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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Leviticus, Chapter 27

ΛΕΥΙΤΙΚΟΝ ΚΖ΄

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

Leviticus 27 is the appendix of the book: a self-contained legal supplement on vows (εὐχαί) and the dedications they entail, set apart from the covenant climax of ch.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Leviticus 27 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. Leviticus 27 is the appendix of the book: a self-contained legal supplement on vows (εὐχαί) and the dedications they entail, set apart from the covenant climax of ch. 26 and sealed by its own colophon (v. 34). The chapter is governed by the noun τιμή ('valuation / assessed price') and its cognates συντίμησις and τίμημα: when a person is vowed to the LORD by a vow concerning 'the value of a soul' (τιμὴν τῆς ψυχῆς, v. 2), a fixed tariff in sanctuary δίδραχμα (sacred shekels, στάθμιον / σταθμός τῶ

ἀγίῳ) is graded by age and sex (vv. 3–7), with a concession before the priest for the poor man (ταπεινός, v. 8). Vowed animals divide into clean — which may not be exchanged (οὐκ ἀλλάξει), on pain of both beast and substitute becoming holy (vv. 9–10) — and unclean, which are assessed and redeemed at value plus a fifth (τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον, vv. 11–13). The same redemption-plus-a-fifth logic governs the vow of a house (vv. 14–15) and of a field, whose valuation is reckoned against the Jubilee year (ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως, vv. 16–25). Two categories stand outside the system: the firstborn (πρωτότοκον), which already belongs to the LORD and so cannot be vowed (vv. 26–27); and the ἀνάθεμα, the 'devoted thing' or herem — most holy (ἅγιον ἀγίων), neither sold nor redeemed, with a devoted human under sentence of death (θανάτῳ θανατωθήσεται, vv. 28–29). The chapter closes with the tithe (δεκάτη) of seed, fruit, herd and flock — 'every tenth that passes under the rod' (πάν ὃ ἐὰν ... ὑπὸ τὴν ῥάβδον, v. 32) — holy to the LORD and redeemable only at value plus a fifth (vv. 30–33). The colophon (v. 34) — αὗται εἰσιν αἱ ἐντολαὶ ἃς ἐνετείλατο κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ ... ἐν τῷ ὄρει Σινα — seals not only the chapter but the whole book of Leviticus. The LXX's ἀνάθεμα (v. 28), rendering Hebrew אֲנָתָהּ, is the lexical seedbed of Paul's charged ἀνάθεμα (Rom 9:3; 1 Cor 16:22; Gal 1:8): a thing irrevocably handed over to God, whether for destruction or for sacral possession.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 27:1–8

The valuation of persons vowed to the LORD

When a person makes a vow 'concerning the value of a soul' (τιμὴν τῆς ψυχῆς, v. 2), a fixed monetary equivalence is owed, paid in sanctuary δίδραχμα. The tariff is graded by sex and by four age-bands: twenty to sixty (fifty/thirty shekels, vv. 3–4), five to twenty (twenty/ten, v. 5), one month to five years (five/three, v. 6), and sixty and upward (fifteen/ten, v. 7). For the poor man (ταπεινός) who cannot meet the tariff, the priest sets a value he can afford (v. 8), so that the vow excludes no one.

B · 27:9–13

The vow of animals: clean unchangeable, unclean redeemable

A clean animal once vowed is holy and may not be exchanged good-for-bad or bad-for-good; if exchanged, both it and its substitute become holy (vv. 9–10). An unclean animal — ineligible as offering — is stood before the priest and assessed between good and bad (vv. 11–12); if its owner redeems it he adds a fifth to the valuation (v. 13).

C · 27:14–25

The vow of a house or field, reckoned against the Jubilee

A consecrated house is assessed by the priest and redeemed at value plus a fifth (vv. 14–15). A field is valued by its seed-capacity (κόρου κριθῶν, v. 16), but the assessment turns on the Jubilee (the ἐνιαυτὸς / ἐνιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως): a field consecrated from the Jubilee stands at full value (v. 17), one consecrated later is reckoned by the remaining years (v. 18); redeemed it costs value plus a fifth (v. 19), unredeemed or sold to another it passes at Jubilee to the LORD as the priest's possession (vv. 20–21); a purchased (non-ancestral) field is assessed to the Jubilee and the holy price paid at once (vv. 22–24). All valuation is in the sacred standard, twenty obols to the didrachm (v. 25).

