

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 Job, Chapter 39

ΙΩΒ ΛΘ'

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

This chapter continues the first divine speech by narrowing the focus from cosmic structures to the wild life of the earth.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 39 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This chapter continues the first divine speech by narrowing the focus from cosmic structures to the wild life of the earth. The Lord asks Job whether he knows the birth-time of mountain goats and deer, who released the wild donkey, whether the untamed horned beast will submit to agricultural labor, why the ostrich seems both splendid and foolish, and how the warhorse receives its terrible confidence. The sequence ends with hawk, eagle, and vulture, creatures whose motion,

altitude, and appetite all lie beyond human control yet within divine ordering. The point is not merely zoological curiosity. Each animal exhibits a form of life not domesticated by human need: hidden birthing in the rocks, desert freedom, refusal of the yoke, reckless nesting, martial exhilaration, and predatory sight from on high. God’s speech thereby enlarges Job’s imagination of providence. The Creator governs not only the moral drama of human suffering, but also the strange and often unsettling patterns of wild creatures whose purposes are not arranged around human benefit. Job 39 thus deepens the lesson of creaturely limitation: human wisdom neither schedules the wild nor assigns its powers, yet the world remains intelligible under God’s sustaining care.

Discourse structure of the chapter

- A · 39:1-4

The hidden births of wild mountain animals are known to God, not Job
The Lord asks whether Job can track the seasons, labor, and growth of mountain goats and deer whose young mature far from human oversight.
- B · 39:5-12

The wild donkey and the untamed horned beast refuse domestication
Desert freedom and raw strength belong to animals that will not hear the city, pull the plow, or trustingly return a farmer’s harvest.
- C · 39:13-18

The ostrich combines beauty, neglect, and startling speed
The strange bird leaves its eggs to dust and danger, lacks allotted wisdom, yet suddenly laughs at horse and rider when it lifts itself high.
- D · 39:19-25

The warhorse receives courage, fury, and delight in battle from God
The Lord describes the horse’s strength, armor, impatience, and fierce joy before trumpet, weapon, and combat-cry.
- E · 39:26-30

Hawk and eagle rise, watch, and feed by divine appointment
Birds of prey stand, soar, nest, and find bloodied food from heights beyond human command, yet entirely within God’s rule.

1 εἰ ἔγνωσ καιρὸν τοκετοῦ τραγελάφων πέτρας ἐφύλαξας δὲ ὠδῖνας ἐλάφων

Do you know the time of the birth of the mountain goats on the rock? And have you watched the labor pains of the deer?

animal-question εἰ ... δὲ

The divine questioning turns to hidden wild births beyond human surveillance.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

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

ἔγνωσ

gignosko

VZI AAI2S · γιγνώσκω

finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense

→ aorist verbal form presenting the action as a complete predication

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'gignosko'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense.

καιρὸν

appointed time / season

N2 ASM · καιρός

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

καιρός: meaning 'appointed time'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

τοκετοῦ

birth

N2 GSM · τοκετός

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τραγελάφων

mountain goats

N2 GPM · τραγελάφος

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τραγελάφος: meaning 'mountain goats'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

πέτρας

rock

N1A APF · πέτρα

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πέτρα: meaning 'rock'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ἐφύλαξας

you shall keep

VAI AAI2S · φυλάσσω

main verb (imperative future)

→ present infinitive (ongoing observance)

φυλάσσω: meaning 'you shall keep'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (imperative future).

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ὠδῖνας

birth-pangs

N3 APF · ὠδίν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὠδίν: meaning 'birth-pangs'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement.

ἐλάφων

of stags

N2 GPM · ἐλαφος

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἐλαφος: meaning 'of stags'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

2 ἡρίθμησας δὲ αὐτῶν μῆνας πλήρεις τοκετοῦ ὠδῖνας δὲ αὐτῶν ἔλυσας

Have you counted their full months of bearing, and have you loosed their labor pains?

animal-question δὲ ... δὲ

Job cannot count or release the exact timing of these creatures' hidden pregnancies.

ἡρίθμησας

have you counted

VAI AAI2S · ἡριθμέω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἡριθμέω: meaning 'have you counted'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

μῆνας

months

N3 APM · μῆν

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

μῆν: meaning 'months'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

πλήρεις

full

A3H APM · πλήρης

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πλήρης: meaning 'full'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

τοκετοῦ

bearing

N2 GSM · τοκετός

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ὠδῖνας

birth-pangs

N3 APF · ὠδίν

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὠδίν: meaning 'birth-pangs'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἔλυσας

loosed

VAI AAI2S · λύω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

λύω: meaning 'loosed'; 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.

