַד; the leading verb of the whole building-narrative, recurring throughout the chapter (vv. 3, 9, 10, 15, 16, 36).

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with βασιλεύς)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

βασιλεὺς

king

Nominative

subject of the relative clause

→ participant prominence

βασιλεύς: 'king'; in apposition with Σαλωμων.

Σαλωμων

Solomon

subject in apposition (indeclinable)

→ participant identification

Σαλωμων: the builder of the house.

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (with κυρίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of advantage (the house built for the LORD)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος (dat. κυρίῳ): rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; the house is built 'for the LORD' as his dwelling.

τεσσαράκοντα

forty

indeclinable cardinal (measure of length)

→ measure or count

τεσσαράκοντα: 'forty'; indeclinable cardinal; the length of the house in cubits.

πήχεων

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure (with τεσσαράκοντα)

→ relational specification

πήχυς (gen. pl. πήχεων): 'cubit', the standard forearm-length unit; renders חֲמִשָּׁה; the basic measure of the whole chapter.

μῆκος

length

Nominative

nominative of dimension (predicate-like)

→ participant prominence

μῆκος: 'length'; renders מֶלֶךְ; the first of the three standard dimensions.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the house's length.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal (measure of breadth)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; indeclinable cardinal; the breadth of the house in cubits.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure: Hebraism 'by the cubit')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: in ἐν πήχει the preposition is a Hebraism rendering חַמֵּשׁ ('by the cubit'), the standard LXX way of expressing measurement.

πήχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

πήχυς (dat. sg. πήχει): the unit of measure in the formula ἐν πήχει.

πλάτος

breadth

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

πλάτος: 'breadth / width'; renders רָחֵב; the second dimension.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the house's breadth.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πέντε
five

indeclinable cardinal (with εἴκοσι: twenty-five)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; with καὶ εἴκοσι forms 'twenty-five', the height in cubits.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (compound numeral)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἴκοσι
twenty

indeclinable cardinal (compound: 25)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: with πέντε = 'twenty-five.'

ἐν
by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει
cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit again.

τὸ
the

Nominative

article (with ὕψος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὕψος
height

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

ὕψος: 'height'; renders קומה; the third dimension, twenty-five cubits.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the house's height.

3 καὶ τὸ αἶλαμ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ εἴκοσι ἐν πήχει μῆκος αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ πλάτος τοῦ οἴκου καὶ δέκα ἐν πήχει τὸ πλάτος αὐτοῦ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ οἴκου καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὸν οἶκον καὶ συνετέλεσεν αὐτόν

And the αἶλαμ (porch) in front of the temple — twenty by the cubit its length, across the breadth of the house; and ten by the cubit its breadth in front of the house; and he built the house and completed it.

Descriptive specification: the porch and its dimensions

καὶ τὸ αἶλαμ

The verse describes the αἶλαμ (porch / vestibule) standing before the ναός (the main hall), with its own length and breadth, then closes the building-summary with ὠκοδόμησεν ... καὶ συνετέλεσεν, a verb-pair (built / completed) that frames each major building unit in the chapter (cf. v. 9). αἶλαμ is an untranslated Hebrew loanword treated as indeclinable neuter.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with αἶλαμ; neuter)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αἶλαμ

porch / vestibule

subject (indeclinable architectural loanword)

→ clausal contribution

αἶλαμ: untranslated transliteration of Hebrew פֶּתַח, 'porch / vestibule / portico'; the entrance-hall before the main temple-room; indeclinable, construed as neuter with the article τό.

κατὰ

in front of

preposition + accusative (position: facing)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: in the phrase κατὰ πρόσωπον ('before the face of / in front of'), a Hebraism rendering פָּנֵי / פְּנֵי-לֵב, denoting position facing the temple.

πρόσωπον

face / front

Accusative

accusative (object of κατὰ, idiom 'in front of')

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'face / front'; in κατὰ πρόσωπον it means 'in front of'; renders פָּנֵי.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with ναοῦ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ναοῦ

temple / nave

Genitive

genitive (with πρόσωπον)

→ relational specification

ναός: 'temple / shrine / main hall'; renders לְבֵית־יְהוָה; here the great hall (the holy place) before which the porch stands; distinguished from οἶκος (the whole house) and δαβὴρ (the inner sanctuary).

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the porch's length in cubits, matching the breadth of the house.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit.

μῆκος

length

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

μῆκος: 'length'; here the porch's length.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the porch's length.

εἰς

across / to

preposition + accusative (extent)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: here 'extending across / corresponding to', the porch's length matching the breadth of the house.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with πλάτος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλάτος

breadth

Accusative

accusative (object of εἰς)

→ object specification

πλάτος: 'breadth'; the house's width, which the porch's length spans.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession (the house's breadth)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple as a whole.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δέκα

ten

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the porch's breadth in cubits.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with πλάτος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλάτος

breadth

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

πλάτος: 'breadth'; the porch's own width, ten cubits.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the porch's breadth.

κατὰ

in front of

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ: meaning 'in front of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (position).

πρόσωπον

front

Accusative

accusative (idiom 'in front of')

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: in κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'in front of'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with πρόσωπον)

→ relational specification

οἴκος: the temple, before which the porch is set.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ᾠκοδόμησεν

he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; the recurring building-verb; subject is Solomon.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with οἶκον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησεν

→ object specification

οἶκος: the temple.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συνετέλεσεν

he completed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντελέω

main verb (completion)

→ constative aorist

συντελέω: 'finish / complete'; the verb-pair ᾠκοδόμησεν ... συνετέλεσεν ('built ... completed') is a structural refrain (cf. v. 9).

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object (the house)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: resumptive object referring to ὁ οἶκος.

4 καὶ ἐποίησεν τῷ οἴκῳ θυρίδας παρακυπτομένας κρυπτάς

And he made for the house windows, latticed and recessed.

Building detail: the windows

καὶ ἐποίησεν

A short καὶ ἐποίησεν clause — the recurring 'and he made' formula that introduces each fabrication-detail in the chapter. The two adjectives describe the windows as latticed/recessed (παρακυπτομένας) and concealed (κρυπτάς); the obscure Hebrew of MT 1 Kgs 6:4 (יםִטְמָן קִרְפֵּי־יָיִל) is rendered by these participial/adjectival qualifiers.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν
he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (fabrication formula)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make / do'; renders תָּבַעַ; the 'and he made' refrain introducing successive components of the temple (cf. vv. 5, 23, 31, 33).

τῷ
for the

Dative

article (with οἴκῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκῳ
house

Dative

dative of advantage ('for the house')

→ sphere or reference

οἶκος: the temple, for which the windows are made.

θυρίδας
windows

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

θυρίς: 'window'; diminutive of θύρα ('door'); renders תְּלִיחַ; the apertures set into the temple walls.

παρακυπτομένας
latticed / looking-through

Pres Mid/Pass Part acc fem pl · παρακύπτω

attributive participle (with θυρίδας)

→ descriptive present participle

παρακύπτω: 'stoop / peer through / look in'; the passive participle here describes windows as 'made for looking through' — i.e. latticed or framed apertures; renders the difficult Hebrew קִרְפֵּי־יָיִל ('framed / fixed').

κρυπτάς
hidden / recessed

Accusative

attributive adjective (with θυρίδας)

→ object specification

κρυπτός: 'hidden / concealed / secret'; renders יִטְמָן ('closed / recessed'); the windows are recessed or latticed so as to be partly concealed; verbal adjective from κρύπτω ('hide').

5 καὶ ἔδωκεν ἐπὶ τὸν τοῖχον τοῦ οἴκου μέλαθρα κυκλόθεν τῷ ναῷ καὶ τῷ δαβὶρ καὶ ἐποίησεν πλευράς κυκλόθεν

And he set upon the wall of the house beams round about, for the nave and for the δαβὶρ (inner sanctuary); and he made side-chambers round about.

Building detail: the surrounding beams and side-chambers καὶ ἔδωκεν

ἔδωκεν here in the Hebraizing sense 'set / placed' (renders יָבַן). The verse introduces the πλευραί — the lateral side-chambers built round the nave and the δαβὶρ, which the next verses (6–8) describe storey by storey. δαβὶρ, like אֵילָאִם, is an untranslated Hebrew loanword (here for the inner sanctuary).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔδωκεν

he set / put

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (Hebraizing 'set / place')

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: 'give'; here in the extended Hebraizing sense 'set / place / lay' (rendering יָבַן), used of installing the beams against the wall.

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (position).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with τοῖχον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοῖχον

wall

Accusative

accusative (object of ἐπὶ)

→ object specification

τοῖχος: 'wall (of a building)'; renders קִיר; the outer wall against which the side-structures are set; distinguished from τεῖχος ('city-wall').

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

μέλαθρα

beams / rafters

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκεν

→ object specification

μέλαθρον: 'roof-beam / rafter / framework'; here the supporting timbers or joists set round the house to carry the side-chambers; renders the structural members of the lateral building.

κυκλόθεν

round about

adverb of place (encircling)

→ clausal contribution

κυκλόθεν: 'round about / on every side'; renders כִּבְדֹּ; a leitmotif of the side-chamber description, marking the structures as encircling the temple.

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (with ναῶ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ναῶ

nave / temple-hall

Dative

dative of advantage ('for the nave')

→ sphere or reference

ναός: the main hall (holy place); here, with δαβιρ, the two interior spaces around which the side-chambers run.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (with δαβιρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δαβιρ

inner sanctuary

dative of advantage (indeclinable architectural loanword)

→ clausal contribution

δαβιρ: untranslated transliteration of Hebrew דַּבִּיר, 'inner sanctuary / oracle / hindmost chamber'; the innermost room (the Holy of Holies) of the temple; indeclinable, construed here with the dative article τῷ.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (fabrication formula)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; the 'and he made' refrain, here of the side-chambers.

πλευράς

side-chambers

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

πλευρά: 'side / rib'; here the technical 'side-chamber / lateral structure' (rendering שֵׁנִי / שֵׁנִי), the rooms built in storeys against the temple's outer wall (described in vv. 6, 8); the term recurs in vv. 6, 8, 15.

κυκλόθεν

round about

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

κυκλόθεν: 'round about'; the side-chambers encircle the house.

6 ἡ πλευρὰ ἡ ὑποκάτω πέντε πήχεων τὸ πλάτος αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ μέσον ἕξ καὶ ἡ τρίτη ἑπτὰ ἐν πήχει τὸ πλάτος αὐτῆς ὅτι διάστημα ἔδωκεν τῷ οἴκῳ κυκλόθεν ἕξωθεν τοῦ οἴκου ὅπως μὴ ἐπιλαμβάνωνται τῶν τοίχων τοῦ οἴκου

The lowest side-chamber, five cubits its breadth; and the middle, six; and the third, seven cubits its breadth; for he gave a recess to the house round about, outside the house, so that they should not take hold of the walls of the house.

