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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Genesis, Chapter 5

ΓΕΝΕΣΙΣ Ε΄

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

Genesis 5 is the first great genealogical toledoth of the primeval history: it opens with the resumptive formula αὕτη ἡ βίβλος γενέσεως ἀνθρώπων (5:1), echoing 2:4, and then unfolds ten generations from Adam to Noah in a strict tripartite formula — ἔζησεν ... καὶ ἐγέννησεν ... ἔζησεν δὲ ... καὶ ἐγέννησεν ... καὶ ἀπέθανεν ('X lived ... and begat ... and X lived ... and begat sons and daughters ... and he died').

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Genesis 5 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs–Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. Genesis 5 is the first great genealogical toledoth of the primeval history: it opens with the resumptive formula αὕτη ἡ βίβλος γενέσεως ἀνθρώπων (5:1), echoing 2:4, and then unfolds ten generations from Adam to Noah in a strict tripartite formula — ἔζησεν ... καὶ ἐγέννησεν ... ἔζησεν δὲ ... καὶ ἐγέννησεν ... καὶ ἀπέθανεν ('X lived ... and begat ... and X lived ... and begat sons and daughters ... and he died'). The formulaic repetition gives the chapter a liturgical, counting-down quality,

each death notice (καὶ ἀπέθανεν) tolling like a bell through the primeval age. A textual crux of first importance is the systematic chronological divergence between the LXX, the Masoretic Text (MT), and the Samaritan Pentateuch (SP). The LXX consistently assigns higher begetting ages to most antediluvian patriarchs than the MT does — roughly 100 years higher on the 'age at begetting' figure for the first six patriarchs (Adam, Seth, Enosh, Kenan, Mahalalel, Jared), yielding a substantially longer primeval chronology. For example: Adam begets Seth at 230 in the LXX but at 130 in the MT; Seth begets Enosh at 205 in the LXX but at 105 in the MT; Enosh begets Kenan at 190 in the LXX but at 90 in the MT. The effect is to push creation some 1,300–1,400 years further back than the MT calculation, a discrepancy that has exercised chronologers and textual critics since antiquity. This data file reproduces the Rahlfs LXX numbers throughout; where they diverge from the MT the discrepancy is flagged in the word-level notes. The authorship of the divergence — whether the LXX translator inherited a divergent Hebrew Vorlage, or whether the Greek numbers were deliberately adjusted (perhaps to avoid placing the birth of Methuselah after the Flood in strict computation), or whether the MT has been secondarily shortened — remains an unresolved crux in textual criticism of the Pentateuch. Two verses call for special comment. At 5:24 the chapter's formulaic cycle is broken for Enoch alone: καὶ εὐηρέστησεν Ἐνωχ τῷ θεῷ, καὶ οὐχ ἠύρίσκειτο, ὅτι μετέθηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ θεός ('and Enoch was well-pleasing to God, and was not found, because God translated him'). The verb εὐαρεστέω renders the Hebrew הִתְהַלֵּךְ ('walked with'), domesticating the idiom into Greek piety-language; the divine 'translation' (μετατίθημι) bypasses the universal death-notice, and the phrase is directly quoted in the Greek at Heb 11:5, where the author reads Enoch's translation as a paradigm of faith. At 5:29 Lamech gives his son a name-etymology: διαναπαύσει ἡμᾶς οὗτος ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων ἡμῶν ('this one will give us rest from our works'), a forward-pointing etymology

associating Νωε (Noah) with the verb ναπαύω / νάπαυσις, echoing the creation-rest of Gen 2 and anticipating the post-flood re-creation.

Discourse structure of the chapter

- A · 5:1–5

The toledoth heading and Adam's line to Seth

The unit opens with the toledoth superscription recalling the divine image (5:1–2) and then gives Adam's full genealogical entry: he lives 230 years and begets Seth, lives 700 more and begets other sons and daughters, and dies at 930 (5:3–5). The image-theology of 5:1–2 frames the whole register: humanity as a whole bears the divine likeness, and Seth is born in Adam's own image (5:3) — the transmission of image through the genealogical line is theologically foundational.
- B · 5:6–20

Seth through Jared: six generations in the antediluvian formula

Six patriarchs — Seth (5:6–8), Enosh (5:9–11), Kenan (5:12–14), Mahalalel (5:15–17), Jared (5:18–20) — are introduced in strict formula. Each entry: age at begetting the named heir, years remaining after that birth, names of other children, and the death notice. The LXX ages at begetting are consistently 100 years higher than the MT for the first six figures (Seth begets at 205, Enosh at 190, Kenan at 170, Mahalalel at 165, Jared at 162), producing an antediluvian chronology some 1,300 years longer than the MT reckoning — a major textual crux.
- C · 5:21–24

Enoch: the exception who did not die

Enoch's entry (5:21–24) is formally similar but climactically different: the tripartite formula is interrupted after the second life-span by the substitution 'and he was not found, because God translated him' (5:24) in place of the universal καὶ ἀπέθανεν. The formula εὐηρέστησεν τῷ θεῷ (rendered twice, vv.22, 24) for Hebrew אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים הֵתְהַלַּךְ ('walked with God') gives Enoch's exception a theological rationale: exceptional piety answered by exceptional divine action. The episode is the theological apex of the chapter and is directly read at Heb 11:5.
- D · 5:25–27

Methuselah: the oldest man

Methuselah's entry follows the standard formula (5:25–27) and records the longest lifespan in the chapter — 969 years — making him proverbially the oldest man in biblical reckoning. In the LXX chronology (begets Lamech at 187, lives 782 after) the total is 969, the same as the MT; this convergence is notable given the systematic LXX additions elsewhere and has been used to argue that scribal adjustment of the LXX numbers was calibrated to prevent Methuselah from living past the Flood.

Lamech and Noah: the closing of the antediluvian era

Lamech begets Noah at 188 (LXX) and gives him a name-prophecy pointing to rest from the cursed ground (5:28–29) — a forward reference to the Flood narrative and the re-creation of Gen 8–9. Noah's entry is abbreviated: instead of the formula closing with a death notice, it records that at 500 years he begat three sons — Σημ, Χαμ, Ιαφεθ (5:32) — whose names will dominate the table of nations in Gen 10. The chapter ends open-endedly, the death-tolling formula suspended, as the story moves toward catastrophe and renewal.

1 Αὕτη ἡ βίβλος γενέσεως ἀνθρώπων· ἥ ἡμέρα ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν Ἀδὰμ, κατ’εἰκόνα θεοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτόν·

This is the book of the genesis of men. On the day that God made Adam, he made him in the image of God.

Toledoth superscription / narrative heading ASYNDETON

Asyndeton marks this as a formal heading — the toledoth formula (βίβλος γενέσεως) echoes 2:4 and titles the entire genealogical register. The relative clause gives the theological grounding for the list that follows: the human lineage proceeds from the image-bearer.