3 ἐξέθρεψας δὲ αὐτῶν τὰ παιδιά ἔξω φόβου ὠδῖνας αὐτῶν ἐξαποστελεῖς

Have you reared their young outside fear, and do you send out their birth pangs?

animal-question δὲ

Even the nurturing and delivery of the young are asked as works beyond Job's hand.

ἐξέθρεψας

have you reared

VAI AAI2S · τρέφω + ἐκ

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τρέφω + ἐκ: meaning 'have you reared'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

παιδία

children

N2N APN · παιδίον

accusative element functioning within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παιδίον: meaning 'children'; it serves as accusative element functioning within the clause.

ἔξω

exo

P · ἔξω

proper name within the Solomonic royal or temple narrative

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἔξω: meaning 'exo'; it shapes the relation of its complement within the clause.

φόβου

fear

N2 GSM · φόβος

genitive dependent within the phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as genitive dependent within the phrase.

ὠδῖνας

birth pangs

N3 APF · ὠδὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὠδὶς: meaning 'birth pangs'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐξαποστελεῖς

send out

VF2 FAI2S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο: meaning 'send 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.

4 ἀπορρήξουσιν τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν πληθυνθήσονται ἐν γενήματι ἐξελεύσονται καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀνακάμψουσιν αὐτοῖς

Their young break away, they multiply in produce, they go out and will certainly not return to them.

animal-description καὶ οὐ μὴ

The independence of the young underscores a life-cycle not managed by human keepers.

ἀπορρήξουσιν

break away

VF FAI3P · ῥήσσω + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τέκνα

child

N2N NPN · τέκνον

subject of the verbal action

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τέκνον: meaning 'child'; it serves as subject of the verbal action.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πληθυνθήσονται

be multiplied

VC FPI3P · πληθύνω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future passive verbal form projecting a coming result

πληθύνω: meaning 'be multiplied'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

γενήματι

produce

N3M DSN · γένημα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐξελεύσονται

they shall come out

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb (the enemies' advance)

→ predictive future (the enemy's confident approach)

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'they shall come out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (the enemies' advance).

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ
not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

μὴ
not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἀνακάμψουσιν
return

VF FAI3P · κάμπτω + ἀνα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

κάμπτω + ἀνα: meaning 'return'; 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
them

RD DPM · αὐτός

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

5 τίς δέ ἐστιν ὁ ἀφείς ὄνον ἄγριον ἐλεύθερον δεσμούςς δὲ αὐτοῦ τίς ἔλυσεν

And who is it that let the wild donkey go free, and who loosed its bonds?

animal-question τίς δέ

The speech moves from hidden birth to ungoverned freedom in the wilderness.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀφείς

having let go

VH · ααπνσμ ἴημι + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ααπνσμ ἴημι + ἀπο: meaning 'having let go'; 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.

ὄνον

donkey

N2 ASM · ὄνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἄγριον

wild

A1A ASM · ἄγριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐλεύθερον

free

A1A ASM · ἐλεύθερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

δεσμούς

bond

N2 APM · δεσμός

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δεσμός: meaning 'bond'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause.

δέ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἔλυσεν

released

VAI AAI3S · λύω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ aorist aspect presenting the action as a whole

λύω: meaning 'released'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

6 ἐθέμην δὲ τὴν δίαιταν αὐτοῦ ἔρημον καὶ τὰ σκηνώματα αὐτοῦ ἄλμυρίδα

For I made its dwelling the desert, and its encampments the salt-land.

divine-provision δὲ ... καὶ

God identifies himself as the one who appointed the wild donkey's harsh but fitting home.

ἐθέμην

I made

VEI AMI1S · τίθημι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τίθημι: meaning 'I made'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δίαιταν

provision

N1S ASF · δίαίτα

head noun or nominal element within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δίαίτα: meaning 'provision'; it serves as head noun or nominal element within the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἔρημον

desolate

N2 ASF · ἔρημος

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σκηνώματα

camp

N3M APN · σκίνημα

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σκήνωμα: meaning 'camp'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἄλμυρίδα

salt-land

N3D APN · ἄλμυρίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

7 καταγελῶν πολυχλίας πόλεως μέμψιν δὲ φορολόγου οὐκ ἀκούων

Laughing at the bustle of the city, it does not hear the reproach of the tax-gatherer.

animal-description δὲ

The wild donkey lives outside civic pressure, labor demands, and human administration.