Specification: the three storeys of side-chambers and the offset recess

ἡ πλευρὰ ἡ ὑποκάτω

The three storeys (lowest / middle / third) increase in breadth (5 / 6 / 7 cubits), an arrangement explained by the ὅτι-clause: a διάστημα ('recess / set-back ledge') was given round the outside so the beams would rest on offsets rather than penetrating the temple walls — the ὅπως μὴ purpose-clause ('so they should not take hold of the walls') preserves the sanctity of the structure.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with πλευρά)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλευρὰ

side-chamber

Nominative

subject (the lowest storey)

→ participant prominence

πλευρά: 'side-chamber'; here the lowest of the three storeys built against the wall.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (attributive, with ὑποκάτω)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὑποκάτω

lowest / underneath

adverb used attributively (ἡ ... ὑποκάτω: 'the lower one')

→ clausal contribution

ὑποκάτω: 'below / underneath / lowest'; with the article it functions adjectivally, 'the lowest (storey)'; renders הַתַּחְתִּיתָּה.

πέντε

five

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the breadth of the lowest storey in cubits.

πήχεων

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure

→ relational specification

πῆχυς (gen. pl. πήχεων): 'cubits'; the measure-unit.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with πλάτος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλάτος

breadth

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

πλάτος: 'breadth'; the width of the lowest side-chamber.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (fem.: the πλευρά's)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the (feminine) side-chamber's breadth.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (substantial: 'the middle one')

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μέσον

middle

Nominative

substantial adjective (the middle storey)

→ participant prominence

μέσος: 'middle'; τὸ μέσον = 'the middle (storey)'; renders הַתְּכִיכָה.

ἕξ

six

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ clausal contribution

ἕξ: 'six'; the breadth of the middle storey in cubits.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with τρίτη)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τρίτη

third

Nominative

ordinal used substantively (the third storey)

→ participant prominence

τρίτος: 'third'; ἡ τρίτη = 'the third (storey)'; renders הַשְּׁלִישִׁית.

ἑπτὰ

seven

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

ἑπτὰ: 'seven'; the breadth of the third storey in cubits — the storeys widen as they rise.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with πλάτος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλάτος

breadth

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

πλάτος: 'breadth'; the width of the third storey.

αὐτῆς

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the third side-chamber's breadth.

ὅτι

because / for

causal conjunction (introducing explanation)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: 'because / for'; introduces the reason for the stepped widths — the offset recess set round the house.

διάστημα

recess / interval

Accusative

direct object of ἔδωκεν

→ object specification

διάστημα: 'interval / gap / set-back'; here the offset ledge (Hebrew תונגלמ, 'rebatelements') built into the outer wall so the chamber-beams rest on the recess rather than into the wall itself.

ἔδωκεν

he gave / made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · δίδωμι

main verb (Hebraizing 'set / provide')

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: here 'gave / provided' (Hebraizing יתן) — he set a recess round the house.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article (with οἴκῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκῳ

house

Dative

indirect object ('to / for the house')

→ sphere or reference

οἶκος: the temple, round which the recess runs.

κυκλόθεν

round about

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

κυκλόθεν: 'round about'; the recess encircles the house.

ἔξωθεν

outside

adverb / improper preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἔξωθεν: 'from without / outside'; with the genitive τοῦ οἴκου, 'outside the house' — the recess is on the exterior wall.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with ἔξωθεν)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

ὥς

so that

purpose conjunction (with μή + subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'so that / in order that'; with μή introduces a negative purpose clause.

μή

not

negative (with subjunctive)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

μή: the negative used in purpose and subjunctive clauses.

ἐπιλαμβάνονται

they take hold of

Pres Mid Subj 3 Pl · ἐπιλαμβάνω

verb of negative purpose clause

→ present subjunctive (purpose: 'should not lay hold')

ἐπιλαμβάνομαι: 'take hold of / grasp / fasten into' (with genitive); here of the chamber-beams 'gripping' or being inserted into the temple walls — the recess prevents this, keeping the walls intact.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article (with τοίχων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχων

walls

Genitive

genitive object of ἐπιλαμβάνονται

→ relational specification

τοῖχος: 'wall'; genitive as the object of ἐπιλαμβάνομαι; the temple's walls are not to be breached by the chamber-beams.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession (the house's walls)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

7 καὶ ὁ οἶκος ἐν τῷ οἰκοδομεῖσθαι αὐτὸν λίθοις ἀκροτόμοις ἀργοῖς ὠκοδομήθη καὶ σφυρα καὶ πέλεκυς καὶ πᾶν σκεῦος σιδηροῦν οὐκ ἤκούσθη ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ἐν τῷ οἰκοδομεῖσθαι αὐτόν

And the house, in its being built, was built of rough quarried stones; and hammer and axe and any iron tool was not heard in the house while it was being built.

Notable detail: the silent construction in dressed stone

καὶ ὁ οἶκος

The famous note that no iron tool was heard at the temple-site: the stones were dressed (ἀκρότοποι, 'quarried / cut at the edge') away from the building, so that hammer, axe and every iron implement were silent in the house. The articular infinitive ἐν τῷ οἰκοδομεῖσθαι αὐτόν ('while it was being built') frames the whole, an inclusio repeated at the verse's end.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with οἶκος)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκος

house

Nominative

subject of ὠκοδομήθη

→ participant prominence

οἶκος: the temple.

ἐν

in / during

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: with the articular infinitive (ἐν τῷ + inf.) it forms a temporal clause, 'while / during' — a common LXX construction rendering 𐤁 + infinitive.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with the infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἰκοδομεῖσθαι

being built

Pres Mid/Pass Inf · οἰκοδομέω

articular infinitive (temporal: 'while it was being built')

→ durative present infinitive

οἰκοδομέω (pres. pass. inf.): 'be built'; the articular infinitive ἐν τῷ οἰκοδομεῖσθαι frames the time of construction; repeated at the verse's end as an inclusio.

αὐτὸν

it

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive (the house)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the accusative subject of the passive infinitive ('its being built').

λίθοις

stones

Dative

dative of material/means (built 'with stones')

→ sphere or reference

λίθος: 'stone'; dative of material — the house was constructed of stone already dressed at the quarry.

ἀκροτόμοις

quarried / sharp-cut

Dative

attributive adjective (with λίθοις)

→ sphere or reference

ἀκρότομος: 'cut at the edge / quarried / hard-cut'; from ἄκρον + τέμνω; describes stone cut sharply from the rock-face (cf. the ἀκρότομος rock of Deut 8:15); here the finished blocks brought ready to the site.

ἀργοῖς

unwrought / undressed (on site)

Dative

attributive adjective (with λίθοις)

→ sphere or reference

ἀργός: lit. 'inactive / unworked'; here in tension with ἀκροτόμοις — the stones were cut at the quarry but left 'unworked' (no further tooling) at the building-site, so that no iron was heard; renders the Hebrew note that the stone was 'made ready' (הֵמָּלֵךְ) before being brought.

ὠκοδομήθη

was built

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb (passive)

→ constative aorist passive

οἰκοδομέω (aor. pass.): 'be built'; the main predication of the verse — the house was built of pre-dressed stone.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σφῦρα

hammer

Nominative

subject (compound subject of ἠκούσθη)

→ participant prominence

σφῦρα: 'hammer / mallet'; renders טִּבְּרָה; the first of the three tools whose sound was absent.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πέλεκυς

axe

Nominative

subject (compound)

→ participant prominence

πέλεκυς: 'axe / hatchet'; renders יָרֵךְ; cognate with πελεκάω ('hew', v. 1) and ἀπελέκητος ('unhewn'); the stone-axe whose sound was not heard.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πᾶν

every

Nominative

attributive adjective (with σκεῦος)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every / any'; πᾶν σκεῦος = 'any tool'.

σκεῦος

tool / implement

Nominative

subject (compound)

→ participant prominence

σκεῦος: 'vessel / implement / tool'; renders יָרֵךְ; here any iron working-tool.

σιδηροῦν

of iron

Nominative

attributive adjective (with σκεῦος)

→ participant prominence

σιδηροῦς: 'made of iron / iron-'; contracted from σιδήρεος; renders לְיָרֵךְ; the silence of iron tools underscores the reverent, peaceable making of the sanctuary.

οὐκ

not

negative (with ἠκούσθη)

→ clausal qualification or emphasis

οὐ (οὐκ before vowel): the negative of fact with the indicative.

ἠκούσθη

was heard

Aor Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀκούω

main verb (passive, with compound subject)

→ constative aorist passive

ἀκούω (aor. pass. ἠκούσθη): 'be heard'; the singular agrees with the nearest/collective subject; renders נִשְׁמָעָה; no sound of tools was heard at the holy site.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with οἴκῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκῳ

house

Dative

dative of place ('in the house')

→ sphere or reference

οἶκος: the temple-site, where no iron was heard.

ἐν

during

preposition + dative articular infinitive (temporal, inclusio)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: again with the articular infinitive, closing the temporal frame opened at the verse's start.

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with the infinitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἰκοδομεῖσθαι

being built

Pres Mid/Pass Inf · οἰκοδομέω

articular infinitive (temporal, inclusio with v.7a)

→ durative present infinitive

οἰκοδομέω: the repeated articular infinitive forms an inclusio around the verse, bracketing the whole construction with the silence of iron.

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

accusative subject of the infinitive (the house)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the house as subject of the passive infinitive.

8 καὶ ὁ πυλὼν τῆς πλευρᾶς τῆς ὑποκάτωθεν ὑπὸ τὴν ὠμίαν τοῦ οἴκου τὴν δεξιάν καὶ ἑλικτὴ ἀνάβασις εἰς τὸ μέσον καὶ ἐκ τῆς μέσης ἐπὶ τὰ τριώροφα

And the doorway of the lowest side-chamber was under the right shoulder of the house; and a winding stairway went up to the middle storey, and from the middle to the third-storey rooms.

Specification: the access to the side-chambers

καὶ ὁ πυλὼν

A verbless clause describing how the side-chambers were entered: the doorway of the lowest storey was on the right 'shoulder' (ὠμία, the side-flank) of the house, and a spiral stair (ἑλικτὴ ἀνάβασις) rose from there to the middle and on to the third storey (τὰ τριώροφα). The architectural vocabulary (ὠμία, ἑλικτὴ, τριώροφα) is precise and technical.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article (with πυλὼν)

→ noun-phrase marking

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πυλὼν

doorway / gateway

Nominative

subject (verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

πυλὼν: 'gateway / portal / doorway'; renders ΠΥΞ; the entrance to the lowest tier of side-chambers.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article (with πλευρᾶς)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλευρᾶς

side-chamber

Genitive

genitive of possession (the chamber's doorway)

→ relational specification

πλευρά: 'side-chamber'; here the lowest tier, whose doorway is described.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (attributive, with ὑποκάτωθεν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὑποκάτωθεν

lowest / from beneath

adverb used attributively ('the lowest')

→ clausal contribution

ὑποκάτωθεν: 'from below / underneath / lowest'; with the article it qualifies πλευρᾶς, 'the lowest side-chamber'; cf. ὑποκάτω in v. 6.

