

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 35

IEZEKIHΛ AE'

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

Mount Seir is judged while Israel's inheritance is reclaimed.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Ezekiel 35 follows the Septuagint tradition represented in this project's imported base text. It is a concentrated judgment oracle against Mount Seir, that is, Edom in its mountainous homeland. Its logic is tightly retributive. Seir cherished 'everlasting enmity,' sought advantage when Israel was already under judgment, claimed the two lands as future possession even though the Lord was present there, and magnified its speech against Israel's mountains and against the Lord himself. In response the oracle repeatedly answers Edom's desire with reversal: the land that delighted in Israel's desolation becomes desolate, the party that trafficked in blood is pursued by blood, and the boast of inheritance

collapses before the Lord's judicial self-manifestation. It also functions as an intentional hinge into Ezekiel 36. Mount Seir is laid waste precisely as the mountains of Israel are about to be promised renewed fruitfulness and habitation. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 35:1-4

The prophet turns toward Mount Seir and announces its coming desolation

The prophecy opens by turning Ezekiel toward Mount Seir and declaring from the outset that its cities will be ruined and its heights laid waste under the Lord's outstretched hand.

B · 35:5-9

Perpetual enmity and bloodguilt explain the devastation decreed against Seir

The reason for that devastation is Seir's ancient hatred and bloodguilt, shown in its betrayal of Israel at the time of calamity; therefore blood pursues the mountain in return.

C · 35:10-13

Seir's boast that the two lands can be seized is answered by the Lord's judgment

Seir's arrogant claim that the two lands can be possessed, despite the Lord's presence there, becomes another ground of judgment as God answers its proud speech with personal opposition.

D · 35:14-15

As the whole earth rejoices, Edom becomes the desolation it wished upon Israel

The chapter closes with a reversal: the joy Edom took in Israel's desolation rebounds upon itself, so that while the whole earth rejoices, Mount Seir becomes the devastated inheritance it desired for another.

1 καὶ ἐγένετο λόγος κυρίου πρὸς με λέγων

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

historical heading ASYNDETON

The familiar word-event formula introduces a new oracle and marks the turn from Israel's shepherds to Edom's mountain land.

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 υἱὲ ἀνθρώπου ἐπίστρεψον τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἐπ' ὄρος Σηὶρ καὶ προφήτευσον ἐπ' αὐτὸ

Son of man, set your face against Mount Seir and prophesy against it,

commission commission

The prophet's bodily orientation toward Seir signals a directed judgment speech against a concrete hostile territory.

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.

άνθρωπου

man

N2 GSM · άνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπίστροφον

turned back

VA AAD2S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'turned back'; 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.

τò

the

RA ASN · ò

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τò: 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.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

ὄρος

mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Σηιρ

Seir

N GS · Σηιρ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

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.

προφήτευσον

prophesy

VA AAD2S · προφητεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

προφητεύω: meaning 'prophesy'; 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.

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.

3 καὶ εἰπόν τάδε λέγει κύριος κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐπὶ σέ ὄρος Σηιρ καὶ ἐκτενῶ τὴν χεῖρά μου ἐπὶ σέ καὶ δώσω σε ἔρημον καὶ ἐρημωθήσῃ

and say, Thus says the Lord God: Behold, I am against you, Mount Seir, and I will stretch out my hand against you and make you desolate and laid waste.

judgment announcement thus says the Lord God

The oracle begins with direct divine opposition and the conventional hand-stretching image of active judgment.

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.

εἰπόν

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

thus

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'thus'; 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

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'says'; 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.

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.

ἰδοῦ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοῦ: meaning 'behold'; 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σέ: 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.

ὄρος

mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Σηῖρ

Seir

N GS · Σηῖρ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

ἐκτενῶ

will stretch out

VF2 FAI1S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ future

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'will stretch 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.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρά

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σέ

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σέ: 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.

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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

ἔρημον

desolate

A1B ASF · ἔρημος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐρημαθήσῃ

shall be made desolate

VC FPI2S · ἐρημόω

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

→ future

ἐρημόω: meaning 'shall be made desolate'; 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.

4 καὶ ταῖς πόλεσίν σου ἔρημίαν ποιήσω καὶ σὺ ἔρημος ἔσῃ καὶ γνώσῃ ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος

I will make your cities a desolation, and you shall be desolate, and you shall know that I am the Lord.

judgment result ASYNDETON

Urban desolation is presented as the immediate outcome, ending in the standard recognition formula.