D · 27:26–27

The firstborn already belongs to the LORD

No one may consecrate the firstborn of clean beasts as a vow, for it is already the LORD's by prior right, whether calf or sheep (v. 26). The firstborn of an unclean animal is exchanged at valuation plus a fifth, or, if not redeemed, sold at its assessed price (v. 27).

E · 27:28–29

The devoted thing (ἀνάθεμα / the herem)

Anything a person devotes to the LORD as ἀνάθεμα — whether human, beast, or ancestral field — is neither sold nor redeemed: every devoted thing is most holy (ἅγιον ἁγίων) to the LORD (v. 28). A human being placed under the ban is not redeemed but put to death (θανάτῳ θανατωθήσεται, v. 29). This is the LXX term that lies behind Paul's ἀνάθεμα.

F · 27:30–33

The tithe of land, fruit, herd, and flock

Every tithe (δεκάτη) of the land's seed and of the tree's fruit is the LORD's, holy to him (v. 30); a man redeeming his tithe adds a fifth (v. 31). Every tenth of herd and flock — 'every one that passes under the rod' in the counting (ὑπὸ τὴν ῥάβδον, v. 32) — is holy; it may not be assessed good-or-bad or exchanged, and if exchanged both it and its substitute are holy and cannot be redeemed (v. 33).

G · 27:34

Colophon: the sealing of the book

The closing subscription — 'These are the commandments which the LORD commanded Moses for the sons of Israel on Mount Sinai' (v. 34) — seals not only the law of vows but the entire book of Leviticus, grounding all its statutes in the Sinai theophany.

1 καὶ ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρὸς Μωυσῆν λέγων

And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

New divine speech-unit (standard Levitical commission formula) καὶ ἐλάλησεν κύριος

The formula καὶ ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρὸς Μωυσῆν λέγων is the recurrent header introducing each new legal block in Leviticus (cf. 1:1; 4:1; 6:1); here it opens the book's final appendix on vows, set apart from the covenant blessings-and-curses of ch. 26. The paratactic καὶ and the redundant participle λέγων calque the Hebrew narrative idiom וַיֹּאמֶר ... וַיְבָרֵךְ.

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (Hebraizing καὶ-parataxis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλάλησεν

spoke

Aor Act Indic 3 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (speech-introducing formula)

→ constative aorist (single completed speech-act)

λαλέω: 'speak / talk'; renders Hebrew וַיְבָרֵךְ (Piel); the aorist ἐλάλησεν opens the divine commission; the full formula καὶ ἐλάλησεν κύριος πρὸς Μωυσῆν λέγων marks each new legal section in Leviticus.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the standard LXX rendering of the Tetragrammaton יהוה; the nominative subject marks this as unmediated YHWH-speech to Moses.

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction of speech)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + accusative (direction of speech).

Μωυσῆν

Moses

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς (recipient of speech)

→ object specification

Μωυσῆς: transliteration of Hebrew מֹשֶׁה;
declined as a first/second-declension noun
in Rahlfs' LXX (gen. Μωυσῆ, acc. Μωυσῆν);
accusative here as the directional object of
πρὸς.

λέγων

saying

Pres Act Part Nom Masc Sg · λέγω

circumstantial participle (introducing direct speech)

→ redundant participle (Hebraism calquing
לֵּאמֹר)

λέγω: the nominative masculine participle
λέγων agrees with κύριος; the construction
ἐλάλησεν ... λέγων reproduces the Hebrew
לֵּאמֹר ... דִּבֶּר, where the participle
functions as a quotation-marker
introducing the content of the speech.

2 λάλησον τοῖς υἱοῖς Ισραὴλ καὶ ἐρεῖς αὐτοῖς ὃς ἂν εὕξηται εὐχὴν ὥστε τιμὴν τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ τῷ κυρίῳ

Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them: Whoever vows a vow so as to give the value of his life to the LORD —

Commissioned address to Israel; protasis of the casuistic law

λάλησον ... καὶ ἐρεῖς

The paired imperatives λάλησον ... καὶ ἐρεῖς (aorist + future) form the standard LXX transmission formula. The relative ὃς ἂν εὕξηται with the aorist subjunctive opens the casuistic case-law ('whoever vows...'); the genitive τιμὴν τῆς ψυχῆς ('value of a soul') defines the vow's object as a person dedicated to the LORD whose monetary equivalence must be paid.