ὑπὸ

under

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπό + acc.: 'under / beneath', of position; the doorway is beneath the right flank.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with ὠμίαν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὠμίαν

shoulder / side-flank

Accusative

accusative (object of ὑπό)

→ object specification

ὠμία: 'shoulder / shoulder-piece'; here architecturally the 'shoulder / flank' of the building (rendering 𐤒𐤍𐤁, the side-wall projection); the right shoulder = the south side of the temple.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession (the house's shoulder)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (attributive, with δεξιάν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δεξιάν

right

Accusative

attributive adjective (with ὠμίαν)

→ object specification

δεξιός: 'right (hand/side)'; renders 𐤔𐤍𐤁𐤏; the right (south) shoulder of the house where the entrance lay.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐλικτὴ

winding / spiral

Nominative

attributive adjective (with ἀνάβασις)

→ participant prominence

ἐλικτός: 'winding / coiled / spiral'; verbal adjective from ἐλίσσω ('coil'); describes the spiral stair, renders the Hebrew note of a 'winding stair' (לִּיזְיָם).

ἀνάβασις

ascent / stairway

Nominative

subject (verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

ἀνάβασις: 'going up / ascent / staircase'; from ἀναβαίνω ('go up'); the stair giving access to the upper storeys.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (goal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantival, with μέσον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μέσον

middle (storey)

Accusative

substantival adjective (goal of the ascent)

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'; τὸ μέσον = 'the middle storey' (cf. v. 6); the stair's first landing.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκ

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (source).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (substantival, with μέσης)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μέσης

middle (storey)

Genitive

substantival adjective (source of the further ascent)

→ relational specification

μέσος: 'middle'; ἐκ τῆς μέσης = 'from the middle (storey)', whence the stair continues upward.

ἐπὶ

to / up to

preposition + accusative (goal)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (goal).

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with τριώροφα)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τριώροφα

third-storey rooms

Accusative

substantival adjective (goal of the ascent)

→ object specification

τριώροφος: 'three-storeyed / of the third floor'; from τρι- + ὄροφος ('roof / storey'); τὰ τριώροφα = 'the third-storey (chambers)'; renders תְּשֻׁלָּהּ.

9 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὸν οἶκον καὶ συνετέλεσεν αὐτόν καὶ ἐκοιλοστάθησεν τὸν οἶκον κέδροις

And he built the house and completed it; and he ceiled the house with cedars.

Summary: completion and the cedar ceiling καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν

The verb-pair ὠκοδόμησεν ... συνετέλεσεν ('built ... completed', as in v. 3) closes the structural shell; then the rare technical verb ἐκοιλοστάθησεν ('ceiled / panelled with coffered hollow-work') introduces the cedar interior finishing, picked up again in v. 15.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὠκοδόμησεν

he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; subject Solomon; resumes the building-summary.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with οἶκον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

οἶκος: the temple.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συνετέλεσεν

he completed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συντελέω

main verb (completion)

→ constative aorist

συντελέω: 'finish / complete'; the built/completed verb-pair (cf. v. 3).

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object (the house)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: resumptive object, the house.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐκοιλοστάθμησεν

he ceiled / panelled

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κοιλοσταθμέω

main verb (interior finishing)

→ constative aorist

κοιλοσταθμέω: 'ceil / panel with hollow coffer-work'; a rare compound (κοῖλος 'hollow' + σταθμός / σταθμάω 'fix / set'); renders the Hebrew יָבֻץ ('panel / cover'); describes the recessed coffered cedar ceiling; recurs in v. 15.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with οἶκον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

direct object of ἐκοιλοστάθμησεν

→ object specification

οἶκος: the temple, whose ceiling is panelled.

κέδροις

with cedars

Dative

dative of material/means

→ sphere or reference

κέδρος: 'cedar (tree / timber)'; renders יָבֵן; the prized Lebanon cedar supplied by Hiram; dative of material for the ceiling.

10 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τοὺς ἐνδέσμους δι' ὅλου τοῦ οἴκου πέντε ἐν πήχει τὸ ὕψος αὐτοῦ καὶ συνέσχεν τὸν ἔνδεσμον ἐν ξύλοις κεδρίνοις

And he built the binders through the whole house, five by the cubit their height; and he held the binding fast with cedar timbers.

Building detail: the binding-beams of the side-structure καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν

The ἔνδεσμοι ('binders / tie-beams') run through the whole house, each storey five cubits high, and are fastened (συνέσχεν) with cedar timbers, binding the side-chambers to the temple. The verse closes the side-chamber account (after which the LXX omits MT vv. 11–14).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὠκοδόμησεν

he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; here of the tie-beam structure.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with ἐνδέσμους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐνδέσμους

binders / tie-beams

Accusative

direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν

→ object specification

ἐνδεσμος: 'binding / fastening / tie-beam'; from ἐν + δέω ('bind'); the structural ties running through the house that bound the side-chambers to the wall (rendering the יָבֵן / 'lateral structure' of MT).

δι

through

preposition + genitive (extent)

→ spatial or relational framing

διά + gen.: 'through / throughout'; δι ὅλου
= 'throughout the whole.'

ὅλου

whole

Genitive

attributive adjective (with οἴκου)

→ relational specification

ὅλος: 'whole / entire'; the binders run the
full length of the house.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with διά)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

πέντε

five

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the height of each tier in
cubits.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation
signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with ὕψος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὕψος

height

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

ὕψος: 'height'; the height of the binder-
structure / each storey.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the structure's height.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

συνέσχεν

he held fast / fastened

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · συνέχω

main verb (fastening)

→ constative aorist

συνέχω: 'hold together / hold fast / bind';
the compound συν- denotes binding the
structure together; the cedar timbers tie
the binding to the house.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with ἔνδεσμον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔνδεσμον

binding

Accusative

direct object of συνέσχευ

→ object specification

ἔνδεσμος: 'binding / tie'; the singular here for the binding-structure as a whole, fastened by cedar.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (means)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: instrumental, 'with / by means of'

ξύλοις

timbers

Dative

dative of means (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: 'wood / timber / beam'; renders γυ; the structural timber, here of cedar.

κεδρίνοις

of cedar

Dative

attributive adjective (with ξύλοις)

→ sphere or reference

κέδρινος: 'made of cedar / cedarn'; adjective from κέδρος; the binding-timbers are of cedar.

15 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τοὺς τοίχους τοῦ οἴκου διὰ ξύλων κεδρίνων ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑδάφους τοῦ οἴκου καὶ ἕως τῶν δοκῶν καὶ ἕως τῶν τοίχων ἐκοιλοστάθμησεν συνεχόμενα ξύλοις ἔσωθεν καὶ περιέσχεν τὸ ἔσω τοῦ οἴκου ἐν πλευραῖς πευκίναις

And he built the walls of the house with cedar timbers, from the floor of the house and as far as the rafters and as far as the walls he ceiled it, panelled with timber within; and he covered the inside of the house with planks of pine.

Interior finishing: the cedar-panelled walls (after the LXX gap of vv. 11–14)

καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τοὺς τοίχους

After the LXX omits the equivalent of MT vv. 11–14 (the divine word), the narrative resumes at v. 15 with the interior. The walls are lined with cedar from floor (ἑδάφος) to rafters (δοκοί); the verb ἐκοιλοστάθμησεν reappears from v. 9; and the whole inside (τὸ ἔσω) is covered with pine planking (πλευραῖς πευκίναις).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὠκοδόμησεν
he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; here of lining the walls with cedar.

τοὺς
the

Accusative

article (with τοίχους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχους
walls

Accusative

direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν

→ object specification

τοῖχος: 'wall'; the interior walls now panelled.

τοῦ
of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου
house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

διὰ

with / by means of

preposition + genitive (means)

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ + gen.: here instrumental, 'by means of / with' the cedar timbers.

ξύλων
timbers

Genitive

genitive of means (with διὰ)

→ relational specification

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; the cedar boards lining the walls.

κεδρίνων

of cedar

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ξύλων)

→ relational specification

κέδρινος: 'of cedar'; the wall-panelling is cedar.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; the lining runs ἀπὸ ... ἕως ('from ... as far as'), floor to rafters.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with ἐδάφους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐδάφους

floor / ground

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἐδαφος: 'floor / ground / bottom'; renders עֲדָרָה ; the floor as the lower limit of the panelling (cf. v. 30, the gilded floor).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (upper limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; marks the upper limit of the panelling.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with δοκῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δοκῶν

rafters / beams

Genitive

genitive (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

δοκός: 'beam / rafter'; renders $\text{הַקִּי$; the ceiling-beams as the top limit of the wall-lining.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'as far as'; extending to the walls themselves.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with τοίχων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχων

walls

Genitive

genitive (with ἔως)

→ relational specification

τοίχος: 'wall'; the panelling reaches to the walls.

ἐκοιλοστάθησεν

he ceiled / panelled

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · κοιλοσταθμέω

main verb (interior panelling)

→ constative aorist

κοιλοσταθμέω: 'panel with coffered hollow-work'; the same technical verb as v. 9, here of the interior wall-and-ceiling panelling.

συνεχόμενα

held together / panelled

Pres Mid/Pass Part acc neut pl · συνέχω

participle (describing the panelling as bound together)

→ descriptive present participle

συνέχω (pres. pass. part.): 'hold together'; the neuter plural participle describes the timberwork fitted and bound together within (cf. συνέσχεν, v. 10).

ξύλοις

with timbers

Dative

dative of means (with συνεχόμενα)

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: 'timber'; the means by which the interior is fitted together.

ἔσωθεν

within / inside

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

ἔσωθεν: 'from within / inside'; the panelling is on the interior.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περιέσχεν

he covered / overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (covering)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'encompass / cover round / overlay'; the leitmotif verb of the chapter's second half (περιέσχεν χρυσίῳ, vv. 20–22, 28, 30); here of covering the interior with pine planking.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (substantival, with ἔσω)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔσω

inside

Accusative

substantival adverb (the inside)

→ object specification

ἔσω: 'within / inside'; τὸ ἔσω = 'the inside (of the house)'; the object covered with pine.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

ἐν

with

preposition + dative (means)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: instrumental, 'with.'

πλευραῖς

planks / boards

Dative

dative of means (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

πλευρά: here in the sense 'plank / board / panel' (a different nuance from the 'side-chamber' of vv. 5–8); the pine boards lining the interior.

πευκίναις

of pine

Dative

attributive adjective (with πλευραῖς)

→ sphere or reference

πεύκινος: 'of pine / firwood'; adjective from πεύκη ('pine / fir'); renders שִׁיטָּה ('cypress / fir'); the inner planking is pine/fir (cf. vv. 32, 34).

