

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 Ezekiel, Chapter 15

IEZEKIHΛ IE'

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

Fruitless vine wood shows Jerusalem fit only for fire.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ezekiel 15 follows the standard Septuagint tradition represented in the chapter's imported base text. It is a compact mashal of judgment built around the contrast between fruitful vine and useless vine wood: once the vine ceases to bear fruit, it cannot furnish timber, pegs, or tools and is fit only for the fire. The oracle moves from rhetorical comparison to direct application, identifying Jerusalem with wood already consigned to burning and framing the coming devastation as a recognition judgment by which the inhabitants will know that the Lord has set his face against them. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 15:1-2

The prophet is told to consider the vine among the trees of the forest

The oracle opens by setting the vine among the ordinary trees of the forest, forcing the hearer to ask what distinctive value remains once the vine is considered only as wood.

B · 15:3-5

Rhetorical questions prove that fruitless vine wood is useless for any craft

A chain of rhetorical questions shows that fruitless vine wood cannot serve for beams, pegs, or tools and is good only for burning, especially once the fire has already begun to consume it.

C · 15:6-8

The comparison is applied to Jerusalem in a sentence of fire and desolation

The image is then applied directly to Jerusalem: like useless vine wood handed over to the flames, the inhabitants are placed under the Lord's hostile face until the land becomes desolate and they know why the sentence fell.

1 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς με λέγων

And the word of the Lord came to me, saying,

historical heading

ASYNDETON

The oracle opens with Ezekiel's standard prophetic formula, marking a fresh divine speech that introduces the vine-wood comparison.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐγένετο it came to pass VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist γίγνομαι: meaning 'it came to pass'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	λόγος word N2 NSM · λόγος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
πρός to P · πρὸς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	με me RP AS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	λέγων saying V1 · παπνσμ λέγω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	

2 καὶ σύ υἱὲ ἀνθρώπου τί ἂν γένοιτο τὸ ξύλον τῆς ἀμπέλου ἐκ πάντων τῶν ξύλων τῶν κλημάτων τῶν ὄντων ἐν τοῖς ξύλοις τοῦ δρυμοῦ

And you, son of man, what is the wood of the vine among all the timber, among the shoots that are among the trees of the forest?

rhetorical question
ASYNDETON

The Lord frames the argument as a comparison: vine wood is set beside ordinary forest timber in order to expose its inferiority apart from fruit-bearing.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ
you

RP NS · σύ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

σύ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

υἱέ
Son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'Son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

ἀνθρώπου
man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τί
what

RI ASN · τίς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἄν
ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: meaning 'ever'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

γένοιτο
may it be

VB AMO3S · γίγνομαι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

γίγνομαι: meaning 'may it be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸ
the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλον
tree

N2N NSN · ξύλον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ξύλον: meaning 'tree'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀμπέλου
vine

N2 GSF · ἄμπελος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄμπελος: meaning 'vine'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐκ
from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πάντων

all / every

A3 GPN · πᾶς

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλων

timber / wood

N2N GPN · ξύλον

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ξύλον: meaning 'timber'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κλημάτων

vine-shoots / branches

N3M GPN · κλήμα

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

κλήμα: meaning 'vine-shoots'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄντων

is

V9 · παπγπν εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπγπν εἰμί: meaning 'is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλοις

timber / wood

N2N DPN · ξύλον

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: meaning 'timber'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δρυμοῦ

forest

N2 GSM · δρυμός

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

δρυμός: meaning 'forest'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

3 εἰ λήμψονται ἐξ αὐτῆς ξύλον τοῦ ποιῆσαι εἰς ἐργασίαν εἰ λήμψονται ἐξ αὐτῆς πάσσαλον τοῦ κρεμάσαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν πᾶν σκεῦος

Will they take wood from it to make something for workmanship? Or will they take from it a peg to hang any vessel on it?

rhetical elaboration ASYNDETON

The comparison is pressed into concrete utility: fruitless vine wood cannot supply either crafted material or even a simple peg for hanging household objects.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λήμψονται

will take up

VF FM13P · λαμβάνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

λαμβάνω: meaning 'will take up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐξ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ξύλον

wood / shaft

N2N ASN · ξύλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ξύλον: meaning 'wood'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ποιῆσαι

make / do

VA AAN · ποιέω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ infinitival complement