λάλησον

speak

Aor Act Impv 2 Sg · λαλέω

main verb (divine imperative to Moses)

→ ingressive aorist imperative
(commissioned speech-act)

λαλέω: 'speak'; the aorist imperative
λάλησον frames the transmission of the
law as a single decisive act; renders the
Hebrew רָבַדְ.

τοῖς

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῖς

sons

Dative

dative indirect object (addressees)

→ sphere or reference

υἱός: 'son'; the phrase οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ('the
sons/children of Israel') renders יְבָרַךְ
לְאַרְצָה, the standard LXX designation of
the covenant people.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

*genitive of relationship (indeclinable proper
noun)*

→ participant identification

Ἰσραὴλ: transliteration of Hebrew יִשְׂרָאֵל;
indeclinable in the LXX; here functioning
as a possessive genitive with υἱοῖς ('the
sons of Israel').

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐρεῖς

you shall say

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · λέγω

main verb (future with imperatival force)

→ volitive future (command expressed as
prediction)

λέγω (fut. ἐρῶ): 'say'; the future ἐρεῖς has
imperatival force, a Hebraism rendering
בְּרַבְרָה; the pairing λάλησον ... καὶ ἐρεῖς is
the standard double formula for delivering
legislation to Israel.

αὐτοῖς

to them

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: third-person pronoun; dative of the
addressees (the sons of Israel).

ὅς

whoever

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of casuistic protasis)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun; with ἄν and the
subjunctive (ὅς ἂν εὕξηται) forms the
indefinite-relative 'whoever', the standard
opening of casuistic case-law (rendering
רָשָׁע / כִּי יִשְׁחָד).

ἄν

ever

*modal particle (with subjunctive in indefinite-
relative clause)*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: modal particle generalizing the relative
ὅς into 'whoever'; obligatory with the
aorist subjunctive in conditional-relative
clauses.

εὕξηται

vows

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · εὔχομαι

verb of indefinite-relative protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

εὗχομαι: 'vow / pray / make a vow';
renders Hebrew רָבַדְ; the cognate-
accusative εὕξηται εὐχήν ('vow a vow')
calques the Hebrew רָבַדְ רָבַדְ; the middle
voice is normal for this deponent verb of
religious commitment.

εὐχήν

a vow

Accusative

cognate accusative (object of εὕξηται)

→ object specification

εὐχή: 'vow / prayer'; renders רָבַדְ; the
cognate accusative with εὔχομαι intensifies
the act of vowing; here the εὐχή is
specifically a votive dedication of a person
to the LORD.

ὥστε

so as to give

*conjunction (result/purpose introducing the
vow's object)*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥστε: 'so that / so as to'; here introduces
the content/result of the vow — the
payment of the assessed value; the LXX
uses ὥστε to render the construction
whereby a vow obligates the giving of an
equivalence.

τιμὴν

value

Accusative

accusative (object implied with the votive obligation)

→ object specification

τιμή: 'price / valuation / assessed worth'; renders Hebrew תַּלְמֵ ('assessment'); τιμή is the governing term of the whole chapter, denoting the fixed monetary equivalence owed when a person is vowed to the LORD.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῆς

soul / life

Genitive

genitive (the person being valued)

→ relational specification

ψυχή: 'soul / life / person'; renders ψῆ; τιμὴ τῆς ψυχῆς ('value of a soul') denotes the monetary equivalence of the human being dedicated by the vow — the person is not killed but redeemed at the tariff that follows.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (with ψυχῆς)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: possessive genitive; 'of his soul/life' — the person whose value the vower has pledged.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient (the one to whom the vow is made)

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: rendering of the Tetragrammaton; the dative τῷ κυρίῳ marks YHWH as the recipient of the vow and its valuation — the whole transaction is sacral, directed Godward.

