

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Isaiah, Chapter 34

ΗΣΑΪΑΣ ΛΔ΄

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

The nations, and especially Edom, are devoted to total desolation.

Translation & textual notes

Isaiah 34 in the Septuagint is a concentrated judgment poem against the nations, focused especially on Idumea as the emblem of total devastation. The chapter opens by summoning earth, rulers, and the inhabited world to hear, then unfolds a cosmic theater in which mountains dissolve in blood, the heavens roll up like a scroll, and the Lord's sword descends from heaven already drunk with slaughter. Its sacrificial language is deliberate: Edom's ruin is cast as a great offering in Bosor, so that political overthrow is imagined in liturgical and cultic terms. The final movement intensifies the desolation by filling the land with pitch, sulfur, measuring lines of ruin, desert birds, demons, onocentaurs, sirens, and strange animal rest.

The Greek version lingers over this transformed landscape and closes by insisting that the creatures inhabit it by divine command and allotment, making the ruin not accidental waste but a decreed, enduring inheritance of judgment.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 34:1-4

The nations are summoned and creation convulses

The whole world is called to hear the Lord's wrath, the slain lie exposed, and the heavens themselves are rolled up as stars fall like leaves.

B · 34:5-8

The Lord's sword descends on Idumea as sacrificial judgment

The heavenly sword falls upon Idumea and Bosor, and the destruction is described as a great sacrifice and slaughter tied to Zion's vindication.

C · 34:9-10

The land becomes perpetual burning pitch

Its ravines turn to pitch, its soil to sulfur, and its smoke rises through generations without being quenched.

D · 34:11-15

Desolation is measured out for uncanny creatures

Survey lines of emptiness are stretched across the land as birds, hedgehogs, ibises, ravens, onocentaurs, demons, sirens, and deer inhabit the ruined spaces.

E · 34:16-17

The Lord assigns the ruined inheritance by decree

The gathered creatures are there because the Lord commanded and apportioned the place to them for perpetual possession and rest.

1 προσαγάγετε ἔθνη καὶ ἀκούσατε ἄρχοντες ἀκουσάτω ἡ γῆ καὶ οἱ ἐν αὐτῇ ἡ οἰκουμένη καὶ ὁ λαὸς ὁ ἐν αὐτῇ

Draw near, O nations, and hear; O rulers, listen. Let the earth hear, and those in it, the inhabited world and the people in it.

Universal summons to hear judgment

ASYNDETON

The chapter opens in courtroom style, calling rulers, earth, and the inhabited world to attend the oracle.

προσαγάγετε

ago + pros

VB AAD2P · ἄγω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄγω + προς: meaning 'ago + pros'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔθνη

nation

N3E NPN · ἔθνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούσατε

hear

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄρχοντες

ruler

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀκουσάτω

hear

VA AAD3S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ
aytos

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἰκουμένη
dwell

V2 · πμπνσφ οἰκέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαός
people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ
aytos

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

2 διότι θυμὸς κυρίου ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη καὶ ὀργὴ ἐπὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν αὐτῶν τοῦ ἀπολέσαι αὐτοὺς καὶ παραδοῦναι αὐτοὺς εἰς σφαγὴν

For the wrath of the Lord is upon all the nations, and anger upon their number, to destroy them and hand them over to slaughter.

Wrath announced against all nations ASYNDETON

Divine anger is directed not merely at one enemy but at the whole gathered count of the nations, ending in slaughter.

διότι

because

C · διότι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

διότι: meaning 'because'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

θυμὸς

wrath

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα

all

A3 ASN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη

nation

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀργή

anger

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀριθμόν

number

N2 ASM · ἀριθμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

aytos

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπολέσαι

destroy

VA AAN · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'destroy'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοῦς

aytos

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραδοῦναι

para

VO AAN · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ infinitival complement

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

αὐτοῦς

aytos

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σφαγήν

slaughter

N1 ASF · σφαγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 οἱ δὲ τραυματαῖαι αὐτῶν ῥιφήσονται καὶ οἱ νεκροὶ καὶ ἀναβήσεται αὐτῶν ἡ ὄσμη καὶ βραχήσεται τὰ ὄρη ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος αὐτῶν

Their wounded shall be cast out, together with their dead, and their stench shall rise, and the mountains shall be drenched with their blood.