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.

ταῖς
the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεσίν
cities

N3I DPF · πόλις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου
you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ἐρημίαν
the wilderness

N1A ASF · ἐρημία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐρημία: meaning 'the wilderness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ποιήσω
do / make

VF FAI1S · ποιέω

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

→ future

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; 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

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

σὺ
you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σὺ: 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.

ἔρημος

a wilderness

N2 NSF · ἔρημος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἔρημος: meaning 'a wilderness'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔσῃ

you shall be

VF FMI2S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'you 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.

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

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.

γνώσῃ

you shall know

VF FMI2S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

γινώσκω: meaning 'you shall know'; 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.

εἰμί

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

5 ἀντὶ τοῦ γενέσθαι σε ἐχθρὰν αἰωνίαν καὶ ἐνεκάθισας τῷ οἴκῳ Ἰσραὴλ δόλῳ ἐν χειρὶ ἐχθρῶν μαχαίρᾳ ἐν καιρῷ ἀδικίας ἐπ' ἐσχάτῳ

Because you kept an everlasting enmity and lay in wait for the house of Israel with deceit, delivering them into the hand of enemies by the sword, at the time of their injustice, at the final hour,

grounds for judgment because

The Lord names Seir's longstanding hostility and its opportunistic violence during Israel's hour of calamity.

ἀντὶ

instead of

P · ἀντί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀντὶ: meaning 'instead of'; 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.

γενέσθαι

become / happen

VB AMN · γίγνομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

γίγνομαι: meaning 'become'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

ἐχθρὰν

enmity

N1A ASF · ἔχθρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αἰώνιαν

eternal

A1A ASF · αἰώνιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐνεκάθισας

lay in wait

VAI AAI2S · ἵζω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

ἵζω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'lay in wait'; 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.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἴκῳ

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

Ἰσραηλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

δόλῳ

deceit

N2 DSM · δόλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐχθρῶν

enemy

N2 GPM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

μαχαίρα

sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

καιρῷ

time

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀδικίας

injustice

N1A GSF · ἀδικία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἔσχατῳ

last

A1 DSM · ἔσχατος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 διὰ τοῦτο ζῶ ἐγώ λέγει κύριος κύριος εἰ μὴν εἰς αἷμα ἡμαρτες καὶ αἷμά σε διώζεται

therefore, as I live, says the Lord God, surely you have sinned unto blood, and blood shall pursue you.

oath and retaliation **therefore**

The blood motif turns Edom's violence back upon itself: the one who pursued blood will be pursued by it.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

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.

ζῶ

I live

V3 PAI1S · ζάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζάω: meaning 'I live'; 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.

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.

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'says'; 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.

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.

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.

μὴν month X · μήν <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μὴν: meaning 'month'; 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.	αἷμα blood N3M ASN · αἷμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἷμα: meaning 'blood'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἥμαρτες you sinned VBI AAI2S · ἁμαρτάνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἁμαρτάνω: meaning 'you sinned'; 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 <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.	αἷμά blood N3M ASN · αἷμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἷμα: meaning 'blood'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: 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.	διώξεται pursue VF FMI3S · διώκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future διώκω: meaning 'pursue'; 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.

7 καὶ δώσω τὸ ὄρος Σηὶρ εἰς ἔρημον καὶ ἡρημωμένον καὶ ἀπολῶ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἀνθρώπους καὶ κτῆνη

I will make Mount Seir desolate and devastated, and I will destroy from it man and beast.

sentence of devastation and

The land itself is reduced to waste, and its human and animal population alike are removed.

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.

ὄρος
mountain

N3E ASN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Σηῖρ
Seir

N GS · Σηῖρ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

ἔρημον
desolate

N2 ASF · ἔρημος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἡρημωμένον
devastated

VM · χηπασν ἡρημόω

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

→ verbal action or state

χηπασν ἡρημόω: meaning 'devastated'; 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.

ἀπολῶ
I will destroy

I will destroy

VF2 FAI1S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'I will destroy'; 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.

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.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνθρώπους

people

N2 APM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

κτήνη

cattle

N3E APN · κτήνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 καὶ ἐμπλήσω τῶν τραυματιῶν σου τοὺς βουνοὺς καὶ τὰς φάραγγάς σου καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς πεδίοις σου τετραυματισμένοι μαχαίρα πεσοῦνται ἐν σοί

I will fill your hills with your slain; in your ravines and in all your plains, those wounded by the sword shall fall within you.

graphic intensification and

The devastation is rendered visually by filling hills, ravines, and plains with the sword-struck dead.

