

**AI-generated.** These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

# The Book of Esther, Chapter 7

ΕΣΘΗΡ 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

Esther's accusation turns banquet suspense into verdict, and Haman falls by the very instrument prepared for Mordecai.

## Translation & textual notes

Esther 7 is the compact crisis-and-verdict scene of the Greek Esther narrative. The chapter is built around a double banquet frame: the king repeats his formal offer, Esther finally states the petition in juridical rather than merely emotional terms, and Haman is named as the hostile agent. The diction of sale, destruction, and courtly worth compresses accusation and political reasoning into a few sharp strokes. The LXX also heightens the scene by calling Haman ὁ διάβολος, “the slanderer / adversary,” a loaded designation that turns him from a private enemy into the embodiment of malicious accusation within the royal court. The king's withdrawal to the garden, Haman's collapse at the couch, and the eunuch's

reminder about the prepared ξύλον together produce a swift reversal: the instrument built for Mordecai becomes the place of Haman's own execution. Versification follows the LXX.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 7:1–2

### **The banquet reconvenes and the royal offer is repeated**

The scene opens without delay: the king and Haman enter to drink with Esther, and the king repeats the formulaic promise to grant her request up to half the kingdom. The repetition creates the formal legal space in which Esther can finally speak plainly.

B · 7:3–4

### **Esther names the issue as a plea for life**

Esther answers by yoking her own life to that of her people. Her language of being “sold” to destruction, plunder, and slavery frames Haman's decree as a political outrage whose cost reaches the queen herself and therefore the stability of the court.

C · 7:5–8

### **Haman is identified and exposed in the king's anger**

The king demands the culprit; Esther points directly to “this wicked Haman.” The narrative then moves through the king's angry withdrawal, Haman's desperate plea, and the compromising tableau at Esther's couch, by which the accusation becomes visually and politically irreversible.

D · 7:9–10

### **The prepared gallows become the instrument of reversal**

A eunuch supplies the final corroborating detail: Haman had already set up the timber for Mordecai. The king orders the impalement, and the chapter closes with the classic reversal of Esther — the destroyer falls into the device he prepared, and royal wrath subsides.

## 1 εἰσῆλθεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ Ἀμαν συμπιεῖν τῇ βασιλίσσῃ

Then the king and Haman entered to drink with the queen.

Narrative advance εἰσῆλθεν

The verse reopens the banquet scene in a single movement and places the king, Haman, and Esther together for the decisive exchange.

## εἰσῆλθεν

entered

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: 'entered'; parse VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## συμπιεῖν

drink together

VB AAN · πίνω + συν

*infinitive complement advancing the verbal idea*

→ infinitival verbal idea dependent on the governing expression

πίνω + συν: 'drink together'; parse VB AAN · πίνω + συν. In this verse the form serves as infinitive complement advancing the verbal idea, with infinitival verbal idea dependent on the governing expression.

## τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## βασιλίσση

queen

N1A DSF · βασίλισσα

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

basίλισσα: 'queen'; parse N1A DSF · βασίλισσα. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## 2 εἶπεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς Εσθηρ τῇ δευτέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἐν τῷ πότῳ τί ἐστὶν Εσθηρ βασίλισσα καὶ τί τὸ αἴτημά σου καὶ τί τὸ ἀξίωμα σου καὶ ἔστω σοι ἕως τοῦ ἡμίσου τῆς βασιλείας μου

And on the second day, during the drinking-bout, the king said to Esther, “What is it, Queen Esther? And what is your petition? And what is your request? It shall be granted to you, even up to half of my kingdom.”

Renewed royal solicitation εἶπεν

The king's repeated promise formalizes Esther's speaking turn; the banquet setting underscores that the request is now expected and legally invited.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main finite verb of the clause

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

postpositive particle shaping clause relation

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

nominative subject / predicate element in the clause

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

nominative subject / predicate element in the clause

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

Εσθηρ

Esther

N DSF · Εσθηρ

proper name or indeclinable element within the clause

Εσθηρ: 'Esther'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

dative complement / reference or instrument

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

δευτέρᾳ

second

A1A DSF · δεύτερος

dative complement / reference or instrument

δεύτερος: 'second'; parse A1A DSF · δεύτερος. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

dative complement / reference or instrument

ἡμέρα: 'day'; parse N1A DSF · ἡμέρα. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐν: 'in'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

πότης

drinking-bout

N2N DSN · πότος

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

πότος: 'drinking-bout'; parse N2N DSN · πότος. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

τί

what?