Battlefield corruption exposed

ASYNDETON

The poem lingers on corpses, stench, and blood-soaked mountains to display judgment in visceral terms.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but / and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τραυματαῖαι

wounded man

N1T NPM · τραυματίας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

τραυματίας: meaning 'wounded man'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αὐτῶν

aytos

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ριφύσσονται

cast out

VV FPI3P · ρίπτω

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νεκροί

dead

N2 NPM · νεκρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναβήσεται

go up

VF FMI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ future

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῶν

aytos

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀσμή

stench

N1 NSF · ὀσμή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βραχήσεται

drench

VD FPI3S · βρέχω

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

→ future

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄρη

mountain

N3E NPN · ὄρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἵματος

blood

N3M GSN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν

aytos

RD GPN · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

4 καὶ ἐλιγήσεται ὁ οὐρανὸς ὡς βιβλίον καὶ πάντα τὰ ἄστρα πεσεῖται ὡς φύλλα ἐξ ἀμπέλου καὶ ὡς πίπτει φύλλα ἀπὸ συκῆς

And heaven shall be rolled up like a scroll, and all the stars shall fall like leaves from a vine and as leaves fall from a fig tree.

Cosmic destabilization ASYNDETON

The scale of judgment reaches heaven itself, where the sky rolls up and the stars fall like withered leaves.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλιγήσεται
roll up

VD FPI3S · ἐλίσσω

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

→ future

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανός
heaven

N2 NSM · οὐρανός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὥς
as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

βιβλίον
scroll

N2N ASN · βιβλίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάντα
all

A3 NPN · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄστρο
star

N2N NPN · ἄστρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πεσεῖται
fall

VF FMI3S · πίπτω

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

→ future

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

ὥς
as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φύλλα

phylla

N2N APN · φύλλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξ

out of

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀμπέλου

vine

N2 GSF · ἄμπελος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥς

as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πίπτει

fall

V1 PAI3S · πίπτω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φύλλα

phylla

N2N APN · φύλλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συκῆς

of a fig tree

N1 GSF · συκῆ

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

→ relational specification

συκῆ: meaning 'of a fig tree'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

5 ἐμεθύσθη ἡ μάχαιρά μου ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ ἰδοὺ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν καταβήσεται καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν λαὸν τῆς ἀπωλείας μετὰ κρίσεως

My sword has been drunk in heaven; behold, it shall descend upon Idumea and upon the people of destruction with judgment.

The heavenly sword descends on Idumea ASYNDETON

What is prepared above is brought down specifically upon Idumea as the exemplary people appointed for ruin.

ἐμεθύσθη

became drunk

VSI API3S · μεθύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μάχαιρά

sword

N1A NSF · μάχαιρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μου

I / me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανῷ

heaven

N2 DSM · οὐρανός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: meaning 'behold'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἰδουμαίαν

Idumea

N1 ASF · Ἰδουμαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant identification

Ἰδουμαίαν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καταβήσεται

kata

VF FMI3S · βαίνω + κατα

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαὸν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπωλείας

destruction

N1A GSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ relational specification

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κρίσεως

judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἡ μάχαιρα κυρίου ἐνεπλήσθη αἵματος ἐπαχύνθη ἀπὸ στέατος ἀρνῶν καὶ ἀπὸ στέατος τράγων καὶ κριῶν
ὅτι θυσία κυρίῳ ἐν Βοσορ καὶ σφαγὴ μεγάλη ἐν τῇ Ἰδουμαίᾳ

The sword of the Lord has been filled with blood; it has grown fat from the fat of lambs and from the fat of goats and rams, because there is a sacrifice to the Lord in Bosor and a great slaughter in Idumea.

Sacrifice language interprets the slaughter

ASYNDETON

The violence is framed culturally: Edom becomes the site of a bloody sacrifice offered to the Lord.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μάχαιρα

sword

N1A NSF · μάχαιρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνεπλήσθη

fill

VSI API3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'fill'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αἵματος

blood

N3M GSN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπαχύνθη

pachyno

VCI API3S · παχύνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στέατος

fat

N3T GSN · στέαρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀρνῶν

lamb

N3 GPM · ἀρνός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στέατος

fat

N3T GSN · στέαρ

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

→ relational specification

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

τράγων

goat

N2 GPM · τράγος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρίων

ram

N2 GPM · κρίός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

that / because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

θυσία

sacrifice

N1A NSF · θυσία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κύριω

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Βοσορ

Bosor

N DSM · Βοσορ

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	σφαγή slaughter N1 NSF · σφαγή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence σφαγή: meaning 'slaughter'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μεγάλη megas A1 NSF · μέγας <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence μέγας: meaning 'megas'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Ἰδουμαία Idumea N1 DSF · Ἰδουμαία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → participant identification Ἰδουμαία: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.		