3 ἔσται ἡ τιμὴ τοῦ ἄρσενος ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς ἕως ἑξηκονταετοῦς ἔσται αὐτοῦ ἡ τιμὴ πεντήκοντα δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου τῷ σταθμῷ τῷ ἁγίῳ

the value of a male from twenty years old to sixty years old shall be — his value shall be fifty didrachmas of silver by the holy standard;

Apodosis: the tariff begins (first age-band, male) ἔσται ἡ τιμή

The casuistic apodosis opens the graded tariff. The age-band twenty-to-sixty (prime working years) carries the highest valuation, fifty sanctuary shekels. The doubled ἔσται frames the assessment emphatically; the qualifier τῷ σταθμῷ τῷ ἁγίῳ ('by the holy standard') fixes the currency as the sacred shekel, distinct from common weights.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (predicating the valuation)

→ predictive/legislative future (fixed statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut. ἔσται): 'be'; the legislative future states the binding tariff; the future of εἰμί is supplied from the middle deponent γενήσομαι-type stem (ἔσομαι).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμή

value

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation / assessed price'; subject of the copula; the chapter's governing noun for the fixed equivalence owed to the LORD.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρσενος

male

Genitive

genitive (the person valued: a male)

→ relational specification

ἄρσεν (gen. ἄρσενος): 'male'; renders אָרָם; substantivized adjective; the tariff is sex-differentiated, the male consistently valued higher than the female.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower bound of age-band)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ ... ἕως: the standard LXX construction for an inclusive range ('from ... to').

εἰκοσαετοῦς

twenty years old

Genitive

genitive (lower age-bound)

→ relational specification

εἰκοσαετής: 'twenty years old'; a compound adjective (εἰκοσι + ἔτος); renders Hebrew עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה; the lower boundary of the prime age-band.

ἕως

to / until

preposition + genitive (upper bound of age-band)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until / as far as'; with ἀπὸ completes the inclusive age-range.

ἑξηκονταετοῦς

sixty years old

Genitive

genitive (upper age-bound)

→ relational specification

ἑξηκονταετής: 'sixty years old'; compound adjective (ἑξήκοντα + ἔτος); the upper boundary of the prime band, beyond which valuation drops (v. 7).

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (resumptive, restating the valuation)

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): the resumptive ἔσται restates the verb after the parenthetical age-range, a Hebraizing repetition for clarity.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession (with τιμή)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: possessive genitive resuming τοῦ ἄρσενος ('his value').

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμή

value

Nominative

subject (resumptive)

→ participant prominence

τιμή: resumptive subject after the age-range parenthesis.

πεντήκοντα

fifty

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty'; indeclinable cardinal; the highest valuation in the tariff, for the prime-age male.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas / shekels

Accusative

accusative of price/measure (the assessed sum)

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'didrachm / double-drachma'; the LXX's standard equivalent for the Hebrew לָשֶׁקֶט (shekel); the sanctuary shekel is here the unit of valuation (cf. v. 25, twenty obols to the didrachm).

ἄργυριον

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material (with δίδραχμα)

→ relational specification

ἄργύριον: 'silver / silver money'; renders ἡפז; specifies the metal of the shekel-payment.

τῷ

by the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σταθμῷ

standard / weight

Dative

dative of standard (by which the silver is weighed)

→ sphere or reference

σταθμός: 'weight / standard of weighing'; renders שֶׁטֶלֶק here as the measuring standard; τῷ σταθμῷ τῷ ἁγίῳ ('by the holy standard') fixes the valuation in the sacred shekel-weight of the sanctuary (cf. Exod 30:13).

τῷ

the

Dative

article (attributive, with ἁγίῳ)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁγίῳ

holy

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying σταθμῷ)

→ sphere or reference

ἅγιος: 'holy / set apart'; renders שֶׁטֶלֶק; the 'holy standard' is the official sanctuary weight, distinguishing sacral currency from common commercial weights.

4 τῆς δὲ θηλείας ἔσται ἡ συντίμησις τριάκοντα δίδραχμα

but of a female the valuation shall be thirty didrachmas.

Counterpart clause (female valuation, same prime age-band)

τῆς δὲ θηλείας

δέ marks the male/female contrast within the same age-band. The female valuation (thirty shekels) is three-fifths of the male; the synonym συντίμησις ('assessment') varies the chapter's τιμή vocabulary without semantic difference.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

mild adversative (post-positive: male/female contrast)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: post-positive particle marking the contrast between the male tariff (v. 3) and the female.