Αὕτη

this

Nominative

demonstrative pronoun, subject

→ participant reference

οὗτος fem. nom. sg.; cataphoric — points forward to ἡ βίβλος γενέσεως that follows.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βίβλος

book

Nominative

predicate nominative (subject of implied εἰμί)

→ participant prominence

βίβλος: 'scroll / book / written register'; renders Hebrew רִשְׁוֹן. The phrase βίβλος γενέσεως calques תִּדְוֹת רִשְׁוֹן; Gen 2:4 uses the same formula (αὕτη ἡ βίβλος γενέσεως οὐρανοῦ καὶ γῆς), so the chapter echoes and develops the creation heading.

γενέσεως

of genesis / of origin

Genitive

genitive of content / objective genitive (the book records the genesis)

→ relational specification

γένεσις: 'origin, birth, genealogy'; renders תִּדְוֹת (toledot), the Hebrew term for generational records or offspring-lists; the word gives the first book of the Bible its Greek and English name.

ἄνθρωπων

of men / of humanity

Genitive

genitive of reference (the genesis concerns human beings)

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: generic 'human being / mankind'; here the whole human line descended from Adam is in view.

ἧ

on which

Dative

relative pronoun, dative of time

→ participant reference or interest

ἧ: meaning 'on which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun, dative of time.

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time (temporal frame: 'on the day when')

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; the phrase ἡ ἡμέρα calques Hebrew יוֹם, a temporal idiom rendered literally.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb (temporal relative clause)

→ constative aorist (the single completed act of creation)

ποιέω: 'make, create'; the standard LXX creation verb; recalls Gen 1:26–27 where God 'makes' (ἐποίησεν) humanity in the divine image.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

θεός: LXX rendering of יְהוָה; articular here as definite reference to the God of Genesis.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀδὰμ

Adam

indeclinable proper noun, direct object of ἐποίησεν

→ participant identification

Ἀδὰμ: transliteration of Hebrew אָדָם, functioning both as proper name and as the generic word for 'human being / earthling' (from אֶרֶץ 'ground'); the LXX uses it as an indeclinable proper noun throughout Gen 5.

κατ'

according to

preposition + accusative (standard of conformity)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατ': meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (standard of conformity).

εἰκόνα

image

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ (norm: 'according to / in accordance with the image')

→ object specification

εἰκών: 'image, likeness'; renders תְּצַלֵּם; the imago Dei formula (κατ'εἰκόνα θεοῦ) is programmatic in Gen 1:26–27; 5:1; 9:6. In Pauline theology (Col 1:15; 2 Cor 4:4) Christ is the εἰκών τοῦ θεοῦ in whom the image is restored.

θεοῦ

of God

Genitive

genitive of reference (whose image it is)

→ relational specification

θεοῦ: meaning 'of God'; it serves as genitive of reference (whose image it is).

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb of principal clause

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: summarises the king's deeds.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object (accusative pronoun)

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object (accusative pronoun).

2 ἄρσεν καὶ θῆλυ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς, καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς, καὶ ἐπωνόμασεν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν Ἀδαμ, ἥ ἡμέρᾳ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς.

Male and female he made them, and he blessed them, and named their name Adam on the day he made them.

Elaboration of toledoth heading

ASYNDETON

Asyndeton continues the heading unit; the verse summarises Gen 1:27–28 (image, male/female, blessing) and crucially applies the name 'Adam' to both (τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν Ἀδαμ) — the generic name covers the couple. This framing grounds the genealogy theologically before the sequence begins.

ἄρσεν

male

Accusative

direct object (double accusative with θῆλυ: 'male and female he made them')

→ object specification

ἄρσεν (neut. of ἄρσην): 'male'; paired with θῆλυ in a formula calquing אָרְרָא וְחַוְוָא (Gen 1:27); cited in Matt 19:4; Gal 3:28.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θῆλυ

female

Accusative

direct object (paired with ἄρσεν)

→ object specification

θῆλυ (neut. of θῆλυς): 'female'; renders חַוְוָא; the neuter gender of both ἄρσεν and θῆλυ in Greek is grammatical, not deprecatory.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: summarises the king's deeds.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (sequential action)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλόγησεν

he blessed

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐλογέω

main verb

→ constative aorist (the single foundational blessing)

εὐλογέω: 'bless, speak well of'; renders בָּרַךְ; the blessing of 1:28 (be fruitful, multiply, fill the earth, rule) is presupposed — the genealogy about to unfold is the enactment of that fruitful blessing.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπωνόμασεν

he named

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπωνομάζω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ἐπωνομάζω: 'name, call by name'; renders שָׁם אָדָם; the double accusative construction (ὄνομα + Ἀδάμ) is Semitic in character.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

Accusative

direct object (double object of ἐπωνόμασεν: 'named their name Adam')

→ object specification

ὄνομα: 'name'; the phrase τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν Ἀδάμ applies the corporate name 'Adam' to the couple — a striking touch making 'Adam' the name of the human species, not only the individual.

αὐτῶν

their

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

Ἀδάμ

Adam

indeclinable proper noun, appositive predicate naming the name

→ participant identification

Ἀδάμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, appositive predicate naming the name.

ἧ

on which

Dative

relative pronoun, dative of time

→ participant reference or interest

ἧ: meaning 'on which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun, dative of time.

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as dative of time.

ἐποίησεν

he made

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ποιέω

verb of relative clause (temporal)

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: summarises the king's deeds.

αὐτούς

them

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτούς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

3 ἔζησεν δὲ Ἀδὰμ διακόσια καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν κατὰ τὴν ἰδέαν αὐτοῦ καὶ κατὰ τὴν εἰκόνα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐωνόμασεν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Σηθ.

And Adam lived two hundred and thirty years and begat a son in his own likeness and after his own image, and named his name Seth.

Transition — opening of genealogical sequence

δὲ

δὲ marks the shift from the heading (vv.1–2) into the genealogical narrative proper. The first entry begins the strict formula: age at begetting, description, naming. The mirror-image language (κατὰ τὴν ἰδέαν ... κατὰ τὴν εἰκόνα) echoes 5:1 and signals that the image is transmitted through the genealogy.

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb (formula-opening verb of the genealogical template)

→ constative aorist (summarising a span of life)

ζάω: 'live'; the repeated ἔζησεν ... ἔτη is the liturgical opening of each genealogical entry, rendering Hebrew חָנַף ... יָחַי; it counts years of life before the named begetting.

δὲ

and / now

postpositive particle (transitional, mild contrast with heading)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ἀδὰμ

Adam

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ἀδὰμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

διακόσια

two hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time (with ἔτη)

→ object specification

διακόσιοι: 'two hundred'; LXX figure for Adam's age at begetting Seth is 230 years; the MT has 130. This +100 divergence is characteristic of the LXX primeval chronology and is the crux discussed in the text_note.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (numeral link)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τριάκοντα
thirty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time (continuing the numeral phrase)

→ measure or count

τριάκοντα: indeclinable numeral '30'; combined with διακόσια and ἔτη to give 230.