16 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τοὺς εἴκοσι πήχεις ἀπ' ἄκρου τοῦ οἴκου τὸ πλευρὸν τὸ ἐν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐδάφους ἕως τῶν δοκῶν καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐκ τοῦ δαβὶρ εἰς τὸ ἅγιον τῶν ἁγίων

And he built the twenty cubits from the rear of the house, the one side, from the floor as far as the rafters; and he made it from the δαβὶρ to be the Holy of Holies.

Specification: partitioning the inner sanctuary (Holy of Holies)

καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τοὺς εἴκοσι πήχεις

Twenty cubits at the rear (ἄκρον) of the house are walled off from floor to rafters to form the δαβὶρ, which is thereby made into τὸ ἅγιον τῶν ἁγίων ('the Holy of Holies'), the superlative-by-construct Hebraism מִן הַתֵּימָנִים הַתִּשְׁתִּי. The cube of the sanctuary is detailed in v. 20.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὠκοδόμησεν

he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; here of partitioning off the sanctuary.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with πήχεις)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal (with πήχεις)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the depth in cubits of the partitioned inner room.

πήχεις

cubits

Accusative

accusative of extent (direct object)

→ object specification

πήχυς (acc. pl. πήχεις): 'cubits'; the twenty-cubit space walled off at the rear.

ἀπ'

from

preposition + genitive (source)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό (elided ἀπ'): 'from'; measured from the rear extremity.

ἄκρον

end / rear

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἄκρον: 'tip / extremity / far end'; renders ἱζῆ ('rear / hindmost part'); the back of the house where the sanctuary is set.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with πλευρόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πλευρόν

side

Accusative

accusative in apposition ('the one side')

→ object specification

πλευρόν: 'side'; neuter by-form of πλευρά; here the partition-wall / 'one side' of the inner room.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with ἐν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐν

one

Accusative

numeral adjective (with πλευρόν)

→ measure or count

εἷς, μία, ἐν: 'one'; neuter ἐν agrees with πλευρόν, 'the one side / partition.'

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (lower limit).

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with ἐδάφους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐδάφους

floor

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπὸ)

→ relational specification

ἐδαφος: 'floor'; the partition rises from the floor.

ἕως

as far as

preposition + genitive (upper limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'as far as'; up to the rafters.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with δοκῶν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δοκῶν

rafters

Genitive

genitive (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

δοκός: 'beam / rafter'; the partition reaches the ceiling-beams (cf. v. 15).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; here 'made (it into)' the sanctuary.

ἐκ

out of / from

preposition + genitive (source/material)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: 'out of / from'; the inner room made 'from the δαβὶρ' becomes the Holy of Holies.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with δαβὶρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δαβὶρ

inner sanctuary

genitive (with ἐκ; indeclinable loanword)

→ clausal contribution

δαβὶρ: the inner sanctuary (Hebrew דַּבְּיִר); indeclinable, construed with the genitive article τοῦ.

εἰς

to be / for

preposition + accusative (result / predicate)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: here of result, 'into / to be' — the δαβὶρ is made to be the Holy of Holies.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with ἅγιον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἅγιον

holy place

Accusative

predicate accusative (with εἰς)

→ object specification

ἅγιος: 'holy'; τὸ ἅγιον = 'the holy place'; with the genitive τῶν ἁγίων it forms the superlative 'Holy of Holies.'

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article (with ἁγίων)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἁγίων

holies

Genitive

partitive/superlative genitive (of holies')

→ relational specification

ἅγιος: 'holy (things / places)'; the construct τὸ ἅγιον τῶν ἁγίων renders the Hebrew superlative idiom הַקֹּדֶשׁ הַזֶּה הַקֹּדֶשׁ , 'the Holy of Holies' — the most sacred inner room.

17 καὶ τεσσαράκοντα πηχῶν ἦν ὁ ναὸς κατὰ πρόσωπον

And forty cubits long was the nave in front.

Specification: the length of the nave before the sanctuary

καὶ τεσσαράκοντα πηχῶν

A brief measurement note: the ναός (the main hall in front of the δαβὶρ) was forty cubits — i.e. the remaining length of the sixty-cubit house once the twenty-cubit sanctuary is partitioned off (cf. vv. 2, 16). After this the LXX omits MT v. 18 (the cedar carving of gourds and flowers).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τεσσαράκοντα

forty

indeclinable cardinal (with πηχῶν)

→ measure or count

τεσσαράκοντα: 'forty'; the length of the nave in cubits.

πηχῶν

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure

→ relational specification

πήχυς (gen. pl. πηχῶν, by-form of πήχεων): 'cubits'; genitive of measure.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (verbless-style measurement made explicit)

→ durative imperfect (state)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'be'; the copula linking subject and the dimension.

ὁ the Nominative article (with ναός) → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ναός nave / temple-hall Nominative subject → participant prominence ναός: the main hall (holy place) in front of the sanctuary; forty cubits long.	κατὰ in front preposition + accusative (position) → spatial or relational framing κατὰ + acc.: in κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'in front / facing'; the nave lies in front of the δαβιρ.	πρόσωπον front Accusative accusative (idiom 'in front') → object specification πρόσωπον: 'face / front'; κατὰ πρόσωπον = 'in front', the forward part of the house.
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19 τοῦ δαβιρ ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ οἴκου ἔσωθεν δοῦναι ἐκεῖ τὴν κιβωτὸν διαθήκης κυρίου

the δαβιρ in the midst of the house within, to set there the ark of the covenant of the LORD.

Purpose: the inner sanctuary prepared for the ark (after the LXX gap of v. 18) τοῦ δαβιρ

Continuing the sanctuary description (the LXX lacks MT v. 18), this verse states the purpose of the δαβιρ: it is set in the inmost part of the house to receive the ark of the covenant. The infinitive of purpose δοῦναι ('to place / set') governs τὴν κιβωτὸν διαθήκης κυρίου, the central cultic object.

τοῦ of the Genitive article (with δαβιρ) → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δαβιρ inner sanctuary genitive (indeclinable loanword) → clausal contribution δαβιρ: the inner sanctuary (Hebrew דְּבִיר); indeclinable; here the subject-topic, prepared to house the ark.	ἐν in preposition + dative (place) → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).	μέσῳ midst Dative dative of place (with ἐν: 'in the midst') → sphere or reference μέσος: 'middle / midst'; ἐν μέσῳ = 'in the midst of', the innermost location.
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τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with μέσῳ)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

ἔσωθεν

within

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

ἔσωθεν: 'within / inside'; reinforcing the inmost position of the sanctuary.

δοῦναι

to set / to place

Aor Act Inf · δίδωμι

infinitive of purpose

→ aorist infinitive of purpose

δίδωμι (aor. inf. δοῦναι): 'give / set / place'; here Hebraizing 'to set / put' (rendering יָרַב); infinitive of purpose — the sanctuary exists to house the ark.

ἐκεῖ

there

adverb of place

→ adverbial qualification

ἐκεῖ: 'there'; pointing to the δαβὶρ as the place of the ark.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with κιβωτόν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

κιβωτόν

ark

Accusative

direct object of δοῦναι

→ object specification

κιβωτός: 'box / chest / ark'; renders אֲרֹן; the ark of the covenant, the holiest object, to be placed in the δαβὶρ.

διαθήκης

of the covenant

Genitive

genitive of relationship (the ark 'of the covenant')

→ relational specification

διαθήκη: 'covenant / testament'; renders בְּרִית; the ark contains the tablets of the covenant; κιβωτὸς διαθήκης is the standard LXX phrase.

κυρίου

of the LORD

Genitive

genitive of possession (the LORD's covenant)

→ relational specification

κύριος (gen. κυρίου): rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; the covenant is the LORD's.

20 εἴκοσι πῆχεις μῆκος καὶ εἴκοσι πῆχεις πλάτος καὶ εἴκοσι πῆχεις τὸ ὕψος αὐτοῦ καὶ περιέσχεν αὐτὸν χρυσίῳ συγκεκλεισμένῳ καὶ ἐποίησεν θυσιαστήριον

Twenty cubits length, and twenty cubits breadth, and twenty cubits its height; and he overlaid it with pure gold; and he made an altar.

Specification: the cubic sanctuary overlaid with gold, and the altar εἴκοσι πῆχεις μῆκος

The δαβιρ is a perfect cube, $20 \times 20 \times 20$ cubits — the geometry of perfection for the dwelling of the divine Presence. Solomon overlays it with χρυσίον συγκεκλεισμένον ('pure / refined gold', lit. 'enclosed gold'), and makes an altar (the incense altar before the sanctuary). περιέσχεν χρυσίῳ becomes the dominant verb-phrase from here on.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal (with πῆχεις)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the length of the cubic sanctuary.

πῆχεις

cubits

Accusative

accusative of measure

→ object specification

πῆχυς (acc. pl. πῆχεις): 'cubits'.

μῆκος

length

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

μῆκος: 'length'; the first of the cube's three equal dimensions.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the breadth.

πῆχεις

cubits

Accusative

accusative of measure

→ object specification

πῆχυς: 'cubits'.

πλάτος

breadth

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

πλάτος: 'breadth'; the second equal dimension.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable cardinal

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the height.

πήχεις

cubits

Accusative

accusative of measure

→ object specification

πήχυς: 'cubits'.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with ὕψος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὕψος

height

Nominative

nominative of dimension

→ participant prominence

ὕψος: 'height'; the third equal dimension, making the sanctuary a cube.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the sanctuary's height.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περιέσχεν

he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (overlaying with gold)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'cover round / overlay'; the chapter's leitmotif for gilding (cf. vv. 21, 22, 28, 30); here the sanctuary is overlaid with pure gold.

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object (the sanctuary)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the δαβιρ as object.

χρυσίῳ

with gold

Dative

dative of means (the material)

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold (wrought / coined)'; diminutive-form of χρυσός but standard in the LXX for worked gold; renders בָּזָז; the overlay material throughout vv. 20–32.

συγκεκλεισμένῳ

pure / refined

Pf Mid/Pass Part dat neut sg · συγκλείω

attributive participle (with χρυσίῳ)

→ perfect participle (settled quality)

συγκλείω (pf. pass. part.): lit. 'shut up / enclose'; χρυσίον συγκεκλεισμένον is the LXX idiom for 'pure / solid / refined gold' (rendering גִּזְזִי בָּזָז, 'closed gold'), gold of the highest, unalloyed quality.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; here of the altar.

θυσιαστήριον

altar

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

θυσιαστήριον: 'altar'; a distinctively biblical-Greek formation (from θυσιάζω, 'sacrifice') coined by the LXX for the legitimate altar; here the (cedar / gold) incense-altar before the sanctuary (cf. MT 1 Kgs 6:20–22).

21 κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ δαβὶρ καὶ περιέσχεν αὐτὸ χρυσίῳ

in front of the δαβὶρ; and he overlaid it with gold.