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.

ἐμπλήσω

I will fill

VF FAI1S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ future

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'I will fill'; 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.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τραυματιῶν

slain / wounded

N1T GPM · τραυματίας

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

τούς

the

RA APM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βουνούς

hills

N2 APM · βουνός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

τάς

the

RA APF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φάραγγάς

ravines

N3G APF · φάραγξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

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.

πᾶσι

all

A3 DPN · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεδίοις

open fields / plains

N2N DPN · πεδίων

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

→ sphere or reference

πεδίων: meaning 'open fields'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

τετραυματισμένοι

wounded

VT · χπνπμ τραυματίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνπμ τραυματίζω: meaning 'wounded'; 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.

μαχαίρα

sword

N1A DSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πεσοῦνται

fell

VF2 FMI3P · πίπτω

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

→ future

πίπτω: meaning 'fell'; 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.

σοί

your

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

9 ἐρημίαν αἰώνιον θήσομαί σε καὶ αἱ πόλεις σου οὐ μὴ κατοικηθῶσιν ἔτι καὶ γνώσῃ ὅτι ἐγὼ εἰμι κύριος

I will make you an everlasting desolation, and your cities shall never again be inhabited, and you shall know that I am the Lord.

permanent desolation and

The announced ruin is not momentary but enduring, with habitation itself withdrawn from Seir's cities.

ἐρημίαν

the wilderness

N1A ASF · ἐρημία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐρημία: meaning 'the wilderness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

αἰώνιον

everlasting

A1B ASF · αἰώνιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

θήσομαι

I will make

VF FMI1S · τίθημι

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

→ future

τίθημι: meaning 'I will 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

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.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεις

cities

N3I NPF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατοικηθῶσιν

be inhabited

VC APS3P · οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'be inhabited'; 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

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.

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.

γνώση
you shall know

VF FM12S · γιγνώσκω

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

→ future

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'you shall know'; 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.

εἰμι
am

V9 PA11S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

10 διὰ τὸ εἰπεῖν σε τὰ δύο ἔθνη καὶ αἱ δύο χῶραι ἐμαὶ ἔσονται καὶ κληρονομήσω αὐτάς καὶ κύριος ἐκεῖ ἔστιν

Because you said, These two nations and these two lands shall be mine, and I will inherit them, although the Lord is there,

arrogant claim exposed because

Seir's boast that both lands can be inherited is exposed as a challenge made in disregard of the Lord's presence.

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.

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἶπεν
to say

VB AAN · εἶπον

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

→ infinitival complement

εἶπον: meaning 'to 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.

σε
you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σε: 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.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δύο: meaning 'two'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔθνη
nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

αἱ
the

RA NPF · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δύο
two

M · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δύο: meaning 'two'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

χῶραι
lands

N1A NPF · χώρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐμαὶ
mine

A1 NPF · ἐμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσονται

be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning '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.

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.

κληρονομήσω

will inherit

VF FAI1S · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

κληρονομέω: meaning 'will inherit'; 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.

αὐτάς

them

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτάς: 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.

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.

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.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐκεῖ: meaning 'there'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning '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.

11 διὰ τοῦτο ζῶ ἐγώ λέγει κύριος καὶ ποιήσω σοι κατὰ τὴν ἔχθραν σου καὶ γνωσθήσομαί σοι ἡνίκα ἂν κρίνω σε

therefore, as I live, says the Lord, I will deal with you according to your enmity, and I will make myself known to you when I judge you.

judicial self-manifestation therefore

The Lord answers the boast by promising to reveal himself to Seir precisely in the act of judging it.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

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.

ζῶ

I live

V3 PAI1S · ζάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ζάω: meaning 'I live'; 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.

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.

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'says'; 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.

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.

ποιήσω

do / make

VF FAI1S · ποιέω

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

→ future

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

κατά

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

τήν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔχθραν

enmity

N1A ASF · ἔχθρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου you RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification σου: 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.	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.	γνωσθήσομαί will make myself known VS FPI1S · γινώσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future γινώσκω: meaning 'will make myself known'; 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.	σοι to you RP DS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest σοι: meaning 'to 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.
ὥνικά when D · ὥνικά <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ὥνικά: meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἄν ever X · ἄν <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἄν: meaning 'ever'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	κρίνω judge VA AAS1S · κρίνω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency κρίνω: meaning 'judge'; 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.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: 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.