ἔτη
years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτος: 'year'; renders ἡνῶ; the accusative of time-extent is standard LXX practice for duration expressions.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (sequential narrative)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν
he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (genealogical formula: begetting)

→ constative aorist (single completed generative act)

γεννάω: 'beget / father'; renders the Hiphil of טָלַן; the formulaic repetition ἐγέννησεν in each genealogical entry is the structural backbone of the chapter.

κατὰ
according to

preposition + accusative (standard of conformity)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (standard of conformity).

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰδέαν
form / likeness

Accusative

accusative, object of κατὰ (norm of likeness)

→ object specification

ἰδέα: 'form, appearance, likeness'; rare in LXX; chosen alongside εἰκόνα to render the Hebrew pair בְּדִמְיוֹתָיו וְצִלְמוֹ — the son is made in the father's own form, which is itself patterned on the divine image (v.1), showing the continuity of the imago Dei across generations.

αὐτοῦ
his

Genitive

possessive genitive (Adam's own likeness)

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive (Adam's own likeness).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατὰ
according to

preposition + accusative (second standard of conformity)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (second standard of conformity).

τὴν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εἰκόνα

image

Accusative

accusative, object of κατά

→ object specification

εἰκών: see v.1; here referring to Adam's image rather than the divine image directly — though the theologically intentional echo of v.1 suggests the divine image is transmitted through Adam to Seth.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (sequential)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπωνόμασεν

he named

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπονομάζω

main verb (naming formula)

→ constative aorist

ἐπονομάζω (aor.): 'named / called'; the aorist ἐπωνόμασεν gives the Amorite name as a settled past designation, paired with the present-tense Phoenician usage.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as direct object.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

Σηθ

Seth

indeclinable proper noun, appositive predicate (name given)

→ participant identification

Σηθ: transliteration of תשׁ; the name may derive from תשׁ 'appoint / set' — Eve's etymology in 4:25 ('God has appointed me another seed') — though the LXX does not here reproduce that etymology.

4 ἐγένοντο δὲ αἱ ἡμέραι Ἀδὰμ, μεθ' ὃ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Σηθ, ἑπτακόσια ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And the days of Adam after he begat Seth were seven hundred years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second part of genealogical entry (years after begetting) **δέ**

The standard second segment of the tripartite formula: years lived after the named begetting + notice of other children. The phrase 'sons and daughters' is formulaic throughout the chapter, acknowledging the breadth of each patriarch's family without naming them.

ἐγένοντο

were / became

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential: 'there were')

→ constative aorist (summary of a life-span)

γίνομαι: 'be, become, come to pass';
ἐγένοντο αἱ ἡμέραι = 'the days of X were Y years' is the standard formula for the second segment, rendering Hebrew יָדְיָן יָמַי.

δὲ

and / now

postpositive particle (mild transition within the entry)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέρα: 'day'; plural 'the days of Adam' = his total remaining lifespan; a Hebraizing idiom (יָדְיָן).

Αδὰμ

Adam

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession (the days belonging to Adam)

→ participant identification

Αδὰμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession (the days belonging to Adam).

μεθ

after

preposition + accusative (temporal: after the point of begetting)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά + accusative: 'after'; the phrase μεθ' ὃ ἐγέννησεν specifies the temporal start of the counted years.

ὃ

which

Accusative

relative pronoun, accusative (object of μετά in temporal clause)

→ participant reference

ὃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun, accusative (object of μετά in temporal clause).

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σηθ

Seth

indeclinable proper noun, object of ἐγέννησεν

→ participant identification

Σηθ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of ἐγέννησεν.

ἑπτακόσια

seven hundred

Nominative

predicate (with ἔτη: subject complement of ἐγένοντο)

→ participant prominence

ἑπτακόσιοι: '700'; LXX and MT agree on 700 years after Seth's birth; Adam's total lifespan = 230 + 700 = 930 (v.5).

ἔτη

years

Nominative

subject (with ἡμέραι: the years are the days)

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject (with ἡμέραι: the years are the days).

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν
he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (formulaic: other offspring)

→ constative aorist (iterative over centuries)

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱούς
sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; plural, with θυγατέρας, gives the formulaic notice of unnamed children filling the earth.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας
daughters

Accusative

direct object (paired with υἱούς)

→ object specification

θυγάτηρ: 'daughter'; renders תַּלְמִידָה; the formulaic pair υἱούς καὶ θυγατέρας is repeated in every entry to vv. 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 26, 30.

5 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Ἀδαμ, ἃς ἔζησεν, ἑννακόσια καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Adam which he lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died.

Closure — death notice (third part of genealogical formula) καὶ

The death notice καὶ ἀπέθανεν closes every entry through v.31 (Enoch excepted at v.24). The word πᾶσαι ('all') adds solemnity to the summation of a total lifespan. The tolling cadence of ἀπέθανεν across the chapter enacts the decree of Gen 2:17 and 3:19 ('for dust you are').

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction (sequential closure)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο

were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential summary)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

adjective, predicate (modifying αἱ ἡμέραι)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'all / every'; the addition of πᾶσαι in the total-years formula (vs. the partial formula of v.4) signals this is the summation entry.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.

Ἀδὰμ

Adam

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession

→ participant identification

Ἀδὰμ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.

ὃς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun, accusative (object of ἔζησεν: 'which he lived')

→ participant reference

ὃς: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun, accusative (object of ἔζησεν: 'which he lived').

ἔζησεν

he lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders ἡνέθη; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

ἐννακόςια

nine hundred

Nominative

predicate numeral (subject complement of ἐγένοντο)

→ participant prominence

ἐννακόςιοι: '900'; LXX and MT agree: 930 total years for Adam.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (numeral link)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τριάκοντα

thirty

Nominative

predicate numeral (continuing the numeral phrase)

→ measure or count

τριάκοντα: meaning 'thirty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Nominative

subject (appositive to ἡμέραι: 'all the days ... were 930 years')

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject (appositive to ἡμέραι: 'all the days ... were 930 years').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (death notice — closure formula)

→ constative aorist (single completed event: death)

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; the formulaic καὶ ἀπέθανεν closes every genealogical entry (except Enoch's, v.24), its staccato repetition embodying the sentence of Gen 3:19 ('you are dust, and to dust you shall return'). The absence of this formula in Enoch's entry is the chapter's most arresting moment.

6 ἔζησεν δὲ Σηθ διακόσια καὶ πέντε ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ἐνωσ.

And Seth lived two hundred and five years and begat Enosh.

Continuation — new genealogical entry **δὲ**

The strict tripartite formula begins for Seth: age at begetting (205 LXX; 105 MT — a +100 divergence), remainder (v.7), total (v.8), death notice (v.8). The formula will repeat with minor variation through v.31.