Continuation: the altar before the sanctuary, overlaid with gold κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ δαβὶρ

Completing v. 20: the altar stood κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ δαβὶρ ('before the inner sanctuary'), and it too was overlaid with gold — extending the gilding leitmotif (περιέσχεν ... χρυσίῳ) to the altar.

κατὰ

in front of

preposition + accusative (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: in κατὰ πρόσωπον, 'in front of', positioning the altar before the sanctuary.

πρόσωπον

front

Accusative

accusative (idiom 'in front of')

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: 'front'; κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ δαβὶρ = 'before the inner sanctuary.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with δαβὶρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δαβὶρ

inner sanctuary

genitive (indeclinable loanword)

→ clausal contribution

δαβὶρ: the inner sanctuary (Hebrew דְּבִיר); indeclinable; the altar stands before it.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περίσχεν

he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (gilding)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'overlay'; the recurring gilding-verb, here of the altar.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object (the altar, neut.)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: neuter, referring to θυσιαστήριον ('the altar').

χρυσίῳ

with gold

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

22 καὶ ὅλον τὸν οἶκον περίσχεν χρυσίῳ ἕως συντελείας παντὸς τοῦ οἴκου

And the whole house he overlaid with gold, until the completion of the entire house.

Summary: the total gilding of the house

καὶ ὅλον τὸν οἶκον

A summarizing statement of total gilding: not only the sanctuary and altar but ὅλον τὸν οἶκον ('the whole house') was overlaid with gold, ἕως συντελείας ('until completion') of the entire structure — the climax of the gilding leitmotif.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὅλον

whole

Accusative

attributive adjective (with οἶκον)

→ object specification

ὅλος: 'whole / entire'; the entire house, not merely the sanctuary, is gilded.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article (with οἶκον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἶκον

house

Accusative

direct object of περίσχεν

→ object specification

οἶκος: the temple.

περιέσχεν

he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (gilding)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'overlay'; the gilding-verb at its widest reference — the whole house.

χρυσίῳ

with gold

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

ἕως

until

preposition + genitive (limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; marking the gilding's extent — to the full completion.

συντελείας

completion

Genitive

genitive (with ἕως)

→ relational specification

συντέλεια: 'completion / consummation / end'; from συντελέω (vv. 3, 9); the gilding extended to the finishing of the whole.

παντός

all / entire

Genitive

attributive adjective (with οἴκου)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all / entire'; the completion of the entire house.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with συντελείας)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

23 καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐν τῷ δαβὶρ δύο χερουβὶν δέκα πήχεων μέγεθος ἑσταθμωμένον

And he made in the δαβὶρ two cherubim, ten cubits in size, fashioned to measure.

New section: the making of the two cherubim

καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐν τῷ δαβὶρ

The 'and he made' formula opens the cherubim section (vv. 23–28). Two cherubim are made for the δαβὶρ, ten cubits in size, ἑσταθμωμένον ('measured out / fashioned to a fixed measure'). χερουβὶν is the indeclinable transliterated Hebrew plural (כְּרוּבִים); the singular χερουβ appears in vv. 24–26.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (fabrication formula)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; opens the cherubim section.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with δαβιρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δαβιρ

inner sanctuary

dative of place (indeclinable loanword)

→ clausal contribution

δαβιρ: the inner sanctuary; the cherubim are placed within it.

δύο

two

indeclinable cardinal (with χερουβιν)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the pair of cherubim; largely indeclinable.

χερουβιν

cherubim

direct object (indeclinable transliterated plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: transliteration of the Hebrew plural כְּרוּבִים ('cherubim'); the winged guardian-figures of the Presence; indeclinable in the LXX (singular χερουβ, vv. 24–26).

δέκα

ten

indeclinable cardinal (with πήχεων)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the height/size of each cherub in cubits.

πήχεων

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure

→ relational specification

πήχυς (gen. pl. πήχεων): 'cubits'; the measure of the cherubim's size.

μέγεθος

size / magnitude

Accusative

accusative of respect (in respect of size)

→ object specification

μέγεθος: 'greatness / size'; from μέγας; specifies the dimension referred to — ten cubits in 'size' (height).

ἐσταθμωμένον

fashioned to measure

Pf Mid/Pass Part acc neut sg · σταθμός

participle (describing the cherubim as measured/fashioned)

→ perfect participle (completed precise fashioning)

σταθμός (pf. pass. part.): 'measure out / fix to a standard'; from σταθμός ('measure / weight'); the cherubim were 'fashioned to a fixed measure', made precisely to the stated dimension; the neuter singular is construed with the collective.

24 καὶ πέντε πήχεων πτερύγιον τοῦ χερουβ τοῦ ἑνός καὶ πέντε πήχεων πτερύγιον αὐτοῦ τὸ δεύτερον ἐν
πήχει δέκα ἀπὸ μέρους πτερυγίου αὐτοῦ εἰς μέρος πτερυγίου αὐτοῦ

And five cubits was the wing of the one cherub, and five cubits its second wing — ten by the cubit from the tip of its one wing to the tip of its other wing.

Specification: the dimensions of the cherub's wings καὶ πέντε πήχεων πτερύγιον

Each wing (πτερύγιον) of the first cherub is five cubits, so that the full span from tip to tip is ten cubits — equal to the cherub's height (v. 23) and matching the half-width of the twenty-cubit sanctuary, so the two cherubim together span its full breadth (cf. v. 27). χερουβ is the indeclinable singular.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πέντε

five

indeclinable cardinal (with πήχεων)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the length of one wing in cubits.

πήχεων

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure

→ relational specification

πήχυς (gen. pl. πήχεων): 'cubits'.

πτερύγιον

wing

Nominative

subject (verbless measurement clause)

→ participant prominence

πτερύγιον: 'wing / pinion'; diminutive of πτέρυξ; renders ֊֊֊; the wing of the cherub.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with χερουβ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβ

cherub

genitive of possession (indeclinable singular)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβ: transliterated Hebrew singular ֊֊֊ ('cherub'); indeclinable; one of the two figures.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with ἑνός)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἑνός

one / first

Genitive

numeral adjective (with χερουβ: 'the one cherub')

→ relational specification

εἷς (gen. ἑνός): 'one'; here 'the one / first cherub', distinguishing it from the second.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πέντε

five

indeclinable cardinal

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the length of the second wing.

πήχεων

of cubits

Genitive

genitive of measure

→ relational specification

πήχυς: 'cubits'.

πτερύγιον

wing

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

πτερύγιον: 'wing'; the cherub's second wing.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (the cherub's wing)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the cherub's.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article (with δεύτερον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δεύτερον

second

Nominative

ordinal adjective (with πτερύγιον)

→ participant prominence

δεύτερος: 'second'; the cherub's second wing.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πήχει

cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πήχυς: the cubit-unit.

δέκα

ten

indeclinable cardinal (the full span)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the total wingspan, tip to tip.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (starting point)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; ἀπὸ ... εἰς ('from ... to') measures the span across both wings.

μέρους

tip / part

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

μέρος: 'part / portion / end'; here the 'tip / end' of the wing; renders ἡψῆ ('end / extremity').

πτερυγίου

of the wing

Genitive

genitive (with μέρους)

→ relational specification

πτερύγιον: 'wing'; genitive, 'the tip of (its) wing.'

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the cherub's.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (end point)

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: 'to / as far as'; the far end of the span.

μέρος

tip / part

Accusative

accusative (with εἰς)

→ object specification

μέρος: 'end / tip'; the opposite wing-tip.

πτερυγίου

of the wing

Genitive

genitive (with μέρος)

→ relational specification

πτερύγιον: 'wing'; the other wing.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the cherub's; the full ten-cubit span from one wing-tip to the other.

25 οὕτως τῷ χερουβ τῷ δευτέρῳ ἐν μέτρῳ ἐνὶ συντέλειᾳ μία ἀμφοτέροις

Likewise for the second cherub: by one measure, one same finished form for both.

Specification: the second cherub identical to the first οὕτως τῷ χερουβ τῷ δευτέρῳ

οὕτως ('likewise') asserts the identity of the two cherubim: both made ἐν μέτρῳ ἐνὶ ('by one measure') with συντέλειᾳ μία ('one and the same finished form') for both (ἀμφοτέροις). The verse is verbless, in the terse style of the specification.

οὕτως

likewise / thus

adverb of manner

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / in the same way'; asserts that the second cherub matches the first (cf. v. 26).

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (with χερουβ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβ

cherub

dative of reference (indeclinable singular)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβ: 'cherub'; indeclinable; here construed with the dative article, 'for the cherub.'

τῷ

the

Dative

article (with δευτέρῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δευτέρω

second

Dative

ordinal adjective (with χερουβ)

→ sphere or reference

δεύτερος: 'second'; the second cherub.

ἐν

by

preposition + dative (measure / standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: 'by / according to', of standard; ἐν μέτρῳ ἐνί = 'by one (and the same) measure.'

μέτρῳ

measure

Dative

dative of standard (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

μέτρον: 'measure / standard / dimension'; renders חָמַם; both cherubim are of one measure.

ἐνί

one

Dative

numeral adjective (with μέτρῳ)

→ sphere or reference

εἷς (dat. ἐνί): 'one'; 'one (and the same) measure' for both figures.

συντέλεια

finished form / completion

Nominative

subject (verbless clause)

→ participant prominence

συντέλεια: 'completion / finished form'; here the cherubim share 'one finished form' — identical design and execution.

μία

one

Nominative

numeral adjective (with συντέλεια)

→ measure or count

εἷς (fem. μία): 'one'; 'one (same) finished form.'

ἀμφοτέροις

for both

Dative

dative of reference ('for both')

→ sphere or reference

ἀμφοτέροι: 'both'; the single design applies to both cherubim (cf. v. 27, ἀμφοτέρα τὰ χερουβιν).

26 καὶ τὸ ὕψος τοῦ χερουβ τοῦ ἐνὸς δέκα ἐν πήχει καὶ οὕτως τὸ χερουβ τὸ δεύτερον

And the height of the one cherub was ten by the cubit; and so the second cherub.

Specification: the height of the cherubim καὶ τὸ ὕψος τοῦ χερουβ

The height of the first cherub is ten cubits (matching its wingspan, v. 24), and the second is the same (οὕτως). The repeated 'and so' (οὕτως, cf. v. 25) hammers the perfect symmetry of the two figures.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ
the

Nominative

article (with ὕψος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ὕψος
height

Nominative

subject (verbless measurement clause)

→ participant prominence

ὕψος: 'height'; the cherub's height, ten cubits.

τοῦ
of the

Genitive

article (with χερουβ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβ
cherub

genitive of possession (indeclinable)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβ: 'cherub'; indeclinable; the first figure.

τοῦ
the

Genitive

article (with ἐνός)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐνός
one / first

Genitive

numeral adjective ('the one cherub')

→ relational specification

εἷς (gen. ἐνός): 'one / first'; distinguishing this cherub from the second.

δέκα
ten

indeclinable cardinal (measure)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the height in cubits.