καταγελῶν mocking V3 · παπνσμ γελάω + κατα <i>participle adding circumstance, description, or attendant action within the saying</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery παπνσμ γελάω + κατα: meaning 'mocking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle adding circumstance, description, or attendant action within the saying.	πολυοχλίας bustle N1A APF · πολυοχλία <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery πολυοχλία: meaning 'bustle'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	πόλεως city N3I GSF · πόλις <i>genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery πόλις: meaning 'city'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.	μέμψιν reproach N3I ASF · μέμψις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery μέμψις: meaning 'reproach'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
δὲ but X · δέ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	φορολόγου tax-gatherer N2 GSM · φορολόγος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery φορολόγος: meaning 'tax-gatherer'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial modifier of the clause</i> → adverbial nuance οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	ἀκούων hearing V1 · παπνσμ ἀκούω <i>substantival/attributive participle (the one who hears)</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery παπνσμ ἀκούω: meaning 'hearing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival/attributive participle (the one who hears).

8 κατασκέπεται ὄρη νομὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ὀπίσω παντὸς χλωροῦ ζητεῖ

It surveys the mountains as its pasture, and it seeks after every green thing.

animal-description καὶ

Its roaming appetite is governed by the landscape God assigned to it.

κατασκέπεται

surveys

VF FMI3S · σκέπτομαι + κατα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σκέπτομαι + κατα: meaning 'surveys'; 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.

ὄρη

mountain

N3E APN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause.

νομήν

pasture

N1 ASF · νομή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitive dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ὀπίσω

after / behind

P · ὀπίσω

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ὀπίσω: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

χλωροῦ

green thing

A1A GSM · χλωρός

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

χλωρός: meaning 'green thing'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

finite verb carrying the saying's main assertion

→ present verbal form presenting the action as a complete predication

ζητέω: meaning 'seeks'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb carrying the saying's main assertion.

9 βουλήσεται δέ σοι μονόκερως δουλεῦσαι ἢ κοιμηθῆναι ἐπὶ φάτνης σου

Will the unicorn consent to serve you, or sleep at your manger?

animal-question δέ ... ἢ

God asks whether raw strength in the wild can be turned into docile human service.

βουλήσεται

will consent

VF FMI3S · βούλομαι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

βούλομαι: meaning 'will consent'; 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σοι: meaning 'to you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

μονόκερως

unicorn

N3T NSM · μονόκερως

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

δουλεῦσαι

to serve

VA AAN · δουλεύω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δουλεύω: meaning 'to serve'; 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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

κοιμηθῆναι

sleep

VC APN · κοιμάω

verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea

→ verbal form carrying the discourse forward

κοιμάω: meaning 'sleep'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

φάτνης

manger

N1 GSF · φάτνη

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

10 δήσεις δὲ ἐν ἱμάσι ζυγὸν αὐτοῦ ἢ ἐλκύσει σου αὐλάκας ἐν πεδίῳ

Will you bind its yoke with straps, or will it drag your furrows in the plain?

animal-question δὲ ... ἢ

The image of plowing presses the impossibility of domesticating this creature for routine labor.

δήσεις

will you bind

VF FAI2S · δέω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δέω: meaning 'will you bind'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἱμάσι

straps

N3 DSM · ἱμάς

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ζυγόν

yoke

N2 ASM · ζυγός

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ζυγός: meaning 'yoke'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἐλκύσει

will drag

VF FAI3S · ἔλκω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἔλκω: meaning 'will drag'; 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.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

αὐλακας

furrows

N3K APM · αὐλαξ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πεδίῳ

field

N2N DSN · πεδίων

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πεδίων: meaning 'field'; it serves as dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location.

11 πέποιθας δὲ ἐπ' αὐτῷ ὅτι πολλὴ ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτοῦ ἐπαφήσεις δὲ αὐτῷ τὰ ἔργα σου

Do you trust it because its strength is great, and will you leave your tasks to it?

animal-question δὲ ... καὶ

Mere strength is not the same as trustworthy service.