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb (formula-opening)

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders חָיָה; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

δὲ

and / now

postpositive particle (transitional, new entry)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Σηθ

Seth

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Σηθ: son of Adam (vv.3–5); second patriarch of the primeval line.

διακόσια

two hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX: 205 years before begetting Enosh; MT: 105. The LXX figure (+100) is part of the systematic chronological expansion discussed in the text_note.

καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πέντε five Accusative <i>accusative of extent of time (continuing numeral phrase)</i> → measure or count πέντε: indeclinable '5'.	ἔτη years Accusative <i>accusative of extent of time</i> → object specification ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction (sequential action)</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐγέννησεν he begat Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω <i>main verb (begetting formula)</i> → constative aorist γεννάω: see v.8.	τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Ἐνως Enosh <i>indeclinable proper noun, direct object of ἐγέννησεν</i> → participant identification Ἐνως: LXX form of Hebrew עֲנֹשׁ ('mortal man / human being'); third patriarch of the line.	

7 καὶ ἔζησεν Σηθ μετὰ τὸ γεννηῖσθαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ἐνως ἑπτακόσια καὶ ἑπτὰ ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Seth lived after he begat Enosh seven hundred and seven years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment (years after begetting) καὶ

The articular infinitive μετὰ τὸ γεννηῖσθαι αὐτόν is an alternative formulation to the relative clause μεθ' ὃ ἐγέννησεν of v.4; both render Hebrew וְהָיָה יָמָיו. LXX: 707 remaining years; MT: 807.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν
lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders חַיָּה; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Σηθ
Seth

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Σηθ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ
after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ
the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι
begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal complement of μετὰ)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: articular infinitive after μετὰ to express time after an event; a common LXX Hebraism rendering the Hebrew infinitive construct with יִרְחֹץ.

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἐως
Enosh

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Ἐως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ἑπτακόσια
seven hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX: 707; MT: 807 — the LXX is 100 shorter here because it added 100 to the begetting age in v.6.

καὶ
and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑπτὰ
seven

Accusative

accusative of extent of time (continuing numeral)

→ measure or count

ἑπτὰ: meaning 'seven'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱοῦς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱοῦς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

8 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Σηθ ἑννακόσια καὶ δώδεκα ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years, and he died.

Closure — total lifespan and death notice καὶ

Total: 205 + 707 = 912 (LXX); MT likewise gives 912. The death-notice closes the entry.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο

were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι days Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.	Σηθ Seth <i>indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession</i> → participant identification Σηθ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.	ἐννακόσια nine hundred Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → participant prominence ἐννακόσια: meaning 'nine hundred'; it serves as predicate numeral.	καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
δώδεκα twelve Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → participant prominence δώδεκα: indeclinable '12'; LXX and MT agree on Seth's total of 912 years.	ἔτη years Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπέθανεν he died Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω <i>main verb (death-notice formula)</i> → constative aorist ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

9 καὶ ἔζησεν Ἐνωσ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑνενήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Καινὰν.

And Enosh lived one hundred and ninety years and begat Kenan.

Continuation — new genealogical entry καὶ

Enosh's entry begins. LXX: 190 years before Kenan; MT: 90 (again +100 in the LXX). The pattern of LXX chronological expansion continues without interruption.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders קָיָו; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Ἐνωσ

Enosh

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ἐνωσ: LXX form of שֵׁטְנִי; son of Seth, grandson of Adam.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑκατόν: indeclinable '100'; LXX: 190 before Kenan; MT: 90.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑνενήκοντα

ninety

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑνενήκοντα: indeclinable '90'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Καϊναν

Kenan

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Καϊναν: LXX form of Hebrew קַיִן; fourth patriarch. The LXX inserts a second Καϊναν after Arphaxad in Gen 11:12–13 (not in the MT), making Luke's genealogy (Luke 3:36–37) agree with the LXX.

10 καὶ ἔζησεν Ἐνως μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Καινὰν ἑπτακόσια καὶ δεκαπέντε ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Enosh lived after he begat Kenan seven hundred and fifteen years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment καὶ

LXX: 715 after Kenan; MT: 815 — the 100-year reduction in the post-begetting span compensates for the 100 added to the pre-begetting age, keeping the totals coherent (LXX total for Enosh: 905 years = 190 + 715; MT: 905 = 90 + 815). The total is identical, which shows the systematic structure of the LXX adjustment.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν
lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders קָיָוָה; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Ἐνως
Enosh

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ἐνως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ
after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ
the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι
begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Καιναν

Kenan

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Καιναν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ἑπτακόσια

seven hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἑπτακόσια: meaning 'seven hundred'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δεκαπέντε

fifteen

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

δεκαπέντε: indeclinable '15'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱοὺς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

11 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι ἕως ἑννακόσια καὶ πέντε ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Enosh were nine hundred and five years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice καὶ

Total 905 (= 190 + 715 LXX; = 90 + 815 MT — identical totals). The death-notice tolls again.

καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐγένοντο were Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι <i>main verb (existential)</i> → constative aorist γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.	πᾶσαι all Nominative <i>adjective modifying ἡμέραι</i> → participant prominence πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.	αἱ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
ἡμέραι days Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.	Ἐως Enosh <i>indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession</i> → participant identification Ἐως: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.	ἐννακόσια nine hundred Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → participant prominence ἐννακόσια: meaning 'nine hundred'; it serves as predicate numeral.	καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
πέντε five Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → measure or count πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.	ἔτη years Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπέθανεν he died Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω <i>main verb (death-notice formula)</i> → constative aorist ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

12 καὶ ἔζησεν Καϊναν ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑβδομήκοντα ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Μαλελελ.

And Kenan lived one hundred and seventy years and begat Mahalalel.

Continuation — new genealogical entry καὶ

Kenan's begetting age: LXX 170; MT 70 (+100 again). The inexorable formula continues.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders קָיָו; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Καϊναν

Kenan

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Καϊναν: son of Enosh, fourth patriarch.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX: 170; MT: 70.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑβδομήκοντα

seventy

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑβδομήκοντα: indeclinable '70'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Μαλελεηλ

Mahalalel

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Μαλελεηλ: LXX form of Hebrew מַלְאֲלֵ֫ל (‘praise of God’); fifth patriarch of the line.

13 καὶ ἔζησεν Καιναν μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Μαλελεηλ ἑπτακόσια καὶ τεσσαράκοντα ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Kenan lived after he begat Mahalalel seven hundred and forty years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment καὶ

LXX: 740 remaining; MT: 840. Total: 910 (both LXX and MT agree on Kenan's total).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders חָיָה; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Καιναν

Kenan

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Καιναν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ

after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι

begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Μαλελελ

Mahalalel

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Μαλελελ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ἐπτακόσια

seven hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX: 740; MT: 840.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τεσσαράκοντα

forty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

τεσσαράκοντα: indeclinable '40'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱούς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱούς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

14 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Καϊναν ἐννακόσια καὶ δέκα ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Kenan were nine hundred and ten years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice καὶ

Total 910 years; LXX and MT agree on Kenan's total lifespan.