θηλείας

female

Genitive

genitive (the person valued: a female)

→ relational specification

θηῆλυς (fem. θήλεια): 'female'; renders תְּהֵלָה; substantivized; the female valuation runs consistently below the male across all four age-bands.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): the legislative future stating the binding female valuation.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντίμησις

valuation

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

συντίμησις: 'assessment / total valuation'; a compound (σύν + τιμάω) synonymous with τιμή; the LXX varies its valuation-vocabulary (τιμή, συντίμησις, τίμημα) without difference of meaning, all rendering forms of תָּמַח.

τριάκοντα

thirty

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

τριάκοντα: 'thirty'; indeclinable cardinal; the female prime-age valuation, three-fifths of the male fifty.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas / shekels

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'didrachm / shekel'; the unit of valuation throughout the tariff (vv. 3–7).

5 ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ πενταετοῦς ἕως εἴκοσι ἐτῶν ἔσται ἡ τιμὴ τοῦ ἄρσενος εἴκοσι δίδραχμα τῆς δὲ θηλείας δέκα δίδραχμα

And if from five years old to twenty years old, the value of a male shall be twenty didrachmas, but of a female ten didrachmas.

Second age-band (childhood/youth)

ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ πενταετοῦς

The conditional ἐὰν with subjunctive ἔσται (here functioning in the future) opens the second tariff-band, ages five to twenty. Both valuations drop sharply from the prime band (male 20, female 10), reflecting the convention of assessing economic capacity rather than personal worth.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction (introducing the case)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; introduces each successive tariff-case; with the ellipsis of the verb ('if [the person is] from five...').

δὲ

and / now

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the move to the next age-band.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower age-bound)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (lower age-bound).

πενταετοῦς

five years old

Genitive

genitive (lower age-bound)

→ relational specification

πενταετής: 'five years old'; compound adjective (πέντε + ἔτος); the lower boundary of the second band.

ἕως

to / until

preposition + genitive (upper age-bound)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (upper age-bound).

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral (modifying ἐτῶν)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; indeclinable cardinal; here the upper age-bound (twenty years).

ἐτῶν

years

Genitive

genitive of measure (with εἴκοσι: 'twenty years')

→ relational specification

ἔτος: 'year'; genitive plural with the numeral; renders ἑτῶν.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): the legislative future stating the tariff for this band.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμή

value

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation'; the chapter's governing noun.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρσενος

male

Genitive

genitive (the person valued)

→ relational specification

ἄρσεν: 'male'; renders ܐܪܨܐ.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the male valuation for ages five-to-twenty.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'; the valuation unit.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

mild adversative (post-positive: male/female contrast)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὲ: the male/female contrast within the band.

θηλείας

female

Genitive

genitive (the person valued)

→ relational specification

θήλεια: 'female'; renders ܐܪܨܐ.

δέκα

ten

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the female valuation for this band, half the male.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'.

6 ἀπὸ δὲ μηνιαίου ἕως πενταετοῦς ἔσται ἡ τιμὴ τοῦ ἄρσενος πέντε δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου τῆς δὲ θηλείας τρία δίδραχμα

And from a month old to five years old, the value of a male shall be five didrachmas of silver, but of a female three didrachmas.

Third age-band (infancy) ἀπὸ δὲ μηνιαίου

The third band runs from one month (the age at which the firstborn is redeemed, Num 18:16) to five years; the infant valuations are the lowest of the working tariff (male 5, female 3). Children under a month are not assessed at all.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower age-bound)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (lower age-bound).

δὲ

and / now

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the move to the next age-band.

μηνιαίου

a month old

Genitive

genitive (lower age-bound)

→ relational specification

μηνιαῖος: 'a month old / monthly'; from μήν ('month'); the lower threshold of valuation, corresponding to the age of firstborn-redemption (Num 18:16).

ἕως

to / until

preposition + genitive (upper age-bound)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (upper age-bound).

πενταετοῦς

five years old

Genitive

genitive (upper age-bound)

→ relational specification

πενταετής: 'five years old'; the upper boundary of the infant band.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): legislative future.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμή

value

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation'.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄρσενος

male

Genitive

genitive (the person valued)

→ relational specification

ἄρσεν: 'male'.