7 καὶ συμπεσοῦνται οἱ ἄδροι μετ' αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ κριοὶ καὶ οἱ ταῦροι καὶ μεθυσθήσεται ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ στέατος αὐτῶν ἐμπλησθήσεται

And the mighty shall fall with them, and the rams and the bulls, and the land shall be drunk with blood, and from their fat it shall be filled.

Leaders and land share the same fate

ASYNDETON

Great beasts and the land itself absorb the same blood-soaked judgment as the human victims.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συμπεσοῦνται
syn

VF FM13P · πίπτω + συν

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

→ future

πίπτω + συν: meaning 'syn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄδρoι
mighty one

A1A NPM · ἄδρoς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄδρoς: meaning 'mighty one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν
aytos

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κριοὶ
rams

N2 NPM · κριός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ
the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταῦροι
bull

N2 NPM · ταῦρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεθυσθήσεται
will be made drunk

VS FPI3S · μεθύω

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

→ future

μεθύω: meaning 'will be made drunk'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἡ
the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ
land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἵματος
blood

N3M GSN · αἷμα

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στέατος
fat

N3T GSN · στέαρ

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῶν
aytos

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμπλησθήσεται

in

VS FPI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ future

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

8 ἡμέρα γὰρ κρίσεως κυρίου καὶ ἔνιαυτὸς ἀνταποδόσεως κρίσεως Σιών

For it is the day of the Lord's judgment and the year of recompense in Zion's cause.

Zion's cause defines the day of recompense

ASYNDETON

The destruction is not random vengeance but the Lord's judicial repayment on behalf of Zion.

ἡμέρα

day

N1A NSF · ἡμέρα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γὰρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

κρίσεως

judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνιαυτός
year

N2 NSM · ἐνιαυτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνταποδόσεως
recompense

N3I GSF · ἀνταπόδοσις

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

→ relational specification

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

κρίσεως
judgment

N3I GSF · κρίσις

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

→ relational specification

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

Σιων
Zion

N GSF · Σιων

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ participant identification

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

9 καὶ στραφήσονται αὐτῆς αἱ φάραγγες εἰς πίσσαν καὶ ἡ γῆ αὐτῆς εἰς θεῖον καὶ ἔσται αὐτῆς ἡ γῆ καιομένη ὡς πίσσα

And her ravines shall be turned into pitch, and her land into sulfur, and her land shall become burning like pitch.

Topography transformed into combustible ruin ASYNDETON

Natural features are transmuted into pitch and sulfur so that the land itself becomes fuel.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στραφήσονται

will be turned

VD FPI3P · στρέφω

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

→ future

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φάραγγες

φάραγξ

N3G NPF · φάραγξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πίσσαν

pitch

N1A ASF · πίσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεῖον

theios

A1A ASM · θεῖος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θεῖος; meaning 'theios'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γῆ; meaning 'land'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καιομένη

πμπνσφ καίω

V1 · πμπνσφ καίω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὥς

as

D · ὥς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς; meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πίσσα

pitch

N1A NSF · πίσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πίσσα; meaning 'pitch'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

10 νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας καὶ οὐ σβεσθήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα χρόνον καὶ ἀναβήσεται ὁ καπνὸς αὐτῆς ἄνω εἰς γενεὰς ἔρημωθήσεται καὶ εἰς χρόνον πολύν

By night and by day it shall not be quenched forever; its smoke shall rise upward for generations; it shall be left desolate for a very long time.

Perpetual smoke marks enduring desolation ASYNDETON

Unquenchable burning and generational smoke make the judgment temporally open-ended.

νυκτὸς

night

N3 GSF · νύξ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡμέρας

day

N1A GSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σβεσθήσεται

quench

VS FPI3S · σβέννυμι

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

→ future

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναβήσεται

go up

VF FMI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ future

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'go up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καπνός

smoke

N2 NSM · καπνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄνω

upward

D · ἄνω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄνω: meaning 'upward'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γενεάς

generation

N1A APF · γενεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐρημωθήσεται

desolate

VC FPI3S · ἐρημώω

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πολύν

many

A1P ASM · πολὺς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 καὶ κατοικήσουσιν ἐν αὐτῇ ὄρνεα καὶ ἐχῖνοι καὶ ἴβεις καὶ κόρακες καὶ ἐπιβληθήσεται ἐπ' αὐτὴν σπαρτίον γεωμετρίας ἐρήμου καὶ ὀνοκένταυροι οἰκήσουσιν ἐν αὐτῇ

And birds, hedgehogs, ibises, and ravens shall dwell in it; and over it shall be cast the measuring line of a desert survey, and onocentaurs shall inhabit it.