πέποιθας

you trust

VX XAI2S · πείθω

verb of the conditional clause with ἐπὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσίν σου

→ resultative perfect

πείθω: meaning 'you trust'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verb of the conditional clause with ἐπὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσίν σου.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as dative complement.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολὺς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πολύς: meaning 'great'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἰσχύς

strength

N3U NSF · ἰσχύς

nominal term functioning as a nominative term

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a nominative term.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐπαφήσεις

will you entrust

VF FAI2S · ἴημι + ἐπι + ἄπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἴημι + ἐπι + ἄπο: meaning 'will you entrust'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as dative complement.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἔργον: meaning 'works'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

12 πιστεύσεις δὲ ὅτι ἀποδώσει σοι τὸν σπόρον εἰσοίσει δέ σου τὸν ἄλωνα

Will you trust that it will repay your seed and gather your threshing-floor for you?

animal-question δὲ ὅτι ... δέ

The Lord exposes the fantasy that the untamed beast will complete the settled work of agriculture.

πιστεύσεις

will you trust

VF FAI2S · πιστεύω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πιστεύω: meaning 'will you trust'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀποδώσει

he will give back

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σοι to you RP DS · σύ <i>pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery σοι: meaning 'to you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	σπόρον the N2 ASM · σπόρος <i>accusative nominal functioning as object or affected element</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery σπόρος: meaning 'the'; it serves as accusative nominal functioning as object or affected element.	εἰσοίσει will bring in VF FAI3S · φέρω + εἰς <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery φέρω + εἰς: meaning 'will bring 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.
δέ but X · δέ <i>connective conjunction linking the clause</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	σου you RP GS · σύ <i>gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery σου: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἄλωνα threshing-floor N3W ASM · ἄλων <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery ἄλων: meaning 'threshing-floor'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

13 πτέρυξ τερπομένων νεελασα ἔαν συλλάβῃ ασιδα καὶ νεσσα

The wing of the rejoicing ostrich, if it should take the asida and the nessa,

animal-description ἔαν

A strange and difficult line introduces the ostrich with beauty, motion, and unresolved oddity.

πτέρυξ

wing

N3G NSF · πτέρυξ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or listed item

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πτέρυξ: meaning 'wing'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or listed item.

τερπομένων

rejoicing

V1 · παγυπφ τέρπω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παγυπφ τέρπω: meaning 'rejoicing'; 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.

νεελασα

ostrich

N GS · νεελασα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

νεελασα: meaning 'ostrich'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

συλλάβη

should take

VB AAS2S · λαμβάνω + συν

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

λαμβάνω + συν: meaning 'should take'; 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.

ασίδα

stork

N NSF · ασίδα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ασίδα: meaning 'stork'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

νεσσα

nestling

N NSF · νεσσα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

νεσσα: meaning 'nestling'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

14 ὅτι ἀφήσει εἰς γῆν τὰ ὠὰ αὐτῆς καὶ ἐπὶ χοῦν θάλψει

for it leaves its eggs on the ground and warms them upon the dust,

animal-description ὅτι

The ostrich's nesting habits are presented as exposed and vulnerable.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀφήσει
forgive

VF FAI3S · ἴημι + ἀπο

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future active indicative

ἴημι + ἀπο: meaning 'forgive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

εἰς
into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

γῆν
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ᾠὰ
eggs

N2N APN · ᾠόν

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῆς
its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group.

καί
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπὶ
upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

χοῦν
dust

N3 ASM · χοῦς

accusative noun naming mortal origin and end

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

χοῦς: meaning 'dust'; it serves as accusative noun naming mortal origin and end.

θάλψει
will warm

VF FAI3S · θάλλω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

θάλλω: meaning 'will warm'; 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.

15 καὶ ἐπελάθετο ὅτι ποὺς σκορπιεῖ καὶ θηρία ἀγροῦ καταπατήσῃ

and it forgot that a foot may scatter them and that wild beasts may trample them.

animal-description καὶ ... καὶ

Its apparent carelessness becomes part of the mystery of how God orders even deficient creaturely behavior.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπελάθετο

upon

VBI AMI3S · λανθάνω + ἐπι

verbal element carrying the clause action

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

λανθάνω + ἐπι: meaning 'upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the clause action.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ποὺς

foot

N3D NSM · ποὺς

subject of σφαλῇ

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ποὺς: meaning 'foot'; it serves as subject of σφαλῇ.