ἐν
by

preposition + dative (measure)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'by'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (measure).

πῆχει
cubit

Dative

dative of measure

→ sphere or reference

πῆχυς: the cubit-unit.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὕτως
likewise

adverb of manner

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'so / likewise'; the second cherub is identical in height.

τὸ
the

Nominative

article (with χερουβ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβ
cherub

subject (indeclinable, with neut. article)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβ: 'cherub'; the second figure, construed as neuter with τό.

τὸ
the

Nominative

article (with δεύτερον)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δ δεύτερον
second

Nominative

ordinal adjective (with χερουβ)

→ participant prominence

δ δεύτερος: 'second'; the second cherub, equal to the first.

27 καὶ ἀμφότερα τὰ χερουβιν ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ ἐσωτάτου καὶ διεπέτασεν τὰς πτέρυγας αὐτῶν καὶ ἦπτετο πτέρυξ μία τοῦ τοίχου καὶ πτέρυξ ἦπτετο τοῦ τοίχου τοῦ δευτέρου καὶ αἱ πτέρυγες αὐτῶν αἱ ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ οἴκου ἦπτοντο πτέρυξ πτέρυγος

And both the cherubim were in the midst of the innermost house; and he spread out their wings, and one wing touched the wall, and a wing touched the second wall, and their wings in the midst of the house touched, wing to wing.

Climax: the cherubim's wings span the sanctuary καὶ ἀμφότερα τὰ χερουβιν

The two cherubim stand in the inmost house with outspread wings (διεπέτασεν): the outer wing of each touches a side wall, while the inner wings meet in the centre, wing to wing (πτέρυξ πτέρυγος) — so the combined twenty-cubit span (4 × 5 cubits) exactly crosses the twenty-cubit sanctuary, forming the throne-canopy over the ark. The repeated ἦπτετο / ἦπτοντο ('touched') drives the picture home.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἀμφότερα

both

Nominative

subject (with τὰ χερουβιν)

→ participant prominence

ἀμφότεροι: 'both'; neuter plural agreeing with τὰ χερουβιν.

τὰ

the

Nominative

article (with χερουβιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβιν

cherubim

subject (indeclinable plural, with neut. article)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: the plural 'cherubim'; indeclinable, here with the neuter plural article τὰ.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (place)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).

μέσῳ

midst

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

μέσος: 'midst'; ἐν μέσῳ = 'in the middle of'.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive (with μέσῳ)

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple, specifically its inmost room.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with ἐσωτάτου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐσωτάτου

innermost

Genitive

superlative adjective (with οἴκου)

→ relational specification

ἐσώτατος: 'innermost'; superlative of ἔσω; the inmost room, the δαβιρ.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

διεπέτασεν

he spread out

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · διαπετάννυμι

main verb (spreading the wings)

→ constative aorist

διαπετάννυμι: 'spread out / unfold wide'; the compound δια- denotes full extension; the cherubim's wings are spread to span the room (cf. πέταλα διαπεπετασμένα, 'outspread flowers', vv. 32, 35).

τάς

the

Accusative

article (with πτέρυγας)

→ noun-phrase marking

τάς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πτέρυγας

wings

Accusative

direct object of διεπέτασεν

→ object specification

πτέρυξ: 'wing'; the full noun (beside the diminutive πτερύγιον of v. 24); renders ܡܝܬܐ.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (the cherubim's wings)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'their' — the cherubim's.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἥπτετο

touched

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἅπτω

main verb (one wing touching the wall)

→ durative imperfect (state of touching)

ἅπτομαι: 'touch / take hold' (mid., with genitive); the imperfect describes the continuing contact of wing and wall; renders ܡܝܬܐ.

πτέρυξ

wing

Nominative

subject of ἥπτετο

→ participant prominence

πτέρυξ: 'wing'; the outer wing of one cherub.

μία

one

Nominative

numeral adjective (with πτέρυξ)

→ measure or count

εἷς (fem. μία): 'one'; 'one wing.'

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with τοίχου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχου

wall

Genitive

genitive object of ἤπτετο

→ relational specification

τοίχος: 'wall'; the genitive object of ἄπτομαι; one side-wall of the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πτέρυξ

wing

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

πτέρυξ: 'wing'; the outer wing of the second cherub.

ἤπτετο

touched

Impf Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἄπτω

main verb (the second wing touching)

→ durative imperfect

ἄπτομαι: 'touch'; repeated for the second wing/wall.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with τοίχου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχου

wall

Genitive

genitive object of ἤπτετο

→ relational specification

τοίχος: 'wall'; the opposite side-wall.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article (with δευτέρου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δευτέρου

second

Genitive

ordinal adjective (with τοίχου)

→ relational specification

δεύτερος: 'second'; the second (opposite) wall.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article (with πτέρυγες)

→ noun-phrase marking

αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πτέρυγες

wings

Nominative

subject (the inner wings)

→ participant prominence

πτέρυξ (nom. pl. πτέρυγες): 'wings'; the inner wings of the two cherubim.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'their' — the cherubim's.

αἱ the (ones) Nominative article (attributive, restrictive: 'those in the midst') → noun-phrase marking ὁ (fem. pl. αἱ): the article repeated to add the restrictive phrase 'the ones in the midst of the house.'	ἐν in preposition + dative (place) → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (place).	μέσῳ midst Dative dative of place (with ἐν) → sphere or reference μέσος: 'midst'; the wings meet at the centre.	τοῦ of the Genitive article (with οἴκου) → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
οἴκου house Genitive genitive (with μέσῳ) → relational specification οἶκος: the temple.	ἥπτοντο touched Impf Mid Indic 3 Pl · ἥπτω main verb (the inner wings meeting) → durative imperfect (continuing contact) ἥπτομαι (impf. 3 pl. ἥπτοντο): 'touch'; the inner wings meet — 'wing to wing' — over the centre of the sanctuary.	πτέρυξ wing Nominative nominative (idiom 'wing to wing') → participant prominence πτέρυξ: 'wing'; the first member of the idiom πτέρυξ πτέρυγος, 'wing to wing.'	πτέρυγος of wing Genitive genitive (idiom: 'wing [touched] wing') → relational specification πτέρυξ (gen. πτέρυγος): 'wing'; πτέρυξ πτέρυγος is a Hebraizing distributive idiom ('wing to wing'), the two inner wings meeting tip to tip.

28 καὶ περιέσχεν τὰ χερουβιν χρυσίῳ

And he overlaid the cherubim with gold.

Conclusion: the cherubim gilded καὶ περιέσχεν τὰ χερουβιν

The cherubim section closes with the gilding-verb περιέσχεν ... χρυσίῳ (cf. vv. 20–22): the two figures, like the sanctuary, are overlaid with gold.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περιέσχεν
he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (gilding)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'overlay'; the gilding-verb, here of the cherubim.

τὰ
the

Accusative

article (with χερουβιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβιν
cherubim

direct object (indeclinable plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: the cherubim; indeclinable, with the neuter plural article τὰ.

χρυσίῳ
with gold

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

29 καὶ πάντας τοὺς τοίχους τοῦ οἴκου κύκλῳ ἐγκολαπτὰ ἔγραψεν γραφίδι χερουβιν καὶ φοίνικες τῷ ἐσωτέρῳ καὶ τῷ ἐξωτέρῳ

And all the walls of the house round about he engraved with carved work — he traced with a graving-tool cherubim and palm-trees — in the inner and in the outer room.

New section: the carved decoration of the walls and doors

καὶ πάντας τοὺς τοίχους

The decoration section (vv. 29–35) opens: all the walls, inner (sanctuary) and outer (nave), are covered with carved relief — cherubim and palm-trees (φοίνικες) — engraved with a γραφίς ('graving-tool').

The motif-trio cherubim / palms / flowers recurs on the doors (vv. 32, 35).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πάντας

all

Accusative

attributive adjective (with τοίχους)

→ object specification

παῖς: 'all'; the whole wall-surface is decorated.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article (with τοίχους)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

τοίχους

walls

Accusative

direct object of ἔγραψεν (accusative of the thing inscribed)

→ object specification

τοῖχος: 'wall'; the walls are the surface engraved.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

κύκλῳ

round about

adverbial dative (encircling)

→ clausal contribution

κύκλῳ: 'round about / all around'; the carving runs around all the walls; an adverbial dative of κύκλος.

ἐγκολαπτά

carved work

Accusative

substantival adjective (the engraved figures)

→ object specification

ἐγκολαπτός: 'carved / engraved (in relief)'; verbal adjective from ἐγκολάπτω ('carve in'); τὰ ἐγκολαπτά = 'the carved work / reliefs' (cf. vv. 32, the participle ἐγκεκολαμμένα).

ἔγραψεν

he traced / engraved

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γράφω

main verb (engraving)

→ constative aorist

γράφω: 'write / draw / engrave'; here in the sense 'incise / carve' the figures into the wall (rendering חָקַק / חָקַקוּ).

γραφίδι

with a graving-tool

Dative

dative of means (the instrument)

→ sphere or reference

γραφίς: 'stylus / graving-tool / chisel'; the instrument with which the relief is carved; cognate with γράφω.

χερουβιν

cherubim

object of the engraving (indeclinable plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: 'cherubim'; the carved figures; indeclinable.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φοίνικες

palm-trees

Nominative

nominative (loosely appended carved motif)

→ participant prominence

φοῖνιξ: 'palm-tree / date-palm'; renders **הַנֶּחֱסֵת** ('palm-figure'); a standard temple-decoration motif; the nominative here is a loose construction (the case not strictly governed by **ἐγραψεν**).

τῷ

in the

Dative

article (substantival, with ἐσωτέρῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐσωτέρῳ

inner (room)

Dative

comparative adjective used substantively (locative)

→ sphere or reference

ἐσώτερος: 'inner'; comparative of ἔσω; τῷ ἐσωτέρῳ = 'in the inner (room)', the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῷ

in the

Dative

article (substantival, with ἐξωτέρῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐξωτέρῳ

outer (room)

Dative

comparative adjective used substantively (locative)

→ sphere or reference

ἐξώτερος: 'outer'; comparative of ἔξω; τῷ ἐξωτέρῳ = 'in the outer (room)', the nave; the carving covers both rooms.

30 καὶ τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ οἴκου περιέσχεν χρυσίῳ τοῦ ἐσωτάτου καὶ τοῦ ἐξωτάτου

And the floor of the house he overlaid with gold, both of the innermost and of the outermost room.

Detail: the gilded floor καὶ τὸ ἔδαφος

Even the floor (ἔδαφος, cf. v. 15) of both rooms — innermost (ἐσώτατος) and outermost (ἐξώτατος) — is overlaid with gold, completing the total gilding of the interior surfaces (walls v. 22, cherubim v. 28, now floor).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article (with ἔδαφος)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἔδαφος

floor

Accusative

direct object of περιέσχεν

→ object specification

ἔδαφος: 'floor / ground'; the floor of the house, here gilded (cf. v. 15).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with οἴκου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

οἴκου

house

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

οἶκος: the temple.