Ruin measured and occupied by uncanny fauna

ASYNDETON

Survey imagery and desert creatures portray the land as deliberately reassigned from human order to wild desolation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατοικήσουσιν

kata

VF FAI3P · οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ

aytos

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὄρνεα

bird

N2N NPN · ὄρνεον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐχῖνοι

hedgehogs

N2 NPM · ἐχῖνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰβεις

ibis

N3I NPF · ἰβις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κόρακες

ravens

N3K NPM · κόραξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιβληθήσεται

epi

VC FPI3S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ future

βάλλω + ἐπι: meaning 'epi'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτήν

aytos

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

σπαρτίον

measuring line

N2N ASN · σπαρτίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σπαρτίον: meaning 'measuring line'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

γεωμετρίας

surveying

N1A GSF · γεωμετρία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐρήμου

desert

N2 GSF · ἔρημος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀνοκένταυροι

onocentaur

N2 NPM · ὀνοκένταυρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἰκήσουσιν

dwell

VF FAI3P · οἰκέω

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

→ future

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ

aytos

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

12 οἱ ἄρχοντες αὐτῆς οὐκ ἔσονται οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς αὐτῆς καὶ οἱ μεγιστᾶνες αὐτῆς ἔσονται εἰς ἀπώλειαν

Her rulers shall not remain; for her kings and her rulers and her great men shall be for destruction.

Political order erased ASYNDETON

Kings, rulers, and magnates disappear into destruction so that no civic hierarchy remains.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρχοντες

ruler

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσονται

be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

βασιλεῖς

king

N3V NPM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρχοντες

ruler

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς aytos RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῆς: meaning 'aytos'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	μεγιστᾶνες magnate N3 NPM · μεγιστάν <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence μεγιστάν: meaning 'magnate'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
αὐτῆς aytos RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῆς: meaning 'aytos'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἔσονται be VF FMI3P · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἀπώλειαν destruction N1A ASF · ἀπώλεια <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ἀπώλεια: meaning 'destruction'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

13 καὶ ἀναφύσει εἰς τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν ἀκάνθινα ξύλα καὶ εἰς τὰ ὀχυρώματα αὐτῆς καὶ ἔσται ἔπαυλις σειρήνων καὶ αὐλὴ στρουθῶν

And thorny wood shall spring up in their cities and in her strongholds, and it shall become a lodging of sirens and a court of sparrows.

Cities become habitation for wild and eerie creatures

ASYNDETON

The ruined urban landscape is overgrown and repopulated by sirens and birds rather than by people.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναφύσει
ana

VF FAI3S · φύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰς
the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πόλεις
city

N3I APF · πόλις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν
aytos

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀκάνθινα
akanthinos

A1 APN · ἀκάνθινος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ξύλα
wood

N2N APN · ξύλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀχυρώματα
stronghold

N3M APN · ὀχύρωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς aytos RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῆς: meaning 'aytos'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσται be VF FMI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἔπαυλις lodging N3I NSF · ἔπαυλις <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἔπαυλις: meaning 'lodging'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
σειρήνων siren N3 GPF · σειρήν <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification σειρήν: meaning 'siren'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αὐλή court N1 NSF · αὐλή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence αὐλή: meaning 'court'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	στρουθῶν sparrow N2 GPM · στρουθός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification στρουθός: meaning 'sparrow'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

14 καὶ συναντήσουσιν δαιμόνια ὀνοκενταύροις καὶ βοήσουσιν ἕτερος πρὸς τὸν ἕτερον ἐκεῖ ἀναπαύσονται ὀνοκένταυροι εὔρον γὰρ αὐτοῖς ἀνάπαυσιν

And demons shall meet with onocentaurs, and one shall cry to another; there onocentaurs shall find rest, for they found rest for themselves.