σκορπιεῖ

scatter

VF2 FAI3S · σκορπίζω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σκορπίζω: meaning 'scatter'; 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

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

θηρία

wild beasts

N2N NPN · θηρίον

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

θηρίον: meaning 'wild beasts'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἀγροῦ

field

N2 GSM · ἀγρός

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἀγρός: meaning 'field'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

καταπατήσῃ

trample

VF FAI3S · ἀπατάω + κατα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἀπατάω + κατα: meaning 'trample'; 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.

16 ἀπεσκήρυνεν τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς ὥστε μὴ ἑαυτῇ εἰς κενὸν ἐκοπίασεν ἄνευ φόβου

It has hardened itself against its young so as not to belong to itself; in vain it labored without fear.

animal-description ὥστε

The ostrich is described as strangely severe and seemingly reckless with its offspring.

ἀπεσκήρυνεν

hardened

V1I IAI3S · σκληρύνω + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σκληρύνω + ἀπο: meaning 'hardened'; 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

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τέκνα

children

N2N APN · τέκνον

nominal element within the genealogical notice

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τέκνον: meaning 'children'; it serves as nominal element within the genealogical notice.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group.

ὥστε so that C · ὥστε <i>connector linking clauses or phrases</i> → coordination ὥστε: meaning 'so that'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.	μὴ not D · μὴ <i>negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression</i> → prohibitive / negative μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	ἐαυτῇ εαυτου RD DSF · ἐαυτοῦ <i>dative complement marking indirect object, reference, location, or means</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery ἐαυτοῦ: meaning 'εαυτου'; it marks person, possession, or reference within the clause.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.
κενὸν kenos A1 ASM · κενός <i>accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement within the clause</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery κενός: meaning 'kenos'; it serves as accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement within the clause.	ἐκοπίασεν grown weary VAI AAI3S · κοπιᾶω <i>finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause</i> → aorist verbal form viewing the action as a whole κοπιᾶω: meaning 'grown weary'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause.	ἄνευ without P · ἄνευ <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery ἄνευ: meaning 'without'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	φόβου fear N2 GSM · φόβος <i>genitive dependent within the phrase</i> → wild creatures and limits of mastery φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as genitive dependent within the phrase.

17 ὅτι κατεσιώπησεν αὐτῇ ὁ θεὸς σοφίαν καὶ οὐκ ἐμέρισεν αὐτῇ ἐν τῇ συνέσει

For God withheld wisdom from it and did not allot to it understanding.

explanation ὅτι ... καὶ

Its folly is explicitly traced to a divine allotment of limited wisdom.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

κατεσιώπησεν

withheld in silence

VAI AAI3S · σιωπάω + κατά

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σιωπάω + κατά: meaning 'withheld in silence'; 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.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σοφία: meaning 'wisdom'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἐμέρισεν

apportioned

VAI AAI3S · μερίζω

verbal element expressing action, process, or state within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

μερίζω: meaning 'apportioned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element expressing action, process, or state within the clause.

αὐτῇ

it

RD DSF · αὐτός

demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

αὐτῇ: meaning 'it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative element specifying the noun or phrase.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

συνέσει

in understanding

N3I DSF · σύνεσις

dative of respect (specifying the sphere of her goodness)

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σύνεσις: meaning 'in understanding'; it serves as dative of respect (specifying the sphere of her goodness).

18 κατὰ καιρὸν ἐν ὕψει ὑψώσει καταγελάσεται ἵππου καὶ τοῦ ἐπιβάτου αὐτοῦ

Yet at the right time it lifts itself on high and laughs at horse and rider.

reversal κατὰ καιρὸν

In a sudden reversal, the seemingly foolish bird becomes astonishingly swift and uncatchable.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

καιρὸν

appointed time / season

N2 ASM · καιρός

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

καιρός: meaning 'appointed time'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ὕψει

height

N3E DSN · ὕψος

dative element functioning within the phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὕψος: meaning 'height'; it serves as dative element functioning within the phrase.

ὕψώσει

will exalt

VF FAI3S · ὑψόω

main verb (climactic; inclusio with v. 1 ὑψώθη)

→ predictive future (assured messianic exaltation)

ὕψωω: meaning 'will exalt'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (climactic; inclusio with v. 1 ὑψώθη).

καταγελάσεται

will laugh at

VF FAI3S · γελάω + κατα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γελάω + κατα: meaning 'will laugh at'; 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.