περιέσχεν

he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (gilding)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'overlay'; here of the floor.

χρυσίῳ

with gold

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (substantival, with ἐσωτάτου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐσωτάτου

innermost (room)

Genitive

superlative adjective used substantivally

→ relational specification

ἐσώτατος: 'innermost'; superlative of ἔσω; the floor of the sanctuary.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (substantival, with ἐξωτάτου)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐξωτάτου

outermost (room)

Genitive

superlative adjective used substantivally

→ relational specification

ἐξώτατος: 'outermost'; superlative of ἔξω; the floor of the nave; both floors are gilded.

31 καὶ τῷ θυρώματι τοῦ δαβὶρ ἐποίησεν θύρας ξύλων ἀρκευθίνων καὶ φλιας πενταπλᾶς

And for the doorway of the δαβὶρ he made doors of juniper wood, and five-fold doorposts.

Detail: the doors of the inner sanctuary

καὶ τῷ θυρώματι τοῦ δαβὶρ

The doorway (θύρωμα) of the sanctuary receives doors (θύραι) of juniper wood (ξύλα ἀρκεύθινα) and five-fold doorposts (φλιαὶ πενταπλαῖ — i.e. a frame stepped in five recesses). The next verse describes their carving.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῷ

for the

Dative

article (with θυρώματι)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θυρώματι

doorway / entrance

Dative

dative of advantage ('for the doorway')

→ sphere or reference

θύρωμα: 'doorway / door-frame / entrance'; from θύρα ('door'); the framed opening of the sanctuary.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with δαβὶρ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δαβὶρ

inner sanctuary

genitive (indeclinable loanword)

→ clausal contribution

δαβὶρ: the inner sanctuary; indeclinable; whose doorway is fitted with doors.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (fabrication formula)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make'; here of the doors.

θύρας

doors

Accusative

direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ object specification

θύρα: 'door'; renders תִּלְךְ; the leaves closing the sanctuary entrance.

ξύλων

of wood / timbers

Genitive

genitive of material

→ relational specification

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; genitive of material — the doors are of wood.

ἄρκευθίνων

of juniper

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ξύλων)

→ relational specification

ἄρκευθινός: 'of juniper'; adjective from ἄρκευθος ('juniper'); renders יָדַשׁ ('olive' in MT, but the LXX understands a resinous wood); the sanctuary doors are juniper (cf. v. 33).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φλιάς

doorposts / lintels

Accusative

direct object (second object of ἐποίησεν)

→ object specification

φλιά: 'doorpost / jamb / lintel'; renders לִּיזָה / יָדַיִת; the frame-members of the doorway.

πενταπλᾶς

five-fold

Accusative

attributive adjective (with φλιάς)

→ object specification

πενταπλοῦς: 'fivefold / in five (recesses)'; the doorposts were stepped in five graduated recesses; renders the Hebrew תִּשְׁמַחַת תִּשְׁמַחַת ('a fifth part' / five-sided frame).

32 καὶ δύο θύρας ξύλων πευκίνων καὶ ἐγκολαπτὰ ἐπ' αὐτῶν ἐγκεκολαμμένα χερουβιν καὶ φοίνικας καὶ πέταλα διαπεπετασμένα καὶ περιέσχεν χρυσίῳ καὶ κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ τὰ χερουβιν καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς φοίνικας τὸ χρυσίον

And two doors of pine wood, with carvings upon them — engraved cherubim and palm-trees and outspread petals — and he overlaid them with gold; and the gold ran down over the cherubim and over the palm-trees.

Detail: the carved and gilded double doors καὶ δύο θύρας

The doors (here two leaves of pine) bear carved relief (ἐγκολαπτὰ ... ἐγκεκολαμμένα) of the motif-trio cherubim / palms / outspread flowers (πέταλα διαπεπετασμένα), and are overlaid with gold so thoroughly that the gold 'ran down' (κατέβαινεν) into the relief, filling the carved figures. The imperfect κατέβαινεν vividly pictures the gold settling into the engraving (cf. v. 35, χρυσίῳ καταγομένῳ).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δύο

two

indeclinable cardinal (with θύρας)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the two leaves of the door.

θύρας

doors

Accusative

accusative (continuing the object of ἐποίησεν, v.31)

→ object specification

θύρα: 'door'; the two leaves, here of pine.

ξύλων

of wood

Genitive

genitive of material

→ relational specification

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; the door-material.

πευκίνων

of pine

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ξύλων)

→ relational specification

πεύκινος: 'of pine / fir'; from πεύκη; these doors are pine (vs. the juniper of v. 31; cf. v. 34).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐγκολαπτά

carved work

Nominative

substantival adjective (the reliefs on the doors)

→ participant prominence

ἐγκολαπτός: 'carved / engraved'; τὰ ἐγκολαπτά = 'carved work' (cf. v. 29).

ἐπὶ

upon

preposition + genitive (position)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + gen.: 'upon'; the carving is on the doors.

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive (with ἐπὶ; the doors)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'them' — the doors.

ἐγκεκολαμμένα

engraved

Pf Mid/Pass Part nom neut pl · ἐγκολάπτω

participle (describing the carved figures)

→ perfect participle (completed, settled relief)

ἐγκολάπτω (pf. pass. part.): 'carve in / engrave'; cognate with ἐγκολαπτός; the perfect describes the figures as carved in relief and remaining so.

χερουβιν

cherubim

object of the carving (indeclinable plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: 'cherubim'; the first carved motif; indeclinable.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φοίνικας

palm-trees

Accusative

accusative (carved motif)

→ object specification

φοῖνιξ (acc. pl. φοίνικας): 'palm-trees'; the second carved motif.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πέταλα

petals / flowers

Accusative

accusative (carved motif)

→ object specification

πέταλον: 'leaf / petal / open flower'; renders $\text{דִּימְצָה פִּתּוּחַ}$ ('open flowers'); the third carved motif.

διαπεπετασμένα

outspread

Pf Mid/Pass Part acc neut pl · διαπετάννυμι

attributive participle (with πέταλα)

→ perfect participle (settled state: spread open)

διαπετάννυμι (pf. pass. part.): 'spread out fully / open wide'; the same verb as διεπέτασεν (v. 27, of the wings); the flowers are carved 'open / in full bloom.'

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περιέσχεν

he overlaid

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · περιέχω

main verb (gilding)

→ constative aorist

περιέχω: 'overlay'; the doors are gilded.

χρυσίῳ

with gold

Dative

dative of means

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κατέβαιναν

ran down / settled

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · καταβαίνω

main verb (the gold settling into the relief)

→ descriptive imperfect (the gold running down)

καταβαίνω: 'go down / descend'; here vividly of the gold-leaf or molten gold 'running down / settling' into the carved figures, filling the relief; the imperfect paints the process.

ἐπὶ

over / onto

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ + acc.: 'onto / over'; the gold descends over the figures.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (with χερουβιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

χερουβιν

cherubim

accusative (with ἐπὶ; indeclinable plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: 'cherubim'; the gold runs over them.

καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐπὶ over <i>preposition + accusative (direction)</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐπὶ: meaning 'over'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction).	τοὺς the Accusative <i>article (with φοίνικας)</i> → noun-phrase marking τοὺς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	φοίνικας palm-trees Accusative <i>accusative (with ἐπὶ)</i> → object specification φοῖνιξ: 'palm-trees'; the gold runs over them too.
τὸ the Nominative <i>article (with χρυσίον)</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	χρυσίον gold Nominative <i>subject of κατέβαινεν (postponed)</i> → participant prominence χρυσίον: 'gold'; the postponed subject of κατέβαινεν — 'the gold ran down over the cherubim and palms.'		

33 καὶ οὕτως ἐποίησεν τῷ πυλῶνι τοῦ ναοῦ φλιαὶ ξύλων ἀρκευθίνων στοαὶ τετραπλῶς

And so he did for the doorway of the nave: doorposts of juniper wood, porticoes four-fold.

Parallel: the doorway of the nave made likewise καὶ οὕτως ἐποίησεν

οὕτως ('likewise') extends the same treatment to the nave's doorway (πυλῶν): juniper doorposts and four-fold porticoes (στοαὶ τετραπλῶς), parallel to the five-fold sanctuary frame (v. 31). The nominative φλιαί / στοαί stand loosely in apposition after the dative πυλῶνι.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

οὕτως
likewise

adverb of manner

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'so / likewise'; the nave doorway is made in the same way as the sanctuary's.

ἐποίησεν
he did / made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: 'make / do'; here 'he did likewise' for the nave's entrance.

τῷ
for the

Dative

article (with πυλῶνι)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

πυλῶνι
doorway / portal

Dative

dative of advantage ('for the doorway')

→ sphere or reference

πυλῶν: 'gateway / portal / doorway'; the entrance of the nave (cf. v. 8).

τοῦ
of the

Genitive

article (with ναοῦ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ναοῦ
nave / temple-hall

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

ναός: the main hall, whose doorway is now described.

φλιαῖ
doorposts

Nominative

nominative in loose apposition (the door-frame members)

→ participant prominence

φλιά (nom. pl. φλιαῖ): 'doorposts / jambs'; the frame-members, here of juniper (cf. v. 31).

ξύλων
of wood

Genitive

genitive of material

→ relational specification

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; the material of the posts.

ἀρκευθίνων
of juniper

Genitive

attributive adjective (with ξύλων)

→ relational specification

ἀρκεύθινος: 'of juniper'; the doorposts are juniper, as the sanctuary doors (v. 31).

στοαῖ
porticoes / recesses

Nominative

nominative in loose apposition

→ participant prominence

στοά: 'colonnade / portico / recessed frame'; here the stepped door-frame recesses, made 'four-fold' (vs. the five-fold of v. 31).

τετραπλῶς
four-fold

adverb (of the framing)

→ clausal contribution

τετραπλῶς: 'fourfold / in four (recesses)'; adverb from τετραπλοῦς; the nave's frame is stepped in four recesses (cf. πενταπλᾶς, v. 31).

34 καὶ ἐν ἀμφοτέραις ταῖς θύραις ξύλα πεύκινα δύο πτυχαὶ ἡ θύρα ἡ μία καὶ στροφεῖς αὐτῶν καὶ δύο πτυχαὶ ἡ θύρα ἡ δευτέρα στρεφόμενα

And in both the doors were pine timbers: the one door had two leaves and their hinges, and the second door had two leaves, turning.

Detail: the folding leaves and hinges of the doors καὶ ἐν ἀμφοτέραις ταῖς θύραις

Both doors are of pine and each is double — two folding leaves (πτυχαί) turning on hinges (στροφεῖς). The participle στρεφόμενα ('turning / revolving') describes the leaves as swinging folds. The picture is of bifold doors pivoting on pin-hinges.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (location)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + dative (location).