RI NSN · τίς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

τίς: 'what?'; parse RI NSN · τίς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ present/imperfective portrayal of the action in progress or as generally valid

εἰμί: 'be'; parse V9 PAI3S · εἰμί. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with present/imperfective portrayal of the action in progress or as generally valid.

Εσθῆρ

Esther

N VSF · Εσθῆρ

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Εσθῆρ: 'Esther'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

Βασίλισσα

queen

N1A VSF · βασίλισσα

*vocative of direct address*

Βασίλισσα: 'queen'; parse N1A VSF · βασίλισσα. Here the form functions as vocative of direct address.

καί

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

τί

what?

RI NSN · τίς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

τίς: 'what?'; parse RI NSN · τίς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

αἷτημά

petition

N3M NSN · αἷτημα

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

αἷτημα: 'petition'; parse N3M NSN · αἷτημα. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

σύ: 'you'; parse RP GS · σύ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

τί

what?

RI NSN · τίς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

τίς: 'what?'; parse RI NSN · τίς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

ἄξιωμα

request

N3M NSN · ἄξιωμα

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἄξιωμα: 'request'; parse N3M NSN · ἄξιωμα. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

σύ: 'you'; parse RP GS · σύ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

ἔστω

be

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

*jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech*

→ *directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish*

εἰμί: 'be'; parse V9 PAD3S · εἰμί. In this verse the form serves as jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech, with directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish.

σοι

you

RP DS · σύ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

σύ: 'you'; parse RP DS · σύ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

ἕως

heos

P · ἕως

*preposition governing its complement*

ἕως: 'heos'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

ἡμίους

half

A3U GSN · ἡμίους

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἡμίους: 'half'; parse A3U GSN · ἡμίους. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## βασιλείας

kingdom

N1A GSF · βασιλεία

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασιλεία: 'kingdom'; parse N1A GSF · βασιλεία. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## μου

I / we

RP GS · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

### 3 καὶ ἀποκριθεῖσα εἶπεν εἰ εὗρον χάριν ἐνώπιον τοῦ βασιλέως δοθήτω ἡ ψυχὴ μου τῷ αἰτήματί μου καὶ ὁ λαός μου τῷ ἀξιώματί μου

And Esther answered and said, “If I have found favor before the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request.”

Petition proper καὶ

Esther begins not with policy but with life: her own ψυχὴ and that of her people are joined, making the private and public cases inseparable.

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## ἀποκριθεῖσα

answering

VC · απνσφ κρίνω + ἀπο

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ verbal action framed by the clause context

κρίνω + ἀπο: 'answering'; parse VC · απνσφ κρίνω + ἀπο. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

## εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## εἰ

if

C · εἰ

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

εἰ: 'if'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## εὔρον

I have found

VB AAI1S · εὗρίσκω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ **constative aorist presenting the event as a whole**

εὗρίσκω: 'I have found'; parse VB AAI1S · εὗρίσκω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## χάρις

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

χάρις: 'favor'; parse N3 ASF · χάρις. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## ἐνώπιον

in

P · ἐνώπιον

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐνώπιον: 'in'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V GSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## δοθήτω

grant

VC APD3S · δίδωμι

*jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech*

→ **directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish**

δίδωμι: 'grant'; parse VC APD3S · δίδωμι. In this verse the form serves as jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech, with directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish.

## ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## ψυχῇ

life

N1 NSF · ψυχή

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ψυχή: 'life'; parse N1 NSF · ψυχή. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## μου

I / we

RP GS · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## αἰτήματί

petition

N3M DSN · αἶτημα

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

αἶτημα: 'petition'; parse N3M DSN · αἶτημα. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## μου

I / we

RP GS · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>καὶ</p> <p>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause</i></p> <p>καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.</p> | <p>ὁ</p> <p>the</p> <p>RA NSM · ὁ</p> <p><i>nominative subject / predicate element in the clause</i></p> <p>ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.</p>               | <p>λαός</p> <p>people</p> <p>N2 NSM · λαός</p> <p><i>nominative subject / predicate element in the clause</i></p> <p>λαός: 'people'; parse N2 NSM · λαός. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.</p> | <p>μου</p> <p>I / we</p> <p>RP GS · ἐγώ</p> <p><i>genitive dependent modifier / possession relation</i></p> <p>ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.</p> |
| <p>τῷ</p> <p>the</p> <p>RA DSN · ὁ</p> <p><i>dative complement / reference or instrument</i></p> <p>ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.</p>                                                | <p>ἁξιώματι</p> <p>request</p> <p>N3M DSN · ἁξίωμα</p> <p><i>dative complement / reference or instrument</i></p> <p>ἁξίωμα: 'request'; parse N3M DSN · ἁξίωμα. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.</p> | <p>μου</p> <p>I / we</p> <p>RP GS · ἐγώ</p> <p><i>genitive dependent modifier / possession relation</i></p> <p>ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.</p>             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

#### 4 ἐπράθημεν γὰρ ἐγώ τε καὶ ὁ λαός μου εἰς ἀπώλειαν καὶ διαρπαγὴν καὶ δουλείαν ἡμεῖς καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν εἰς παῖδας καὶ παιδίσκας καὶ παρήκουσα οὐ γὰρ ἄξιος ὁ διάβολος τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ βασιλέως

“For I and my people have been sold over to destruction and plundering and slavery, we and our children, for male and female slaves. I kept silence, for the slanderer is not worthy of the king's court.”

##### Grounds / forensic explanation ἐπράθημεν

The explanation specifies the content of the danger and justifies Esther's plea. The triad destruction-plunder-slavery makes the decree sound like total dispossession, while ὁ διάβολος brands Haman as the malicious accuser within the court.

## ἐπράθημεν

we were sold

VCI API1P · πιπράσκω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject

πιπράσκω: 'we were sold'; parse VCI API1P · πιπράσκω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject.

## γάρ

for

X · γάρ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

γάρ: 'for'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ἐγώ

I / we

RP NS · ἐγώ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP NS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## τε

and

X TE

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

τε: 'and'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## καί

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

λαός: 'people'; parse N2 NSM · λαός. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## μου

I / we

RP GS · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement*

εἰς: 'into'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## ἀπώλειαν

destruction

N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ἀπώλεια: 'destruction'; parse N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## καί

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## διαρπαγὴν

plunder

N1 ASF · διαρπαγή

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

διαρπαγή: 'plunder'; parse N1 ASF · διαρπαγή. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

δουλείαν  
doyleian

N1A ASF · δουλεία

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

δουλεία: 'doyleian'; parse N1A ASF · δουλεία. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

ἡμεῖς  
I / we

RP NP · ἐγώ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP NP · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

τὰ  
the

RA NPN · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NPN · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

τέκνα  
child

N2N NPN · τέκνον

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

τέκνον: 'child'; parse N2N NPN · τέκνον. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

ἡμῶν  
I / we

RP GP · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GP · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

εἰς  
into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement*

εἰς: 'into'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

παῖδας  
servant

N3D APM · παῖς

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

παῖς: 'servant'; parse N3D APM · παῖς. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

παιδίσκας  
female slave

N1 APF · παιδίσκη

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

παιδίσκη: 'female slave'; parse N1 APF · παιδίσκη. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## παρήκουσα

I kept silence

VAI AAI1S · ἀκούω + παρα

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

ἀκούω + παρα: 'I kept silence'; parse VAI AAI1S · ἀκούω + παρα. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## οὐ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial particle qualifying the assertion*

οὐ: 'not'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as adverbial particle qualifying the assertion.