12 καὶ γνώση ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος ἤκουσα τῆς φωνῆς τῶν βλασφημιῶν σου ὅτι εἶπας τὰ ὄρη Ἰσραὴλ ἔρημα ἡμῖν δέδοται εἰς κατάβρωμα

And you shall know that I am the Lord: I have heard the voice of your blasphemies when you said,
The mountains of Israel are desolate; they are given to us for consumption.

evidence of blasphemy and

The Lord cites Seir's speech against Israel's mountains as evidence that its opportunism is also theological arrogance.

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.

γνώση
you shall know

VF FM12S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

γινώσκω: meaning 'you shall know'; 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.

εἰμι
am

V9 PA11S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

ἤκουσα
heard

VA1 AA11S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning 'heard'; 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.

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.

φωνῆς
voice

N1 GSF · φωνή

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

→ relational specification

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

τῶν
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βλασφημιῶν
blasphemy

N1A GPF · βλασφημία

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

→ relational specification

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

σου
you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

εἶπας
eipon

VAI AAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'eipon'; 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.

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄρη
mountains

N3E NPN · ὄρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Ισραηλ
Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

ἔρημα
desolate

A1B NPN · ἔρημος

nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡμῖν
to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

δίδεται
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.

κατάβρωμα
food

N3M ASN · κατάβρωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 καὶ ἔμεγαλορημόνησας ἐπ' ἐμὲ τῷ στόματί σου ἐγὼ ἤκουσα

You magnified your speech against me with your mouth; I heard it.

divine hearing and

The brief line closes the evidentiary section by stressing that Seir's proud words have been fully heard.

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.

ἔμεγαλορημόνησας
spoke proudly

VAI AAI2S · μεγαλορημονέω

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

→ constative aorist

μεγαλορημονέω: meaning 'spoke proudly'; 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.

ἐμέ
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

ἐμέ: 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.

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.

στόματί
mouth

N3M DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου
you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

ἤκουσα

heard

VAI AAI1S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning 'heard'; 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.

14 τάδε λέγει κύριος ἐν τῇ εὐφροσύνῃ πάσης τῆς γῆς ἔρημον ποιήσω σε

Thus says the Lord: In the rejoicing of the whole earth, I will make you desolate.

reversal declaration thus says the Lord

Edom's fate is set against the rejoicing of the earth, underscoring the irony of its solitary desolation.

τάδε

thus

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

τάδε: meaning 'thus'; 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

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'says'; 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.

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.

τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	εὐφροσύνη gladness N1 DSF · εὐφροσύνη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference εὐφροσύνη: meaning 'gladness'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	πάσης whole A1S GSF · πᾶς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πᾶς: meaning 'whole'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	τῆς the RA GSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῆς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
γῆς land N1 GSF · γῆ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἔρημον desolate A1B ASF · ἔρημος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἔρημος: meaning 'desolate'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ποιήσω do / make VF FAI1S · ποιέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ποιέω: meaning 'do'; 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.	σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: 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.

15 ἔρημον ἔση ὄρος Σηιρ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Ἰδουμαία ἐξαναλωθήσεται καὶ γνώσῃ ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι κύριος ὁ θεὸς αὐτῶν

Desolate shall you be, Mount Seir, and all Idumea shall be utterly consumed, and you shall know that I am the Lord their God.

concluding reversal ASYNDETON

The final sentence universalizes the oracle over all Idumea and seals it with the recognition formula.

ἔρημον

desolate

A1B NSN · ἔρημος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔσῃ

you shall be

VF FM12S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'you 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.

ὄρος

mountain

N3E NSN · ὄρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Σηῖρ

Seir

N GS · Σηῖρ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰδουμαία

Edom

N1A NSF · Ἰδουμαία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant identification

Ἰδουμαία: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐξαναλωθήσεται

will be consumed

VC FP13S · ἀλίσκω + ἐκ + ἄνα

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

→ future

ἀλίσκω + ἐκ + ἄνα: meaning 'will be consumed'; 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.

γνώσῃ

you shall know

VF FM12S · γινώσκω

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

→ future

γινώσκω: meaning 'you shall know'; 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.

εἰμι

am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.