ἵππου

horse

N2 GSM · ἵππος

genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἵππος: meaning 'horse'; it serves as genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐπιβάτου

rider

N1M GSM · ἐπιβάτης

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

19 ἢ σὺ περιέθηκας ἵππῳ δύναμιν ἐνέδυσας δὲ τραχήλῳ αὐτοῦ φόβον

Was it you who put strength around the horse, and clothed its neck with fear?

animal-question ἢ ... δὲ

The focus turns to the warhorse and the divine origin of its martial power.

ἤ

surely

D · ἤ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἤ: meaning 'surely'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σύ: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

περιέθηκας

put around

VAI AAI2S · τίθημι + περι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τίθημι + περι: meaning 'put around'; 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.

ἵπῳ

horse

N2 DSM · ἵππος

Dative complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἵππος: meaning 'horse'; it serves as Dative complement.

δύναμιν

force / power

N3I ASF · δύναμις

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δύναμις: meaning 'force'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

ἐνέδυσας

clothed

VAI AAI2S · δύω + ἐν

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δύω + ἐν: meaning 'clothed'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τραχήλῳ

neck

N2 DSM · τράχηλος

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τράχηλος: meaning 'neck'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

φόβον

fear

N2 ASM · φόβος

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

20 περιέθηκας δὲ αὐτῷ πανοπλίαν δόξαν δὲ στηθέων αὐτοῦ τόλμῃ

And did you put armor on it, and the glory of its breast with daring?

animal-question δὲ ... δὲ

Its equipment, splendor, and boldness are all described as given, not self-made.

περιέθηκας

put on

VAI AAI2S · τίθημι + περι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τίθημι + περι: meaning 'put on'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as dative complement.

πανοπλίαν

full armor

N1A ASF · πανοπλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πανοπλία: meaning 'full armor'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or complement.

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

στηθέων

breast

N3E GPN · στῆθος

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τόλμη

daring

N1S DSF · τόλμα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

21 ἀνορύσσω ἐν πεδίῳ γαυριᾷ ἐκπορεύεται δὲ εἰς πεδίον ἐν ἰσχύι

Scraping in the plain, it exults; it goes out into the field in strength.

animal-description δὲ

The horse does not shrink from battle-space but rejoices to enter it.

ἀνορύσσω

scraping

V1 · παπνσμι ὀρύσσω + ἄνα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παπνσμι ὀρύσσω + ἄνα: meaning 'scraping'; 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 the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πεδίῳ

field

N2N DSN · πεδίον

*dative substantive marking sphere, means,
reference, or location*

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πεδίον: meaning 'field'; it serves as dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location.

γαυριᾷ

exults

V3 PAI3S · γαυριάω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γαυριάω: meaning 'exults'; 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.

ἐκπορεύεται

+ εκ

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι + ἐκ

main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πορεύομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'from'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πεδῖον

plain

N2N ASN · πεδῖον

accusative (coordinate zone)

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πεδῖον: meaning 'plain'; it serves as accusative (coordinate zone).

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἰσχύι

strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.

22 συναντῶν βέλει καταγελαῖ καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀποστραφῇ ἀπὸ σιδήρου

Meeting the arrow, it laughs and will certainly not turn back from iron.

animal-description καὶ οὐ μὴ

The horse's fearlessness before weapons becomes part of the Lord's case about granted courage.

συναντῶν

meeting

V9 · παπνσμ εἰμί + συν + ἄντι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παπνσμ εἰμί + συν + ἄντι: meaning 'meeting'; 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.

βέλει

arrow

N3E DSN · βέλος

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

καταγελά

laughs at

V3 PAI3S · γελάω + κατα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γελάω + κατα: meaning 'laughs at'; 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

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

μή: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἀποστραφῇ

will be turned away

VD APS3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

σιδήρου

iron

N2 GSM · σίδηρος

genitive dependent

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σίδηρος: meaning 'iron'; it serves as genitive dependent.

23 ἐπ' αὐτῷ γαυριᾷ τόξον καὶ μάχαιρα

Upon it the bow exults, and the sword.

animal-description καὶ

Battle-weapons gather around the horse as the fitting context of its strength.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as dative complement.

γαυριᾷ

exults

V3 PAI3S · γαυριάω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γαυριάω: meaning 'exults'; 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.