## γάρ

for

X · γάρ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

γάρ: 'for'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ἄξιος

worthy

A1A NSM · ἄξιος

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἄξιος: 'worthy'; parse A1A NSM · ἄξιος. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## διάβολος

slanderer

N2 NSM · διάβολος

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

διάβολος: 'slanderer'; parse N2 NSM · διάβολος. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## αὐλῆς

court

N1 GSF · αὐλή

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

αὐλή: 'court'; parse N1 GSF · αὐλή. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V GSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## 5 εἶπεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεύς τίς οὗτος ὅστις ἐτόλμησεν ποιῆσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο

And the king said, “Who is this one who dared to do this thing?”

**Shock inquiry** εἶπεν

The king's question is abrupt and judicial: the issue is no longer whether Esther has a petition but who has dared to enact such a design.

**εἶπεν**

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

**δὲ**

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

**ὁ**

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

**βασιλεύς**

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

**τίς**

who?

RI NSM · τίς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

τίς: 'who?'; parse RI NSM · τίς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

**οὗτος**

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

οὗτος: 'this one'; parse RD NSM · οὗτος. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

**ὅστις**

whoever / the one who

RX NSM · ὅστις

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὅστις: 'whoever / the one who'; parse RX NSM · ὅστις. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

**ἐτόλμησεν**

dare

VAI AAI3S · τολμάω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

τολμάω: 'dare'; parse VAI AAI3S · τολμάω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## ποιῆσαι

do

VA AAN · ποιέω

*infinitive complement advancing the verbal idea*

→ infinitival verbal idea dependent on the governing expression

ποιέω: 'do'; parse VA AAN · ποιέω. In this verse the form serves as infinitive complement advancing the verbal idea, with infinitival verbal idea dependent on the governing expression.

## τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASN · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## πρᾶγμα

matter

N3M ASN · πρᾶγμα

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

πρᾶγμα: 'matter'; parse N3M ASN · πρᾶγμα. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

οὗτος: 'this'; parse RD ASN · οὗτος. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## 6 εἶπεν δὲ Εσθηρ ἄνθρωπος ἐχθρὸς Ἀμαν ὁ πονηρὸς οὗτος Ἀμαν δὲ ἐταράχθη ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῆς βασιλίσσης

And Esther said, “An enemy: this wicked Haman.” And Haman was terrified before the king and the queen.

Identification and accusation

εἶπεν

Esther names Haman directly and appends the evaluative label “this wicked one,” transforming suspicion into explicit indictment.

## εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## Εσθηρ

Esther

N NSF · Εσθηρ

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Εσθηρ: 'Esther'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## ἄνθρωπος

human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἄνθρωπος: 'human being'; parse N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## ἐχθρός

enemy

A1A NSM · ἐχθρός

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ἐχθρός: 'enemy'; parse A1A NSM · ἐχθρός.  
Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## πονηρός

evil

A1A NSM · πονηρός

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

πονηρός: 'evil'; parse A1A NSM · πονηρός.  
Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## οὗτος

this one

RD NSM · οὗτος

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

οὗτος: 'this one'; parse RD NSM · οὗτος.  
Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ἐταράχθη

trouble

VQI API3S · τaráσσω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject

τaráσσω: 'trouble'; parse VQI API3S · τaráσσω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject.

## ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement*

ἀπό: 'from'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V GSM · βασιλεύς.  
Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

βασιλίσσης

queen

N1S GSF · βασίλισσα

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασίλισσα: 'queen'; parse N1S GSF · βασίλισσα. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## 7 ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐξανέστη ἐκ τοῦ συμποσίου εἰς τὸν κῆπον ὁ δὲ Ἀμαν παρητεῖτο τὴν βασίλισσαν ἑώρα γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἐν κακοῖς ὄντα

And the king rose up from the banquet into the garden, but Haman kept begging the queen, for he saw himself standing in calamities.