ποιέω: meaning 'make'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἐργασίαν

work

N1A ASF · ἐργασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐργασία: meaning 'work'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

λήμψονται

will take up

VF FMI3P · λαμβάνω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

λαμβάνω: meaning 'will take up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐξ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

πάσσαλον

peg

N2 ASM · πάσσαλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πάσσαλος: meaning 'peg'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κρεμάσαι

hang

VA AAN · κρεμάζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ infinitival complement

κρεμάζω: meaning 'hang'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

πᾶν

all / every

A3 ASN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

σκεῦος

implements

N3E ASN · σκεῦος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σκεῦος: meaning 'implements'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

4 πάρεξ πυρὶ δέδοται εἰς ἀνάλωσιν τὴν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν κάθαρσιν ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἀναλίσκει τὸ πῦρ καὶ ἐκλείπει εἰς τέλος μὴ χρήσιμον ἔσται εἰς ἐργασίαν

Rather, it is given to the fire for consumption; the fire consumes its cleansing away year by year, and it comes to an end. Will it be useful for workmanship?

judgment image ASYNDETON

The oracle answers its own question by moving from uselessness to destruction: vine wood is not repurposed but handed over to the fire until nothing serviceable remains.

πάρεξ

parex

P · πάρεξ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

πάρεξ: meaning 'parex'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πυρὶ

fire

N3 DSN · πῦρ

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

δέδοται

is given

VM XMI3S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι: meaning 'is given'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἀνάλωσιν

consumption

N3I ASF · ἀνάλωσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνάλωσις: meaning 'consumption'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατ'

against

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

κατ': meaning 'against'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἐνιαυτὸν

year

N2 ASM · ἐνιαυτός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐνιαυτός: meaning 'year'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

κάθαρσιν

cleansing / stripping

N3I ASF · κάθαρσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κάθαρσις; meaning 'cleansing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς; meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἀναλίσκει

consumes

V1 PAI3S · ἀλίσκω + ἀνα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀλίσκω + ἀνα; meaning 'consumes'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πῦρ; meaning 'fire'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκλείπει

fails / is spent

V1 PAI3S · λείπω + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

λείπω + ἐκ; meaning 'fails'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς; meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τέλος

end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τέλος; meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή; meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χρήσιμον

useful

A1 NSN · χρήσιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χρήσιμος; meaning 'useful'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'shall be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἐργασίαν

work

N1A ASF · ἐργασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐργασία: meaning 'work'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

5 οὐδὲ ἔτι αὐτοῦ ὄντος ὁλοκλήρου οὐκ ἔσται εἰς ἐργασίαν μὴ ὅτι ἐὰν καὶ πῦρ αὐτὸ ἀναλώσῃ εἰς τέλος εἰ ἔσται ἔτι εἰς ἐργασίαν

Even while it remained whole, it was not fit for workmanship. How much less, when fire has consumed it completely, will it still be fit for workmanship?

a-fortiori argument ASYNDETON

The reasoning turns climactic: if intact vine wood is already useless, then burned vine wood is even more plainly unfit for any constructive purpose.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔτι

still

D · ἔτι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔτι: meaning 'still'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὐτοῦ

same / her / him

RD GSN · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'same'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ὄντος

being

V9 · παπγν εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπγν εἰμί: meaning 'being'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅλοκλήρου

whole / intact

A1B GSN · ὅλοκληρος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ὅλοκληρος; meaning 'whole'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐκ; meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

εἰμί; meaning 'shall be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς; meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἐργασίαν

work

N1A ASF · ἐργασία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐργασία; meaning 'work'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή; meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι; meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν; meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πῦρ; meaning 'fire'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτό; meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἀναλώση

consume utterly

VA AAS3S · ἀλίσκω + ἀνα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀλίσκω + ἀνα; meaning 'consume utterly'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τέλος end N3E ASN · τέλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	εἰ if C · εἰ <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast εἰ: meaning 'if'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσται shall be VF FMI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'shall be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
ἔτι still D · ἔτι <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἔτι: meaning 'still'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἐργασίαν work N1A ASF · ἐργασία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἐργασία: meaning 'work'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	

6 διὰ τοῦτο εἰπόν τάδε λέγει κύριος ὃν τρόπον τὸ ξύλον τῆς ἀμπέλου ἐν τοῖς ξύλοις τοῦ δρυμοῦ ὃ δέδωκα αὐτὸ τῷ πυρὶ εἰς ἀνάλωσιν οὕτως δέδωκα τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Ἱερουσαλημ

Therefore say, Thus says the Lord: As the wood of the vine among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the fire for consumption, so I have given the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

application ASYNDETON

The parable is now applied directly: what was true of the vine wood becomes the interpretive key for Jerusalem's inhabitants.