τόξον

bow

N2N ASN · τόξον

accusative object or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

τόξον: meaning 'bow'; it serves as accusative object or complement.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

μάχαιρα

sword

N1A NSF · μάχαιρα

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

24 καὶ ὀργῇ ἀφανιεῖ τὴν γῆν καὶ οὐ μὴ πιστεύσῃ ἕως ἂν σημήνῃ σάλπιγγ

And in anger it will consume the earth, and it will certainly not hold back until the trumpet sounds.

animal-description καὶ ... καὶ οὐ μὴ

The warhorse is portrayed as devouring ground with impatient energy until battle is announced.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ὀργῇ

with anger

N1 DSF · ὀργή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὀργή: meaning 'with anger'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.

ἀφανιεῖ

will consume

VF2 FAI3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'will consume'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

πιστεύση

hold back

VF FMI2S · πιστεύω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἕως: meaning 'until'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

modal particle with the subjunctive

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σημάνη

gives signal

VA AAS3S · σημαίνω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σημαίνω: meaning 'gives signal'; 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.

σάλπιγξ

trumpet

N3G NSF · σάλπιγξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

25 σάλπιγγος δὲ σημαίνουσης λέγει εὖγε πόρρωθεν δὲ ὁσφραίνεται πολέμου σὺν ἄλματι καὶ κραυγῇ

And when the trumpet gives the signal, it says, “Good!” and from afar it scents war, with leaping and with shouting.

animal-description δὲ

The horse seems almost to welcome battle, sensing it before the clash fully arrives.

σάλπιγξ

trumpet

N3G GSF · σάλπιγξ

genitive substantive functioning as a dependent or descriptive modifier

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σάλπιγξ: meaning 'trumpet'; it serves as genitive substantive functioning as a dependent or descriptive modifier.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σημαίνουσης

giving signal

V1 · παπγοφ σημαίνω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παπγοφ σημαίνω: meaning 'giving signal'; 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.

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

εὖγε

good!

I · εὖγε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

εὖγε: meaning 'good!'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

πόρρωθεν

from afar

D · πόρρωθεν

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πόρρωθεν: meaning 'from afar'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ὀσφραίνεται

scents

V1 PMI3S · ὀσφραίνομαι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὀσφραίνομαι: meaning 'scents'; 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.

πολέμου

war

N2 GSM · πόλεμος

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πόλεμος: meaning 'war'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

σύν

with

P · σύν

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σύν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

ἄλματι

leaping

N3M DSN · ἄλμα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

κραυγῇ

with a cry

N1 DSF · κραυγή

dative of accompaniment or means

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

κραυγή: meaning 'with a cry'; it serves as dative of accompaniment or means.

26 ἐκ δὲ τῆς σῆς ἐπιστήμης ἔστηκεν ἰέραξ ἀναπετάσας τὰς πτέρυγας ἀκίνητος καθορῶν τὰ πρὸς νότον

And is it by your knowledge that the hawk stands, spreading its wings, motionless, watching toward the south?

bird-question ἐκ δὲ

The speech passes from land animals to the poised intelligence of birds of prey.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σῆς

your

A1 GSF · σός

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σός: meaning 'your'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

ἐπιστήμης

knowledge

N1 GSF · ἐπιστήμη

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἕστηκεν

stands

VXI XAI3S · ἵστημι

main verb asserting continuing validity

→ verbal form contributing the clause's action according to its tense-form and mood

ἵστημι: meaning 'stands'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb asserting continuing validity.

ἰέραξ

hawk

N3K NSM · ἰέραξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἄναπετάσας

having spread

VA · ααπνσμ ἐτάζω + ἀνα + ἀπο

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ααπνσμ ἐτάζω + ἀνα + ἀπο: meaning 'having spread'; 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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πτέρυγας

wings

N3G APF · πτέρυξ

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πτέρυξ: meaning 'wings'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

ἄκίνητος

motionless

A1B NSM · ἀκίνητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

καθορῶν

oraokata

V3 · παπνσμ ὀράω + κατα

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παπνσμ ὀράω + κατα: meaning 'oraokata'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

νότον

south

N2 ASM · νότος

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

νότος: meaning 'south'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

27 ἐπὶ δὲ σὺ προστάγματι ὑψοῦται ἀετός γύψ δὲ ἐπὶ νοσσιᾶς αὐτοῦ καθεσθεὶς ἀυλίζεται

And is it at your command that the eagle rises high, and that the vulture, settled upon its nest, makes its lodging?

bird-question ἐπὶ δὲ

The upward motion and nesting of raptors are explicitly placed under divine command, not Job's.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

σὺ

your

A1 DSN · σοῦ

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

προστάγματι

ordinance

N3M DSN · πρόσταγμα

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πρόσταγμα: meaning 'ordinance'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

ὑψοῦται

rises high

V4 PM13S · ὑψόω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὑψόω: meaning 'rises high'; 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.