Reaction and crisis escalation ὁ

The king's withdrawal signals anger and calculation, while Haman's begging marks his loss of status and his recognition that judgment is already falling.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

ἐξανέστη

rise up and leave

VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + ἐκ + ἀνα

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

ἵστημι + ἐκ + ἀνα: 'rise up and leave'; parse VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + ἐκ + ἀνα. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐκ: 'from'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

συμποσίου

banquet

N2N GSN · συμπόσιον

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

συμπόσιον: 'banquet'; parse N2N GSN · συμπόσιον. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

*preposition governing its complement*

εἰς: 'into'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASM · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

κῆπον

garden

N2 ASM · κήπος

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

κήπος: 'garden'; parse N2 ASM · κήπος. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

παρητεῖτο

kept begging

V2I IMI3S · αἰτέω + παρα

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ *imperfective backgrounding / ongoing portrayal*

αἰτέω + παρα: 'kept begging'; parse V2I IMI3S · αἰτέω + παρα. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with imperfective backgrounding / ongoing portrayal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASF · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

βασίλισσαν

queen

N1A ASF · βασίλισσα

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

basílisσα: 'queen'; parse N1A ASF · βασίλισσα. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

ἑώρα

see

V3I IAI3S · ὁράω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ **imperfective backgrounding / ongoing portrayal**

ὁράω: 'see'; parse V3I IAI3S · ὁράω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with imperfective backgrounding / ongoing portrayal.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

γάρ: 'for'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

ἑαυτὸν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ἑαυτοῦ: 'himself'; parse RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐν: 'in'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

κακοῖς

evil

A1 DPN · κακός

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

κακός: 'evil'; parse A1 DPN · κακός. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

ὄντα

be

V9 · παπασμ εἰμί

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ **verbal action framed by the clause context**

εἰμί: 'be'; parse V9 · παπασμ εἰμί. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

8 ἐπέστρεψεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκ τοῦ κήπου Ἀμαν δὲ ἐπιπεπτῶκει ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην ἀξιῶν τὴν βασίλισσαν εἶπεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ὥστε καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα βιάζη ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ μου Ἀμαν δὲ ἀκούσας διετράπη τῷ προσώπῳ

And the king returned from the garden, while Haman had fallen upon the couch, pleading with the queen. And the king said, “So then, will you even force the woman in my own house?” And Haman, when he heard it, was covered with shame in his face.

**Incriminating tableau / verdict trigger**

ἐπέστρεψεν

The king returns to find Haman collapsed at Esther's couch; whether or not the physical act is innocent, the optics are politically fatal and furnish the king with a final condemnatory frame.

## ἐπέστρεψεν

turned back

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ **constative aorist presenting the event as a whole**

στρέφω + ἐπι: 'turned back'; parse VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐκ: 'from'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## κῆπου

garden

N2 GSM · κῆπος

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

κῆπος: 'garden'; parse N2 GSM · κῆπος. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ἐπιπεπτώκει

had fallen upon

VX XAI3S · πίπτω + ἐπι

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ **verbal action framed by the clause context**

πίπτω + ἐπι: 'had fallen upon'; parse VX XAI3S · πίπτω + ἐπι. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

## ἐπὶ

upon / on

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐπί: 'upon / on'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASF · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## κλίνην

couch

N1 ASF · κλίνη

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

κλίνη: 'couch'; parse N1 ASF · κλίνη. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## ἄξιῶν

entreat

V4 · παπνσμ ἄξιόω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ *verbal action framed by the clause context*

ἄξιόω: 'entreat'; parse V4 · παπνσμ ἄξιόω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

## τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASF · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## βασίλισσαν

queen

N1A ASF · βασίλισσα

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

βασίλισσα: 'queen'; parse N1A ASF · βασίλισσα. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ *constative aorist presenting the event as a whole*

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## ὥστε

so that

C · ὥστε

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

ὥστε: 'so that'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## καὶ

and

D · καί

*adverbial particle qualifying the assertion*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as adverbial particle qualifying the assertion.

## τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASF · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## γυναῖκα

wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

γυνή: 'wife'; parse N3K ASF · γυνή. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## βιάζη

assault

V1 PMI2S · βιάζομαι

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ present/imperfective portrayal of the action in progress or as generally valid

βιάζομαι: 'assault'; parse V1 PMI2S · βιάζομαι. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with present/imperfective portrayal of the action in progress or as generally valid.

## ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐν: 'in'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSF · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## οἰκία

house

N1A DSF · οἰκία

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

οἰκία: 'house'; parse N1A DSF · οἰκία. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## μου

I / we

RP GS · ἐγώ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ἐγώ: 'I / we'; parse RP GS · ἐγώ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

## ἀκούσας

after hearing

VA · ααπνσμ ἀκούω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ verbal action framed by the clause context

ἀκούω: 'after hearing'; parse VA · ααπνσμ ἀκούω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

## διετράπη

cover in shame

VDI API3S · τρέπω + δια

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject

τρέπω + δια: 'cover in shame'; parse VDI API3S · τρέπω + δια. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject.

## τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSN · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## πρόσωπῳ

face

N2N DSN · πρόσωπον

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

πρόσωπον: 'face'; parse N2N DSN · πρόσωπον. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

9 εἶπεν δὲ Βουγαθαν εἷς τῶν εὐνούχων πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα ἰδοὺ καὶ ξύλον ἡτοίμασεν Ἀμαν Μαρδοχαίῳ τῷ λαλήσαντι περὶ τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ὥρθωται ἐν τοῖς Ἀμαν ξύλον πηχῶν πεντήκοντα εἶπεν δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς σταυρωθήτω ἐπ' αὐτοῦ

And Bougathan, one of the eunuchs, said to the king, “Behold, Haman has even prepared a timber for Mordecai, who spoke on the king's behalf, and it stands upright at Haman's house, fifty cubits high.” And the king said, “Let him be impaled upon it.”

Corroboration and sentence εἶπεν

The eunuch supplies the decisive piece of remembered evidence, and the king answers at once with an execution order that turns Haman's own preparation against him.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

main finite verb of the clause

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

postpositive particle shaping clause relation

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

Βουγαθαν

Bougathan

N NSM · Βουγαθαν

proper name or indeclinable element within the clause

Βουγαθαν: 'Bougathan'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

εἷς

into

M NSM · εἷς

proper name or indeclinable element within the clause

εἷς: 'into'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

genitive dependent modifier / possession relation

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GPM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

εὐνούχων

eunuch

N2 GPM · εὐνούχος

genitive dependent modifier / possession relation

εὐνούχος: 'eunuch'; parse N2 GPM · εὐνούχος. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

πρὸς

toward

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement

πρὸς: 'toward'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

accusative object / complement within the clause

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA ASM · ὁ. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## βασιλέα

king

N3V ASM · βασιλεύς

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V ASM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

*deictic particle drawing attention*

ἰδοῦ: 'behold'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as deictic particle drawing attention.

## καὶ

and

D · καί

*adverbial particle qualifying the assertion*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as adverbial particle qualifying the assertion.

## ξύλον

timber / gallows

N2N ASN · ξύλον

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ξύλον: 'timber / gallows'; parse N2N ASN · ξύλον. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

## ἠτοιμάσεν

prepare

VAI AAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare'; parse VAI AAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## Μαρδοχαίω

Mordecai

N2 DSM · Μαρδοχαῖος

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

Μαρδοχαῖος: 'Mordecai'; parse N2 DSM · Μαρδοχαῖος. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

## λαλήσαντι

speak

VA · απαδσμ λαλέω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ verbal action framed by the clause context

λαλέω: 'speak'; parse VA · απαδσμ λαλέω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

## περὶ

concerning

P · περί

*preposition governing its complement*

περί: 'concerning'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## βασιλέως

king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V GSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

ῥθωται

has been set up

VAI AMI3S · ῥθώ

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ verbal action framed by the clause context

ῥθώ: 'has been set up'; parse VAI AMI3S · ῥθώ. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with verbal action framed by the clause context.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐν: 'in'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA DPM · ὁ. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