πέντε

five

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

πέντε: 'five'; the male infant valuation.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'.

ἄργυρίου

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material (with δίδραχμα)

→ relational specification

ἄργυριον: 'silver'; renders ἄργ.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

mild adversative (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: the male/female contrast.

θηλείας

female

Genitive

genitive (the person valued)

→ relational specification

θήλεια: 'female'.

τρία

three

Accusative

numeral adjective (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

τρεις, τρία: 'three'; the neuter τρία agrees with δίδραχμα; the female infant valuation.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'.

7 ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ ἐξηκονταετῶν καὶ ἐπάνω ἐὰν μὲν ἄρσεν ἧ ἔσται ἡ τιμὴ πεντεκαίδεκα δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου ἐὰν δὲ θήλεια δέκα δίδραχμα

And if from sixty years old and upward — if it be male, the value shall be fifteen didrachmas of silver; but if female, ten didrachmas.

Fourth age-band (old age) ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ ἐξηκονταετῶν

The final band covers age sixty and upward, with the μέν...δέ pair (ἐὰν μὲν ἄρσεν ... ἐὰν δὲ θήλεια) balancing the two valuations. The elderly tariff (male 15, female 10) drops from the prime band but the female rate falls proportionally less, narrowing the gap in old age.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; opens the fourth case.

δὲ

and / now

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the final age-band.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (lower age-bound)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (lower age-bound).

ἐξηκονταετῶν

sixty years old

Genitive

genitive (lower age-bound)

→ relational specification

ἐξηκονταετής: 'sixty years old'; here genitive plural; the threshold of old age.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπάνω

upward / above

adverb (open-ended upper bound: 'and upward')

→ clausal contribution

ἐπάνω: 'above / upward'; the idiom καὶ ἐπάνω ('and upward') renders ἡλικία, leaving the upper age open.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction (sub-case: male)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: introduces the male sub-case, paired with μέν.

μὲν

indeed / on the one hand

correlative particle (μέν...δέ)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μέν: correlative with the following ἐὰν δέ, balancing the male and female sub-cases.

ἄρσεν

male

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἦ)

→ participant prominence

ἄρσεν (neut. ἄρσεν): 'male'; predicate of the copula ἦ ('if it be male').

ἦ

it be

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (generalizing condition)

εἰμί (pres. subj.): 'be'; the subjunctive ἦ after εἰάν states the condition 'if it be male'.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (apodosis)

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): legislative future of the apodosis.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμή

value

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation'.

πεντεκαίδεκα

fifteen

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ clausal contribution

πεντεκαίδεκα: 'fifteen'; indeclinable cardinal; the male valuation for old age.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'.

ἄργυριον

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material

→ relational specification

ἄργύριον: 'silver'.

εἰάν

if

conditional conjunction (sub-case: female)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰάν: introduces the female sub-case.

δέ

but

correlative adversative (answering μέν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: completes the μέν...δέ pair, marking the female counterpart.

θήλεια

female

Nominative

predicate nominative (with elided ἦ)

→ participant prominence

θήλεια: 'female'; predicate of an elided copula ('but if [it be] female').

δέκα

ten

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

δέκα: 'ten'; the female valuation for old age — two-thirds of the male, the narrowest ratio of any band.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'.

8 ἐὰν δὲ ταπεινὸς ᾦ τῇ τιμῇ στήσεται ἐναντίον τοῦ ἱερέως καὶ τιμήσεται αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς καθάπερ ἰσχύει ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ εὐξαμένου τιμήσεται αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς

But if he be too poor for the valuation, he shall stand before the priest, and the priest shall value him; according as the hand of the one who vowed can afford, the priest shall value him.

Concession clause: the poor man's reduced valuation ἐὰν δὲ ταπεινὸς ᾦ

The closing case of the persons-tariff makes a mercy-provision: if the vower is too poor (ταπεινὸς ... τῇ τιμῇ) to meet the fixed rate, the priest sets a value scaled to what 'his hand can afford' (καθάπερ ἰσχύει ἡ χεὶρ). The Hebraism ἡ χεὶρ τοῦ εὐξαμένου ('the hand of the one who vowed') denotes economic capacity; the repeated τιμήσεται αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς frames the priest's discretionary assessment as the decisive act.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; opens the poverty-concession case.