Demons and onocentaurs claim the waste ASYNDETON

The poem heightens the estrangement of the place by imagining it as a settled refuge for uncanny beings.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναντήσουσιν
syn

VF FAI3P · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ future

ἀντάω + συν: meaning 'syn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δαιμόνια
demon

N2N NPN · δαιμόνιον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄνοκενταύροις
onocentaur

N2 DPM · ὄνοκένταυρος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βοήσουσιν
cry out

VF FAI3P · βοάω

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

→ future

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

ἕτερος
another

A1A NSM · ἕτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς
toward

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν
the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἕτερον
another

A1A ASM · ἕτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκεῖ
ekei

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναπαύσονται
ana

VF FMI3P · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

ὄνοκένταυροι

onocentaur

N2 NPM · ὄνοκένταυρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εὑρον

find

VB AAI3P · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γὰρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αὐτοῖς

themselves

RD DPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀνάπαυσιν

rest

N3I ASF · ἀνάπαυσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

15 ἐκεῖ ἐνόσσευσεν ἐχῖνος καὶ ἔσωσεν ἡ γῆ τὰ παιδιά αὐτῆς μετὰ ἀσφαλείας ἐκεῖ ἔλαφοι συνήντησαν καὶ εἶδον τὰ πρόσωπα ἀλλήλων

There the hedgehog nested, and the ground kept her young safe; there deer met together and looked upon one another's faces.

Nesting creatures normalize the devastated land ASYNDETON

The desolation becomes stable enough for reproduction, shelter, and mutual recognition among animals.

ἐκεῖ

ekei

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνόσσευσεν

nest

VAI AAI3S · νοσσεύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐχῖνος

hedgehog

N2 NSM · ἐχῖνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσωσεν

save

VAI AAI3S · σώζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδιά

young

N1A APN · παιδίον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀσφαλείας

safety

N1A GSF · ἀσφάλεια

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκεῖ ekei D · ἐκεῖ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἐκεῖ: meaning 'ekei'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔλαφοι deer N2 NPM · ἔλαφος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἔλαφος: meaning 'deer'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	συνήντησαν syn VAI AAI3P · ἀντάω + συν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἀντάω + συν: meaning 'syn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
εἶδον see VBI AAI3P · ὁράω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ὁράω: meaning 'see'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	πρόσωπα face N2N APN · πρόσωπον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἀλλήλων one another RD GPM · ἀλλήλω <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification ἀλλήλων: meaning 'one another'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.

16 ἀριθμῷ παρήλθον καὶ μία αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀπώλετο ἑτέρα τὴν ἑτέραν οὐκ ἐζήτησαν ὅτι κύριος ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ συνήγαγεν αὐτάς

They passed by in number, and not one of them was lost; one did not seek another, because the Lord commanded them and his Spirit gathered them.

The creatures are gathered by divine command

ASYNDETON

Their ordered presence is traced back to the Lord's speech and Spirit rather than to accident.

ἀριθμῶ

number

N2 DSM · ἀριθμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρῆλθον

para

VBI AAI3P · ἔρχομαι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + παρα: meaning 'para'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μία

eis

A1A NSF · εἷς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

μία: meaning 'eis'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

αὐτῶν

aytos

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπώλετο

destroy

VBI AMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'destroy'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἕτέρα

another

A1A NSF · ἕτερος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑτέραν

another

A1A ASF · ἕτερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐζήτησαν

zeteo

VAI AAI3P · ζητέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὅτι

that / because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνετείλατο

in

VAI AMI3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

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

→ constative aorist

τέλλομαι + ἐν: meaning 'in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοῖς

aytos

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πνεῦμα

pneuma

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

aytos

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

συνήγαγεν

syn

VBI AAI3S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'syn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτάς

aytos

RD APF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

17 καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπιβαλεῖ αὐτοῖς κλήρους καὶ ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ διμερίσεν βόσκεισθαι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα χρόνον κληρονομήσετε εἰς γενεὰς γενεῶν ἀναπαύσονται ἐπ' αὐτῆς

And he himself shall cast lots for them, and his hand apportioned it for grazing forever; for generations of generations they shall inherit and rest upon it.

The inheritance is allotted forever

ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by portraying the waste as a permanent divinely distributed possession for its new inhabitants.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτός

aytos

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐπιβαλεῖ

epi

VF2 FAI3S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ future

βάλλω + ἐπι: meaning 'epi'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτοῖς

aytos

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κλήρους

lot

N2 APM · κληρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεὶρ

hand

N3 NSF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

aytos

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

διεμέρισεν

distribute

VAI AAI3S · μερίζω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

μερίζω + δια: meaning 'distribute'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

βόσκεισθαι

graze

V1 PMN · βόσκω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κληρονομήσετε

inherit

VF FAI2P · κληρονομέω

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

→ future

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γενεάς

generation

N1A APF · γενεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γενεῶν

generation

N1A GPF · γενεά

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀναπαύσονται

ana

VF FMI3P · παύω + ἀνα

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

→ future

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῆς

aytos

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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

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