καὶ and <i>narrative conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐγένοντο were Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι <i>main verb (existential)</i> → constative aorist γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.	πᾶσαι all Nominative <i>adjective modifying ἡμέραι</i> → participant prominence πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.	αἱ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking αἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
ἡμέραι days Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.	Καὶναν Kenan <i>indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession</i> → participant identification Καὶναν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.	ἐννακόσια nine hundred Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → participant prominence ἐννακόσια: meaning 'nine hundred'; it serves as predicate numeral.	καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
δέκα ten Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → measure or count δέκα: indeclinable '10'.	ἔτη years Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀπέθανεν he died Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω <i>main verb (death-notice formula)</i> → constative aorist ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

15 καὶ ἔζησεν Μαλελεηλ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑξήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ιαρεδ.

And Mahalalel lived one hundred and sixty-five years and begat Jared.

Continuation — new genealogical entry καὶ

Mahalalel's begetting age: LXX 165; MT 65 (+100). The pattern is unbroken through Jared.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders ἔζη; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Μαλελεηλ

Mahalalel

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Μαλελεηλ: fifth patriarch; 'praise of God'.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX: 165; MT: 65.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: indeclinable '60'.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέντε

five

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιαρεδ

Jared

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Ιαρεδ: LXX form of Hebrew יָרֵד ('descent / descend'); sixth patriarch, father of Enoch.

16 καὶ ἔζησεν Μαλελεηλ μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ιαρεδ ἑπτακόσια καὶ τριάκοντα ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Mahalalel lived after he begat Jared seven hundred and thirty years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment

καὶ

LXX: 730 remaining; MT: 830. Total Mahalalel: 895 (both LXX and MT agree).

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders יָחַי; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Μαλελεηλ

Mahalalel

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Μαλελεηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ

after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι

begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰαρεδ

Jared

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Ἰαρεδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ἑπτακόσια

seven hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX: 730; MT: 830.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τριάκοντα

thirty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

τριάκοντα: meaning 'thirty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱοὺς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας
daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

17 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Μαλελεηλ ὀκτακόσια καὶ ἐνενήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Mahalalel were eight hundred and ninety-five years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice καὶ

Total 895; LXX and MT agree. Death-notice.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο
were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι
all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι
days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.

Μαλελεηλ
Mahalalel

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession

→ participant identification

Μαλελεηλ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.

ὀκτακόσια
eight hundred

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ participant prominence

ὀκτακόσιοι: '800'.

καὶ
and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνενήκοντα

ninety

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

ἐνενήκοντα: meaning 'ninety'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέντε

five

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (death-notice)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

18 καὶ ἔζησεν Ιαρεδ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑξήκοντα καὶ δύο ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ενωχ.

And Jared lived one hundred and sixty-two years and begat Enoch.

Continuation — new genealogical entry καὶ

Jared's begetting age: LXX 162; MT 162 — one of the few points where LXX and MT agree on the pre-begetting age. Jared is the last patriarch before the exceptional Enoch.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders ἵπῳ; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Ἰαρεδ

Jared

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ἰαρεδ: sixth patriarch, father of Enoch; LXX and MT agree on his begetting age (162).

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX = MT: 162.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύο

two

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

δύο: indeclinable '2'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ενωχ

Enoch

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Ενωχ: LXX form of Hebrew עֲנוֹךְ
(‘dedicated / initiated’); seventh patriarch,
the figure who will not die (v.24).

19 καὶ ἔζησεν Ιαρεδ μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ενωχ ὀκτακόσια ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Jared lived after he begat Enoch eight hundred years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment καὶ

LXX: 800 after Enoch; MT: 800 — LXX and MT agree on this figure. Total Jared: 962.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): ‘live / come to life’;
renders עָלָם; the ingressive aorist marks
the dead man’s revival upon contact with
the bones.

Ιαρεδ

Jared

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ιαρεδ: transliterated proper name rendered
in Greek letters; here it functions as
indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ

after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning ‘after’; here it marks the
relation signaled by preposition + articular
infinitive (temporal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι

begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἐνωχ

Enoch

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Ἐνωχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ὀκτακόσια

eight hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX = MT: 800.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱοὺς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

20 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Ἰαρεδ ἐννακόσια καὶ ἐξήκοντα καὶ δύο ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Jared were nine hundred and sixty-two years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice **καὶ**

Total 962 years; LXX and MT agree. The last death-notice before the anomalous Enoch passage.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο
were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι
all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι
days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.

Ἰαρεδ
Jared

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession

→ participant identification

Ἰαρεδ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.

ἐννακόσια
nine hundred

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ participant prominence

ἐννακόσια: meaning 'nine hundred'; it serves as predicate numeral.

καὶ
and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξήκοντα
sixty

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

ἐξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ
and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύο
two

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

δύο: meaning 'two'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη
years

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (death-notice)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

21 καὶ ἔζησεν Ενωχ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑξήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Μαθουσαλα.

And Enoch lived one hundred and sixty-five years and begat Methuselah.

Continuation — new genealogical entry (Enoch) καὶ

Enoch's entry begins with the standard formula but will terminate exceptionally at v.24. Begetting age: LXX 165; MT 65 (+100 again). Note the symmetry: Mahalalel (v.15) also has LXX 165.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders חָיָה; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Ενωχ

Enoch

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ενωχ: seventh patriarch; his name (עֲנוֹךְ) may mean 'dedicated.' He is the seventh from Adam, a position with numerological significance in Jewish tradition (cf. Jude 14; 1 En.).

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX: 165; MT: 65.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πέντε

five

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Μαθουσαλα

Methuselah

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Μαθουσαλα: LXX form of Hebrew מְתוּשָׁלַח; eighth patriarch, proverbially the oldest man (969 years, v.27).

22 καὶ εὐηρέστησεν Ενωχ τῷ θεῷ μετὰ τὸ γεννηῖσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Μαθουσαλα διακόσια ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Enoch was well-pleasing to God after he begat Methuselah two hundred years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Variation — theological comment within standard formula καὶ

The second segment is transformed: instead of 'Enoch lived X years' we read 'Enoch was well-pleasing to God ... two hundred years.' εὐηρέστησεν replaces ἔζησεν — piety language replaces biological notation. The verb will recur at v.24 as the theological explanation for the translation.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐηρέστησεν

was well-pleasing

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐαρεστέω

main verb (replacing ἔζησεν in the formula — the theological pivot)

→ constative aorist (a lifetime of pleasing God collapsed into a single statement)

εὐαρεστέω: 'be well-pleasing, please (someone)'; renders Hebrew **וַיִּהְיוּ לַיהוָה** ('walked with God'), domesticating the intimate 'walking' idiom into Greek piety-vocabulary. The aorist is constative over the entire 200 years. The word is key at Heb 11:5 (ὅτι μεμαρτύρηται εὐαρεστηκέναι τῷ θεῷ).