δὲ

but

transitional/adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the exceptional case of the poor vower.

ταπεινός

poor / lowly

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ᾦ)

→ participant prominence

ταπεινός: 'low / poor / humble'; renders Hebrew אָרָב ('poor / impoverished'); here 'too poor (for the valuation)' — of insufficient means to meet the fixed tariff; the same root underlies the LXX's rich theology of the ταπεινοί, the lowly whom God lifts up.

ᾦ

he be

Pres Act Subj 3 Sg · εἰμί

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (generalizing condition)

εἰμί (pres. subj.): 'be'; states the condition of poverty.

τῇ

for the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμῇ

valuation

Dative

dative of respect (poor 'with respect to / for' the valuation)

→ sphere or reference

τιμῇ: 'valuation'; dative of reference — too poor in relation to the assessed price.

στήσεται

he shall stand

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι

main verb (apodosis: presenting before the priest)

→ predictive/legislative future (procedural action)

ἵστημι (fut. mid. στήσεται): 'stand / present oneself'; the middle/intransitive future denotes presenting oneself before the priest for assessment; renders / טמץ טמץ.

ἐναντίον

before

preposition + genitive (in the presence of)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐναντίον: 'before / in the presence of'; Hebraism rendering יגבֿל; locates the assessment in the priest's presence.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερέως

priest

Genitive

genitive object of ἐναντίον

→ relational specification

ἱερέως: 'priest'; renders יִהְיֶה; the priest is the authorized assessor who scales the valuation to the poor man's means.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμήσεται

shall value

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω

main verb (priest's assessment)

→ predictive/legislative future (priestly act of valuation)

τιμάω: 'assess / set a price on / value'; renders יִגְדֹּל; the middle τιμήσεται is the technical verb for the priest's act of fixing a valuation; cognate with τιμή.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object (the person assessed)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: third-person pronoun; the poor vower assessed by the priest.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερέως

priest

Nominative

subject of τιμήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἱερέως: 'priest'; the assessing subject.

καθάπερ

according as

comparative conjunction (introducing the means-clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καθάπερ: 'just as / according as'; introduces the criterion by which the priest scales the valuation — the vower's economic capacity.

ἰσχύει

is able / can afford

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · ἰσχύω

verb of comparative clause

→ customary present (habitual capacity)

ἰσχύω: 'be strong / be able / have power'; here idiomatic with χεῖρ — 'as the hand is strong/able', i.e. as one can afford; renders the Hebrew idiom יָדִי רִגְשִׁי (‘the hand reaches/attains’).

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρ

hand

Nominative

subject of ἰσχύει (idiom for means/capacity)

→ participant prominence

χεῖρ: 'hand'; in the idiom ἰσχύει ἡ χεῖρ ('the hand is able'), 'hand' is a Hebraism (יָד) for economic power or means; the valuation is scaled to what the vower can pay.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (with substantivized participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐξαμένου

the one who vowed

Aor Mid Part Gen Masc Sg · εὐχομαι

substantivized participle (genitive of possession with χεῖρ)

→ constative aorist participle (the completed act of vowing)

εὐχομαι: 'vow'; the aorist middle participle substantivized with the article, 'the one who has vowed' — the same verb as v. 2; the genitive specifies whose 'hand' (means) sets the scale.

τιμήσεται

shall value

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω

main verb (resumptive, restating the priest's act)

→ predictive/legislative future (priestly assessment)

τιμάω: the resumptive τιμήσεται repeats the priest's assessing act for emphasis, a Hebraizing repetition framing the concession.

αὐτόν

him

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the assessed vower.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς

priest

Nominative

subject of τιμήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'; the assessing subject (resumptive).

9 ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν κτηνῶν τῶν προσφερομένων ἀπ' αὐτῶν δῶρον τῷ κυρίῳ ὃς ἂν δῷ ἀπὸ τούτων τῷ κυρίῳ ἔσται ἅγιον

And if it be from the animals that are offered as a gift to the LORD, whoever gives any of these to the LORD — it shall be holy.