διὰ
through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τοῦτο
this

RD ASN · οὗτος

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τοῦτο: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

εἶπόν
say

VB AAD2S · εἶπον

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

εἶπον: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τάδε
this

RD APN · ὅδε

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

λέγει
say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ὃν
which

RR ASM · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ὃν: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τρόπον
manner

N2 ASM · τρόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

τρόπος: meaning 'manner'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὸ
the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλον
tree

N2N NSN · ξύλον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ξύλον: meaning 'tree'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τῆς
the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄμπελου
vine

N2 GSF · ἄμπελος

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

ἄμπελος: meaning 'vine'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξύλοις

timber / wood

N2N DPN · ξύλον

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

ξύλον: meaning 'timber'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δρυμοῦ

forest

N2 GSM · δρυμός

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

δρυμός: meaning 'forest'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ὃ

which

RR ASN · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ὃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

δέδωκα

give

VX XAI1S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτό: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πυρὶ

fire

N3 DSN · πῦρ

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἀνάλωσιν

consumption

N3I ASF · ἀνάλωσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀνάλωσις: meaning 'consumption'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δέδωκα

give

VX XAI1S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατοικοῦντας

those dwelling

V2 · παπαπμ οἰκέω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'those dwelling'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

Ιερουσαλημ

Jerusalem

N ASF · Ἱερουσαλήμ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

Ιερουσαλημ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominal element functioning within the clause.

7 καὶ δώσω τὸ πρόσωπόν μου ἐπ' αὐτούς ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐξελεύσονται καὶ πῦρ αὐτοὺς καταφάγεται καὶ ἐπιγνώσονται ὅτι ἐγὼ κύριος ἐν τῷ στηρίσαι με τὸ πρόσωπόν μου ἐπ' αὐτούς

And I will set my face against them. They shall come out from the fire, yet fire shall devour them, and they shall know that I am the Lord when I set my face against them.

judgment announcement ASYNDETON

The sentence intensifies the fire image into inescapable judgment: even apparent escape from one burning leads into another, and the outcome is recognition of the Lord's opposition.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δώσω

give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπόν

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πυρὸς

fire

N3 GSN · πῦρ

genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality

→ relational specification

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐξελεύσονται

they shall come out

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'they shall come out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πῦρ: meaning 'fire'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

καταφάγεται

devour

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω + κατα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

ἐσθίω + κατα: meaning 'devour'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιγνώσονται

they shall know fully

VF FMI3P · γινώσκω + ἐπι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

γινώσκω + ἐπι: meaning 'they shall know fully'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στηρίσαι

to set firmly

VA AAN · στηρίζω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ infinitival complement

στηρίζω: meaning 'to set firmly'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρόσωπόν

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

8 καὶ δώσω τὴν γῆν εἰς ἀφανισμόν ἀνθ' ὧν παρέπεσον παραπτώματι λέγει κύριος

And I will make the land a desolation, because they fell away in transgression, says the Lord.

grounded conclusion ASYNDETON

It closes with the formal ground for the sentence: the land's desolation is the consequence of Jerusalem's faithless revolt.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δῶσω
give

VF FAI1S · δίδωμι

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ future

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν
the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ἄφανισμόν
obliteration

N2 ASM · ἀφανισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀφανισμός: meaning 'obliteration'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἀνθ'
instead of / in place of

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνθ': meaning 'instead of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

ᾧν
which

RR GPM · ὅς

pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause

→ relational specification

ᾧν: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

παρέπεσον
they fell away

VBI AAI3P · πίπτω + παρα

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ constative aorist

πίπτω + παρα: meaning 'they fell away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

παραπτώματι
transgression

N3M DSN · παράπτωμα

dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient

→ sphere or reference

παράπτωμα: meaning 'transgression'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

λέγει
say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κύριος
Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.