Ἀμαν

Haman

N GSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

ξύλον

timber / gallows

N2N NSN · ξύλον

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ξύλον: 'timber / gallows'; parse N2N NSN · ξύλον. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

πηχῶν

cubit

N3U GPM · πῆχυς

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

πῆχυς: 'cubit'; parse N3U GPM · πῆχυς. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

πεντήκοντα

fifty

M · πενήκοντα

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

εἶπεν

said

VBI AAI3S · εἶπον

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

εἶπον: 'said'; parse VBI AAI3S · εἶπον. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*postpositive particle shaping clause relation*

δέ: 'but'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as postpositive particle shaping clause relation.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ὁ: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ὁ. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

βασιλεύς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεύς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεύς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

## σταυρωθήτω

impale

VA APD3S · σταυρώω

*jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech*

→ directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish

σταυρώω: 'impale'; parse VA APD3S · σταυρώω. In this verse the form serves as jussive / directive finite verb in quoted speech, with directive / volitive force in the quoted command or wish.

## ἐπ'

upon / on

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐπί: 'upon / on'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

## αὐτοῦ

same / her / him

RD GSN · αὐτός

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

αὐτός: 'same / her / him'; parse RD GSN · αὐτός. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

## 10 καὶ ἐκρεμάσθη Ἀμαν ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου ὃ ἡτοίμασεν Μαρδοχαίω καὶ τότε ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐκόπασεν τοῦ θυμοῦ

And Haman was hanged upon the timber that he had prepared for Mordecai, and then the king's anger grew calm.

Resolution by reversal καὶ

The narrative closes the loop: the timber intended for Mordecai receives Haman instead, and the calming of the king's wrath marks the scene's judicial completion.

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

## ἐκρεμάσθη

hang

VSI API3S · κρεμάζω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject

κρεμάζω: 'hang'; parse VSI API3S · κρεμάζω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject.

## Ἀμαν

Haman

N NSM · Ἀμαν

*proper name or indeclinable element within the clause*

Ἀμαν: 'Haman'; in this context it functions as proper name or indeclinable element within the clause.

## ἐπὶ

upon / on

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement*

ἐπί: 'upon / on'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as preposition governing its complement.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ό

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ό: 'the'; parse RA GSN · ό. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

ξύλου

timber / gallows

N2N GSN · ξύλον

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ξύλον: 'timber / gallows'; parse N2N GSN · ξύλον. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

ὅς

who / which

RR ASN · ὅς

*accusative object / complement within the clause*

ὅς: 'who / which'; parse RR ASN · ὅς. Here the form functions as accusative object / complement within the clause.

ἡτοίμασεν

prepare

VAI AAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ *constative aorist presenting the event as a whole*

ἐτοιμάζω: 'prepare'; parse VAI AAI3S · ἐτοιμάζω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

Μαρδοχαίῳ

Mordecai

N2 DSM · Μαρδοχαῖος

*dative complement / reference or instrument*

Μαρδοχαῖος: 'Mordecai'; parse N2 DSM · Μαρδοχαῖος. Here the form functions as dative complement / reference or instrument.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause*

καί: 'and'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as coordinating / subordinating conjunction linking the clause.

τότε

then

D · τότε

*adverbial particle qualifying the assertion*

τότε: 'then'; this small connective or particle shapes the clause flow as adverbial particle qualifying the assertion.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ό

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

ό: 'the'; parse RA NSM · ό. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

*nominative subject / predicate element in the clause*

βασιλεὺς: 'king'; parse N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς. Here the form functions as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

ἐκόπασεν

she ceased

VAI AAI3S · κοπάζω

*main finite verb of the clause*

→ *constative aorist presenting the event as a whole*

κοπάζω: 'she ceased'; parse VAI AAI3S · κοπάζω. In this verse the form serves as main finite verb of the clause, with constative aorist presenting the event as a whole.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ό

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

ό: 'the'; parse RA GSM · ό. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

θυμοῦ

anger

N2 GSM · θυμός

*genitive dependent modifier / possession relation*

θυμός: 'anger'; parse N2 GSM · θυμός. Here the form functions as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

**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.