Ενωχ

Enoch

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ενωχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεῶ

God

Dative

dative of person (with εὐαρεστέω: 'well-pleasing to God')

→ sphere or reference

θεός: dative complement of εὐαρεστέω; the articular θεῶ (not ἀνθρώποις) specifies that Enoch's excellence is directed to God, not merely social respectability.

μετὰ

after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι

begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τόν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Μαθουσαλα

Methuselah

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Μαθουσαλα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

διακόσια

two hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX: 200 years; MT: 300. The LXX total for Enoch is 365 (= 165 + 200); MT also 365 (= 65 + 300). The totals agree — 365 perhaps evoking the solar year.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱοὺς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας
daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

23 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Εὐὼχ τριακόσια καὶ ἐξήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἔτη.

And all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty-five years.

Summation — lifespan given but death-notice withheld καὶ

The total-lifespan formula appears but is immediately interrupted: the death-notice is absent (καὶ ἀπέθανεν does NOT follow). The silence is deafening after the tolling repetition of ten entries. 365 years — the solar year — may be intentional symbolism, contrasting with the multi-century spans of all others.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο
were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι
all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι days Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.	Ενωχ Enoch <i>indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession</i> → participant identification Ενωχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.	τριακόσια three hundred Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → participant prominence τριακόσιοι: '300'. Enoch's total: 365 years. LXX and MT agree on 365.	καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἑξήκοντα sixty Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → measure or count ἑξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.	καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πέντε five Nominative <i>predicate numeral</i> → measure or count πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.	ἔτη years Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἔτος: note the verse ends here — καὶ ἀπέθανεν is conspicuously absent; v.24 will explain why.

24 καὶ εὐηρέστησεν Ενωχ τῷ θεῷ, καὶ οὐχ ἠύρίσκετο, ὅτι μετέθηκεν αὐτὸν ὁ θεός.

And Enoch was well-pleasing to God, and was not found, because God translated him.

Climax — exception to the death formula; theological apex

καὶ

The death-notice is replaced entirely by the translation. εὐηρέστησεν repeats from v.22, reinforcing piety as the cause. οὐχ ἠύρίσκετο (imperfect: 'was not being found') is notable — the imperfect may indicate ongoing fruitless searching. The causal ὅτι clause gives the theological reason: God himself removed him. This verse is directly quoted in Heb 11:5 (LXX) as a proof-text for faith.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐηρέστησεν

was well-pleasing

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · εὐαρεστέω

main verb (resumed from v.22 — theological explanation of the non-death)

→ constative aorist (summary of a life of piety)

εὐαρεστέω: repeated from v.22; the repetition forms a bracket around the lifespan notice (v.23) and signals that piety, not longevity, is the key fact about Enoch. Cited verbatim in Heb 11:5.

Ενωχ

Enoch

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Ενωχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεῷ

God

Dative

dative of person (complement of εὐαρεστέω)

→ sphere or reference

θεῷ: meaning 'God'; it serves as dative of person (complement of εὐαρεστέω).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (adversative nuance: 'and yet')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχ

not

negative particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ (before rough breathing οὐχ): standard indicative negation.

ηὐρίσκετο

was found / was being found

Impf Pass Indic 3 Sg · εὐρίσκω

main verb (passive imperfect — prolonged not-finding)

→ progressive imperfect (ongoing state of absence; people kept searching and not finding him)

εὐρίσκω: 'find'; the passive + imperfect 'was not being found' renders Hebrew חָזַק לֹא מָצָא ('he was not, for God took him'). The imperfect suggests that searchers repeatedly sought him in vain — a narrative of absence rather than a single event. Heb 11:5 cites this clause as evidence of Enoch's translation before his death.

ὅτι

because

causal conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: causal, giving the reason for Enoch's non-findability.

μετέθηκεν

translated / transferred

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · μετατίθημι

main verb of causal clause

→ constative aorist (single divine act of transfer)

μετατίθημι: 'transfer, transpose, translate'; renders Hebrew **קָחַ** ('take'); in LXX usage the compound μετα-τίθημι carries the sense of translocation from one realm to another. The word passed into the Christian theological vocabulary of 'translation to glory' (cf. Heb 11:5 μετετέθη; Sir 44:16; 49:14). The subject is ὁ θεός — God himself is the actor, not death.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

subject (emphatic position: God, not death, is the final actor)

→ participant prominence

θεός: placed last for emphasis — the translation is God's unilateral deed. The contrast with the formulaic καὶ ἀπέθανεν of every other entry is the theological statement of the verse.

25 καὶ ἔζησεν Μαθουσαλα ἑκατὸν καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ἑπτὰ ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Λαμεχ.

And Methuselah lived one hundred and eighty-seven years and begat Lamech.

Continuation — new genealogical entry (Methuselah) καὶ

The formula resumes after the Enoch exception. Methuselah's begetting age: LXX 187; MT 187 — LXX and MT agree. The transition back to the standard formula underscores Enoch's singularity.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders קָם ; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Μαθουσαλα

Methuselah

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Μαθουσαλα: eighth patriarch; will live to 969 years (v.27), the longest lifespan in the chapter.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX = MT: 187.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ὀγδοήκοντα: indeclinable '80'.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑπτὰ

seven

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑπτὰ: meaning 'seven'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Λαμεχ

Lamech

indeclinable proper noun, direct object

→ participant identification

Λαμεχ: LXX form of Hebrew לֶמֶךְ; ninth patriarch; he will give Noah his name-etymology at v.29.

26 καὶ ἔζησεν Μαθουσαλα μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Λαμεχ ἑπτακόσια καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ δύο ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Methuselah lived after he begat Lamech seven hundred and eighty-two years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment

καὶ

LXX: 782 remaining; MT: 782 — LXX and MT agree. Total Methuselah: 969 (= 187 + 782). This agreement on the total, despite divergences elsewhere, is noted in the text_note as possibly intentional to keep Methuselah's death from falling after the Flood.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders לָחַי; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Μαθουσαλα

Methuselah

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Μαθουσαλα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ

after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ

the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι

begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Λαμεχ

Lamech

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Λαμεχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

ἑπτακόσια

seven hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

LXX = MT: 782.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ὀγδοήκοντα: meaning 'eighty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δύο

two

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

δύο: meaning 'two'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱούς

sons

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

υἱούς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυγατέρας

daughters

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

27 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Μαθουσαλα ἐννακόσια καὶ ἑξήκοντα καὶ ἐννέα ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty-nine years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice καὶ

Total 969 years — the longest lifespan in the register, identical in LXX and MT. The death-notice returns after the Enoch exception.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο

were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became' twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.