ἀμφοτέραις

both

Dative

attributive adjective (with θύραις)

→ sphere or reference

ἀμφότεροι: 'both'; both doors are described.

ταῖς

the

Dative

article (with θύραις)

→ noun-phrase marking

ταῖς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θύραις

doors

Dative

dative of place ('in both doors')

→ sphere or reference

θύρα: 'door'; the two door-units.

ξύλα

timbers

Nominative

subject (verbless: '[were] timbers')

→ participant prominence

ξύλον: 'wood / timber'; the doors are made of pine timber.

πεύκινα

of pine

Nominative

attributive adjective (with ξύλα)

→ participant prominence

πεύκινος: 'of pine / fir'; the door-timber (cf. v. 32).

δύο

two

indeclinable cardinal (with πτυχαί)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the first door has two folding leaves.

πτυχαὶ

leaves / folds

Nominative

predicate / appositional (the door's leaves)

→ participant prominence

πτυχή: 'fold / leaf (of a door)'; renders
עָלָף / עֲלָפָה ('leaf'); the bifold panels of
the door.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with θύρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θύρα

door

Nominative

subject ('the one door')

→ participant prominence

θύρα: 'door'; the first door-unit.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with μία)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

μία

one / first

Nominative

numeral adjective (with θύρα)

→ measure or count

εἷς (fem. μία): 'one / first'; ἡ θύρα ἡ μία =
'the one (first) door'

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

στροφεῖς

hinges / pivots

Nominative

subject (the door's hinges)

→ participant prominence

στροφεύς: 'hinge / pivot / socket'; from
στρέφω ('turn'); the pin-hinges on which
the leaves turn; renders the door-sockets
(תִּתְּנִים).

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

genitive of possession (the leaves' hinges)

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 'their' — the door-leaves'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle
linking this unit with the surrounding
discourse.

δύο

two

indeclinable cardinal (with πτυχαὶ)

→ measure or count

δύο: 'two'; the second door likewise has two
leaves.

πτυχαὶ

leaves / folds

Nominative

predicate / appositional

→ participant prominence

πτυχή: 'fold / leaf'; the second door's bifold
panels.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with θύρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and
the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

θύρα

door

Nominative

subject ('the second door')

→ participant prominence

θύρα: 'door'; the second door-unit.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (with δευτέρα)

→ noun-phrase marking

ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

δευτέρα

second

Nominative

ordinal adjective (with θύρα)

→ participant prominence

δεύτερος: 'second'; ἡ θύρα ἡ δευτέρα = 'the second door!'

στρεφόμενα

turning

Pres Mid/Pass Part nom neut pl · στρέφω

participle (describing the leaves as turning)

→ descriptive present participle (continuous swinging)

στρέφω (pres. pass. part.): 'turn / revolve'; cognate with στροφεύς; the leaves are 'turning' (folding) on their hinges; the neuter plural is construed loosely with the door-parts.

35 ἐγκεκολαμμένα χερουβιν καὶ φοίνικες καὶ διαπεπετασμένα πέταλα καὶ περιεχόμενα χρυσίῳ καταγομένῳ ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκτύπωσιν

engraved cherubim and palm-trees and outspread petals, and overlaid with gold let down upon the relief.

Continuation: the carved and gilded decoration of the nave doors

ἐγκεκολαμμένα χερουβιν

Completing v. 34: the nave doors too bear the motif-trio — engraved cherubim, palms, and outspread flowers — and are overlaid (περιεχόμενα) with gold 'let down' (καταγομένῳ) onto the relief (ἐκτύπωσις), so the gold fits the carved figures exactly (cf. v. 32, κατέβαιναν τὸ χρυσίον).

ἐγκεκολαμμένα

engraved

Pf Mid/Pass Part nom neut pl · ἐγκολάπτω

participle (the carved figures)

→ perfect participle (settled relief)

ἐγκολάπτω (pf. pass. part.): 'carve in / engrave'; as v. 32; the figures are carved in relief on the doors.

χερουβιν

cherubim

object of the carving (indeclinable plural)

→ clausal contribution

χερουβιν: 'cherubim'; first carved motif.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φοίνικες

palm-trees

Nominative

nominative (carved motif)

→ participant prominence

φοῖνιξ: 'palm-trees'; second carved motif.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

διαπεπετασμένα
outspread

Pf Mid/Pass Part nom neut pl · διαπετάννυμι

attributive participle (with πέταλα)

→ perfect participle (spread open)

διαπετάννυμι (pf. pass. part.): 'spread out / open wide'; the flowers carved in full bloom (cf. v. 32).

πέταλα
petals / flowers

Nominative

nominative (carved motif)

→ participant prominence

πέταλον: 'petal / open flower'; third carved motif.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

περιεχόμενα
overlaid / covered round

Pres Mid/Pass Part nom neut pl · περιέχω

participle (describing the gilding)

→ descriptive present participle (state of being overlaid)

περιέχω (pres. pass. part.): 'be covered round / overlaid'; the participial form of the gilding-verb (cf. the finite περιέσχεν, vv. 20–32); the figures are covered with gold.

χρυσίῳ
with gold

Dative

dative of means (with περιεχόμενα)

→ sphere or reference

χρυσίον: 'gold'; the overlay material.

καταγομένῳ
let down / brought down

Pres Mid/Pass Part dat neut sg · κατάγω

attributive participle (with χρυσίῳ)

→ descriptive present participle (the gold pressed down)

κατάγω (pres. pass. part.): 'bring / lead down'; here of gold 'let down / pressed down' onto the relief so that it conforms to the carving (cf. κατέβαινε, v. 32).

ἐπὶ
upon

preposition + accusative (direction)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: 'onto / upon'; the gold is brought down upon the relief.

τὴν
the

Accusative

article (with ἐκτύπῳσιν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐκτύπῳσιν
relief / engraving

Accusative

accusative (with ἐπὶ)

→ object specification

ἐκτύπῳσις: 'embossing / relief / impressed figure'; from ἐκτυπώ ('mould / emboss'); the carved relief onto which the gold is pressed, so that the gilding follows every figure exactly.

36 καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν αὐλὴν τὴν ἐσωτάτην τρεῖς στίχους ἀπελεκήτων καὶ στίχος κατειργασμένης κέδρου κυκλόθεν καὶ ὠκοδόμησε καταπέτασμα τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ αἰλαμ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ

And he built the innermost court, three courses of unhewn stone and a course of dressed cedar round about; and he built a curtain for the court of the αἰλαμ of the house which is in front of the nave.

Conclusion: the inner court and the curtain of the porch

καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν αὐλὴν

The chapter closes (after which the LXX omits MT vv. 37–38) with the inner court: three courses of unhewn stone (ἀπελέκητοι, cf. v. 1) topped by one course of dressed cedar (κατειργασμένη κέδρος) round about, and a curtain (καταπέτασμα) for the court of the porch (αἰλαμ) before the nave. The verbs ὠκοδόμησεν / ὠκοδόμησε frame the closing notice.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὠκοδόμησεν

he built

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build'; here of the inner court.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with αὐλὴν)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλὴν

court

Accusative

direct object of ὠκοδόμησεν

→ object specification

αὐλή: 'court / enclosure / courtyard'; renders ἡνῃ; the temple's inner court.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article (with ἐσωτάτην)

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

ἐσωτάτην

innermost

Accusative

superlative adjective (with αὐλὴν)

→ object specification

ἐσωτάτος: 'innermost'; superlative of ἔσω; the inner court (cf. ἐσωτάτου, vv. 27, 30).

τρεῖς

three

Accusative

numeral adjective (with στίχους)

→ measure or count

τρεῖς: 'three'; the number of stone courses; declinable (acc. τρεῖς).

στίχους

courses / rows

Accusative

accusative of content (the wall's courses)

→ object specification

στίχος: 'row / course / line'; renders ἡνῃ; a layer of masonry; the court-wall has three stone courses.

ἀπελεκήτων

of unhewn stones

Genitive

genitive (the material of the courses)

→ relational specification

ἀπελέκητος: 'unhewn / undressed'; substantival genitive plural, '(courses) of unhewn stones' (cf. v. 1); contrasted with the dressed cedar that follows.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

στίχος

course / row

Nominative

nominative (loose apposition: one further course)

→ participant prominence

στίχος: 'course / row'; the topmost course, of dressed cedar.

κατεργασμένης

dressed / wrought

Pf Mid/Pass Part gen fem sg · κατεργάζομαι

attributive participle (with κέδρου)

→ perfect participle (finished, worked state)

κατεργάζομαι (pf. pass. part.): 'work fully / fashion / dress'; the cedar is 'worked / dressed' (finished timber); contrasts with the ἀπελέκητοι ('unhewn') stones; renders the finished beam-course atop the masonry.

κέδρου

of cedar

Genitive

genitive (material of the course)

→ relational specification

κέδρος: 'cedar'; the dressed cedar beam forming the top course of the court-wall.

κυκλόθεν

round about

adverb of place

→ clausal contribution

κυκλόθεν: 'round about'; the courses run all around the court.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ᾠκοδόμησε

he built / set up

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · οἰκοδομέω

main verb (here of erecting the curtain)

→ constative aorist

οἰκοδομέω: 'build / set up'; the unelided form ᾠκοδόμησε (variant of ᾠκοδόμησεν); here used loosely of erecting / installing the curtain.

καταπέτασμα

curtain / veil

Accusative

direct object of ᾠκοδόμησε

→ object specification

καταπέτασμα: 'curtain / veil'; from καταπετάννυμι ('spread down'); the screening veil; the same term as the tabernacle/temple veil before the holy place (cf. Exod 26:31).

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article (with αὐλῆς)

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αὐλῆς

court

Genitive

genitive of relationship (the court's curtain)

→ relational specification

αὐλή: 'court'; here the court of the porch, whose curtain is made.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with αἰλαμ)

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

αἶλαμ porch / vestibule <i>genitive (indeclinable architectural loanword)</i> → clausal contribution αἶλαμ: the porch / vestibule (Hebrew אֵלָאִם); indeclinable; the curtain belongs to the court of the porch (cf. v. 3).	τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article (with οἴκου)</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	οἴκου house Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification οἴκος: the temple, whose porch this is.	τοῦ the (one) Genitive <i>article (attributive, with the κατά-phrase)</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: the article governing the following prepositional phrase, 'the one in front of the nave.'
κατά in front of <i>preposition + accusative (position)</i> → spatial or relational framing κατά + acc.: in κατά πρόσωπον, 'in front of'; the porch stands before the nave (cf. v. 3).	πρόσωπον front Accusative <i>accusative (idiom 'in front of')</i> → object specification πρόσωπον: 'front'; κατά πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ = 'in front of the nave.'	τοῦ of the Genitive <i>article (with ναοῦ)</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ναοῦ nave / temple-hall Genitive <i>genitive (with πρόσωπον)</i> → relational specification ναός: the main hall; the porch and its court stand before it — the chapter's closing spatial note.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.