ἀετός

eagle

N2 NSM · ἀετός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

γύψ

vulture

N3P NSM · γύψ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

νοσσιᾶς

nest

N1A GSF · νοσσιᾶ

genitive element marking relation, source, description, or possession within the proverb

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

νοσσιᾶ: meaning 'nest'; it serves as genitive element marking relation, source, description, or possession within the proverb.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καθεσθείς

having settled

VO · απαυσμι ἔζομαι + κατα

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

απαυσμι ἔζομαι + κατα: meaning 'having settled'; 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.

αὐλίζεται

lodges

V1 PMI3S · αὐλίζω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

αὐλίζω: meaning 'lodges'; 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.

28 ἐπ' ἑξοχῇ πέτρας καὶ ἀποκρύφῳ

On a rocky height and in a hidden place,

bird-description καὶ

Its inaccessible nesting place reinforces the theme of creaturely life beyond human reach.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐξοχή

height

N1 DSF · ἐξοκή

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

πέτρας

petras

N1A GSF · πέτρα

nominal term functioning in a gen relation

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πέτρα: meaning 'petras'; it serves as nominal term functioning in a gen relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀποκρύφω

hidden place

A1B DSN · ἀπόκρυφος

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ἀπόκρυφος: meaning 'hidden place'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

29 ἐκεῖσε ὧν ζητεῖ τὰ σῖτα πόρρωθεν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ σκοπεύουσιν

there it seeks food, and its eyes watch from afar.

bird-description ASYNDETON

The predator's far-seeing vision marks another power not assigned by human wisdom.

ἐκεῖσε

there

D · ἐκεῖσε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ὧν

παπνοσμ εἰμί

V9 · παπνοσμ εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παπνοσμ εἰμί: meaning 'παπνοσμ εἰμί'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

finite verb carrying the saying's main assertion

→ present verbal form presenting the action as a complete predication

ζητέω: meaning 'seeks'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb carrying the saying's main assertion.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οἷτα

bread

N2 APN · οἷτος

accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

οἷτος: meaning 'bread'; it serves as accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement.

πόρρωθεν

from afar

D · πόρρωθεν

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

πόρρωθεν: meaning 'from afar'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eye'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σκοπεύουσιν

watch

V1 PAI3P · σκοπεύω

participle modifying the saying

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

σκοπεύω: meaning 'watch'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the saying.

30 νεοσσοὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ φύρονται ἐν αἵματι οὗ δ' ἂν ὣσι τεθνεῶτες παραχρῆμα εὐρίσκονται

And its young are steeped in blood; and wherever there are corpses, there they are immediately found.

bird-description δὲ ... δ' ἂν

The chapter closes with the harsh realism of carrion life, still included within God's governing world.

νεοσσοὶ

young ones

N2 NPM · νεοσσός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the saying

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

νεοσσός: meaning 'young ones'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the saying.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

φύρονται

are steeped

V1 PMI3P · φύρομαι

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

φύρομαι: meaning 'are steeped'; 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 the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αἷματι

blood

N3M DSN · αἷμα

dative of cause (the blood being avenged)

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

αἷμα: meaning 'blood'; it serves as dative of cause (the blood being avenged).

οὗ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

οὗ: meaning 'where'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

δ'

but

X · δέ

mild adversative marking transition to sanction

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

δέ: meaning 'but'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

modal particle with the subjunctive

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

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

ᾧσι

there are

V9 PAS3P · εἰμί

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

εἰμί: meaning 'there are'; 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.

τεθνεῶτες

dead

VX · χαπνπι θνήσκω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

χαπνπι θνήσκω: meaning 'dead'; 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.

παραχρῆμα

immediately

D · παραχρῆμα

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

παραχρῆμα: meaning 'immediately'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

εὕρισκονται

are found

V1 PPI3P · εὕρισκω

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

→ wild creatures and limits of mastery

εὕρισκω: meaning 'are found'; 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.

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.