Μαθουσαλα

Methuselah

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession

→ participant identification

Μαθουσαλα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.

ἐννακόσια

nine hundred

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ participant prominence

969: the longest lifespan in the chapter;
LXX = MT.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑξήκοντα

sixty

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐννέα

nine

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

ἐννέα: indeclinable '9'.

ἔτη

years

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (death-notice)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: 'die'; see v. 7.

28 καὶ ἔζησεν Λαμεχ ἑκατὸν καὶ ὀγδοήκοντα καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτη καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱόν.

And Lamech lived one hundred and eighty-eight years and begat a son.

Continuation — Lamech's entry; first segment καὶ

Lamech's begetting age: LXX 188; MT 182. The son is not yet named — the naming and etymology follow in v.29 as an expansion of the formula, making Noah's entry the most rhetorically developed since Adam's.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν

lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders נָחַץ; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Λαμεχ

Lamech

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Λαμεχ: ninth patriarch; his name matches the Cainite Lamech (Gen 4:18–24) — a deliberate parallel by the narrator. LXX: 188 before Noah; MT: 182.

ἑκατὸν

one hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

LXX: 188; MT: 182.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀγδοήκοντα

eighty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ὀγδοήκοντα: meaning 'eighty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀκτὼ

eight

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ὀκτὼ: indeclinable '8'.

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: see v.8.

υἱόν

a son

Accusative

direct object (anarthrous — the son is introduced, name deferred to v.29)

→ object specification

υἱός: anarthrous, signalling a new character whose identity will be disclosed in the following verse with name and etymology.

29 καὶ ἐπωνόμασεν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Νωε λέγων· οὗτος διαναπαύσει ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων ἡμῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν λυπῶν τῶν χειρῶν ἡμῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ἥς κατηράσατο κύριος ὁ θεός.

And he named his name Noah, saying: 'This one will give us rest from our works and from the griefs of our hands and from the earth which the LORD God cursed.'

Expansion — name-etymology speech (unique in the chapter) καὶ

This is the only speech in the chapter, breaking the formulaic silence. The name-etymology connects Νωε with διαναπαύω ('give rest') — a forward pointer to the Flood's aftermath and the re-creation of Gen 8–9. The mention of κύριος ὁ θεός (the double divine name) and the cursed ground (ἥς κατηράσατο) back-references Gen 3:17–18, situating Noah as the answer to the Adamic curse.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπωνόμασεν

he named

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἐπονομάζω

main verb (naming formula, as in vv. 2, 3)

→ constative aorist

ἐπονομάζω (aor.): 'named / called'; the aorist ἐπωνόμασεν gives the Amorite name as a settled past designation, paired with the present-tense Phoenician usage.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as direct object.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

Νωε

Noah

indeclinable proper noun, appositive predicate (name given)

→ participant identification

Νωε: LXX form of Hebrew נֹחַ; the etymology is derived from נָח 'rest.' The Greek verb διαναπαύω is chosen to capture this, though the connection is translational: νοῦχ > Νωε is not etymologically obvious in Greek — the LXX supplies the intended sense.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Ptc Nom Sg Masc · λέγω

adverbial participle (attendant circumstance / manner of the naming)

→ historical present participle (contemporaneous with the naming)

λέγω: the participle introduces direct speech in LXX narrative; the formula ἐπωνόμασεν ... λέγων is the standard LXX naming-with-explanation construction.

οὗτος

this one

Nominative

demonstrative pronoun, subject (referring to the newborn son)

→ participant reference

οὗτος: emphatic demonstrative — 'this one, and no other' — Lamech singles out Noah as the one who will break the curse.

διαναπαύσει

will give rest

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · διαναπαύω

main verb (name-etymology prophecy)

→ predictive future (Lamech's forward-looking declaration)

διαναπαύω: 'give complete rest, cause to rest thoroughly' (διά + ἀναπαύω); the compound intensifies the rest. This is the LXX's rendering of the Hiphil מְנַחֵם 'will comfort us' (from מָנַח, not נָח), which raises a lexical question — the LXX seems to assimilate the name-etymology to the related root נָח ('rest') rather than מָנַח ('comfort'). This may be an intentional explanatory rendering, or a reading of a different Vorlage.

ἡμᾶς

us

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

ἡμᾶς: meaning 'us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as direct object.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (separation: the rest is from these things)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (separation: the rest is from these things).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργων

works / labours

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

ἔργων: 'work, labour'; the post-Adamic toil is in view (Gen 3:17–19); Noah's rest will be from ἔργα, the painful labour of cursed existence.

ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (second separative phrase)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (second separative phrase).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λυπῶν

griefs / pains

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

λύπη: 'grief, pain, sorrow'; the LXX adds this alongside ἔργων, heightening the emotional dimension of the curse's burden. The pair ἔργα / λύπαι maps onto the double curse of Gen 3:16–19 (pain in childbirth and toil in the ground).

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χειρῶν

hands

Genitive

genitive of reference ('the griefs of our hands' = the painful labour our hands do)

→ relational specification

χείρ: 'hand'; the idiom λύπαι τῶν χειρῶν = the grief / pain associated with manual labour; an elaboration of the Adamic curse.

ἡμῶν

our

Genitive

possessive genitive

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as possessive genitive.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (third separative phrase)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (third separative phrase).

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth / ground

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'earth, ground'; the cursed ground of Gen 3:17 (ἐπικατάρατος ἡ γῆ) is directly in view.

ἣς

which

Genitive

relative pronoun, genitive (object of καταράσαστο)

→ relational specification

ἣς: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun, genitive (object of καταράσαστο).

κατηράσαστο

cursed

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · καταράσαστο

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (referring back to the foundational curse of Gen 3:17)

καταράσαστο: 'curse'; the aorist looks back to God's curse on the ground (Gen 3:17); the middle voice is standard in LXX for this verb. The back-reference to the fall grounds Lamech's prophecy in the narrative of Gen 3 and gives Noah's story its theological weight.

κύριος

the LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: 'Lord'; LXX rendering of יהוה; this verse uses the double name κύριος ὁ θεός as in Gen 2–3, distinguishing it from the bare ὁ θεός of the rest of ch.5.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

Nominative

subject (appositive to κύριος)

→ participant prominence

θεός: the compound κύριος ὁ θεός (יהוה ׀לה) echoes the Eden narrative (Gen 2–3) and distinguishes this verse from the Elohist frame of the rest of the chapter.

30 καὶ ἔζησεν Λαμεχ μετὰ τὸ γεννῆσαι αὐτὸν τὸν Νωε πεντακόσια καὶ ἑξήκοντα καὶ πέντε ἔτη, καὶ ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς καὶ θυγατέρας.

And Lamech lived after he begat Noah five hundred and sixty-five years, and he begat sons and daughters.

Continuation — second segment of Lamech's entry

καὶ

LXX: 565 years after Noah; MT: 595. Total Lamech: LXX 753; MT 777. The figures diverge between LXX and MT here.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔζησεν
lived

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ζάω

main verb

→ constative aorist

ζάω (aor. ἔζησεν): 'live / come to life'; renders ἵπτι; the ingressive aorist marks the dead man's revival upon contact with the bones.

Λαμεχ
Lamech

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Λαμεχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, subject.

μετὰ
after

preposition + articular infinitive (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετὰ: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + articular infinitive (temporal).

τὸ
the

Accusative

article with infinitive

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γεννῆσαι
begetting

Aor Act Inf · γεννάω

articular infinitive (temporal)

→ constative aorist infinitive

γεννάω: meaning 'begetting'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as articular infinitive (temporal).

αὐτὸν
him

Accusative

accusative subject of infinitive

→ participant reference

αὐτὸν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative subject of infinitive.

τὸν
the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Νωε
Noah

indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive

→ participant identification

Νωε: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, object of infinitive.

πεντακόσια
five hundred

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ object specification

πεντακόσιοι: '500'; LXX: 565; MT: 595.

καὶ
and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἑξήκοντα
sixty

Accusative

accusative of extent of time

→ measure or count

ἑξήκοντα: meaning 'sixty'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

καὶ and <i>numeral conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πέντε five Accusative <i>accusative of extent of time</i> → measure or count πέντε: meaning 'five'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.	ἔτη years Accusative <i>accusative of extent of time</i> → object specification ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as accusative of extent of time.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐγέννησεν he begat Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω <i>main verb</i> → constative aorist γεννάω: see v.8.	υἱοὺς sons Accusative <i>direct object</i> → object specification υἱοὺς: meaning 'sons'; it serves as direct object.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	θυγατέρας daughters Accusative <i>direct object</i> → object specification θυγατέρας: meaning 'daughters'; it serves as direct object.

31 καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Λαμεχ ἑπτακόσια καὶ πενήκοντα καὶ τρία ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν.

And all the days of Lamech were seven hundred and fifty-three years, and he died.

Closure — total and death notice καὶ

Total LXX: 753 years (= 188 + 565); MT: 777 (= 182 + 595). The figures diverge — one of the later LXX-MT divergences in the chapter. The death-notice is the penultimate tolling of the formula; only Noah's entry will follow, and it will not end with death.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγένοντο

were

Aor Mid Indic 3 Pl · γίνομαι

main verb (existential)

→ constative aorist

γίνομαι: 'become'; the days 'became twenty years', a summation of the elapsed period.

πᾶσαι

all

Nominative

adjective modifying ἡμέραι

→ participant prominence

πᾶσαι: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjective modifying ἡμέραι.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέραι

days

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἡμέραι: meaning 'days'; it serves as subject.

Λαμεχ

Lamech

indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession

→ participant identification

Λαμεχ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as indeclinable proper noun, genitive of possession.

ἑπτακόσια

seven hundred

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ participant prominence

LXX: 753; MT: 777.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πεντήκοντα

fifty

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

πεντήκοντα: indeclinable '50'.

καὶ

and

numeral conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρία

three

Nominative

predicate numeral

→ measure or count

τρία: neuter of τρεῖς '3'.

ἔτη

years

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἔτη: meaning 'years'; it serves as subject.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπέθανεν

he died

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποθνήσκω

main verb (death-notice — the last tolling of the formula)

→ constative aorist

ἀποθνήσκω: the final καὶ ἀπέθανεν in the chapter — after this, Noah's entry will be open-ended, the death-notice withheld, the story moving forward to the Flood.

32 καὶ ἦν Νωε ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων καὶ ἐγέννησεν Νωε τὸν Σημ, τὸν Χαμ, τὸν Ιαφεθ.

And Noah was five hundred years old, and Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Closure of chapter — Noah's truncated entry, pointing forward καὶ

Noah's entry is radically abbreviated: no post-begetting lifespan, no 'sons and daughters', no death-notice. Instead of the formula closing, three named sons appear — Σημ, Χαμ, Ιαφεθ — whose stories will fill Gen 6–10. The chapter ends not with death but with the beginning of the next generation, holding the narrative in suspension before the Flood.

καὶ

and

narrative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

main verb (stative: age-statement formula)

→ progressive imperfect (Noah was, at that point, five hundred years old)

εἰμί: the age-formula ἦν ἐτῶν πεντακοσίων (genitive of age) is unusual — elsewhere the chapter uses ἐζήσεν + accusative of time. This genitive-of-age construction (lit. 'was of five hundred years') is a Hebraism (בן-חמשים שנה הוא).

Νωε

Noah

indeclinable proper noun, subject

→ participant identification

Νωε: tenth and final patriarch of the primeval register; son of Lamech; survivor of the Flood; the one who will 'give rest' (v.29).

ἐτῶν

of years

Genitive

genitive of age (partitive genitive: 'of five-hundred years')

→ relational specification

ἔτος: genitive of age is a Hebraism, calquing לְ + numeral.

πεντακοσίων

five hundred

Genitive

genitive of age (with ἔτων)

→ relational specification

πεντακόσιοι: '500'; the age is given in full as a round number — contrast the specific figures for previous patriarchs. LXX and MT agree: 500 years.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (resumptive: moves to the act of begetting)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐγέννησεν

he begat

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · γεννάω

main verb (begetting formula — but here all three sons are named)

→ constative aorist

γεννάω: unlike all previous entries where only one heir is named and the rest are summarised as 'sons and daughters', here three sons are named — because all three are protagonists of the next narrative unit (Gen 6–10).

Νωε

Noah

indeclinable proper noun, subject (repeated for emphasis)

→ participant identification

The name is repeated — unusual in the formula — perhaps for solemnity at the end of the register.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Σημ

Shem

indeclinable proper noun, direct object (first-named son)

→ participant identification

Σημ: LXX form of Hebrew שֵׁם ('name'); ancestor of the Semitic peoples; listed first as the covenantal heir (Gen 9:26; 11:10ff).

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Χαμ

Ham

indeclinable proper noun, direct object (second son)

→ participant identification

Χαμ: LXX form of Hebrew חָם; ancestor of African and Canaanite peoples; his story turns negative in Gen 9:20–27.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιαφεθ

Japheth

indeclinable proper noun, direct object (third son)

→ participant identification

Ιαφεθ: LXX form of Hebrew יָפֶֿתֿ; ancestor of the Indo-European peoples (table of nations, Gen 10:2–5); the name-play יָפֶֿתֿ/יָפֶֿתֿ is in Gen 9:27 ('God will enlarge Japheth'). All three names are indeclinable in the LXX. These three sons close the antediluvian register and open the flood narrative.

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.