New sub-law: the vow of clean (offerable) animals **ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν κτηνῶν**

The vow-law moves from persons (vv. 2–8) to animals. A clean animal — one of the species 'offered as a gift to the LORD' (τῶν προσφερομένων ... δῶρον) — once vowed becomes holy (ἅγιον) and is irrevocably the LORD's. The participle τῶν προσφερομένων defines the eligible category; the predicate ἅγιον anticipates the no-exchange rule of v. 10.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: 'if'; opens the animal-vow case.

δὲ

and / now

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the shift from persons to animals.

ἀπὸ

from / of

preposition + genitive (partitive: 'from among the animals')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive 'from among'; the vow concerns one taken from the class of offerable beasts.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτηνῶν

animals / cattle

Genitive

genitive (partitive with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

κτῆνος: 'beast / domestic animal'; renders חַיָּה; here the livestock from which sacrificial gifts are drawn.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

προσφερομένων

that are offered

Pres Pass Part Gen Neut Pl · προσφέρω

attributive participle (modifying κτηνῶν)

→ customary present passive (the class regularly brought as offering)

προσφέρω: 'bring to / offer / present'; the standard LXX verb for presenting sacrifice (rendering חָקַר); the attributive participle defines the clean, sacrificable species as opposed to the unclean of v. 11.

ἀπ'

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive, elided before vowel)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive; 'from them' = from such animals.

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive object of ἀνι (partitive)

→ relational specification

αὐτός; refers back to the κτήνη.

δῶρον

a gift / offering

Accusative

accusative in apposition / object (the offered gift)

→ object specification

δῶρον: 'gift / offering'; renders דָּבָר ('oblation'); the technical term for a sacrificial presentation to the LORD.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton; recipient of the offering.

ὅς

whoever

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of δῶ, indefinite-relative)

→ participant reference

ὅς; with ἄν and subjunctive, 'whoever'; resumes the casuistic frame.

ἄν

ever

modal particle (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: generalizing particle with δῶ.

δῶ

gives

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · δίδωμι

verb of indefinite-relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

δίδωμι: 'give'; renders יָתַן; the aorist subjunctive δῶ states the votive giving as a single act.

ἀπὸ

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ: meaning 'of'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition + genitive (partitive).

τούτων

these

Genitive

demonstrative (partitive: 'any of these')

→ relational specification

οὗτος; 'this'; refers to the offerable animals.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (apodosis)

→ legislative future (statutory consequence)

εἰμί (fut.): states the legal status conferred — the vowed beast becomes holy.

ἅγιον

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective (with ἔσται)

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy / set apart'; renders שׁ־קֹדֶשׁ; the vowed clean animal passes irrevocably into the sacred sphere, grounding the no-exchange rule that follows.

10 οὐκ ἀλλάξει αὐτὸ καλὸν πονηρῷ οὐδὲ πονηρὸν καλῷ ἐὰν δὲ ἀλλάσσω ἀλλάξη αὐτὸ κτῆνος κτήνῃ ἔσται αὐτὸ καὶ τὸ ἄλλαγμα ἅγια

He shall not exchange it, good for bad nor bad for good; but if by exchanging he does exchange it, animal for animal, then both it and its substitute shall be holy.

Prohibition + penalty clause (no-exchange rule for clean animals)

οὐκ ἀλλάξει

The vowed clean animal is sealed by a double prohibition (καλὸν πονηρῷ ... πονηρὸν καλῷ) against substitution. The cognate construction ἀλλάσσω ἀλλάξη ('by exchanging exchange') is a Hebraizing emphatic intensifier; the penalty is sacral inflation — not loss of holiness but its doubling: both the original and the substitute become holy (ἅγια).

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἀλλάξει)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of the prohibition; with the future ἀλλάξει it expresses a legal interdiction ('he shall not').

ἀλλάξει

shall exchange

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg· ἀλλάσσω

main verb (prohibitive future)

→ prohibitive future (legal interdiction)

ἀλλάσσω: 'change / exchange / substitute'; renders Hebrew רָמַיָּה ('exchange'); the future + οὐ functions as an apodictic prohibition; the verb governs the whole no-substitution rule for consecrated beasts.

αὐτὸ

it

Accusative

direct object (the vowed animal)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: neuter, referring to the vowed κτήνος.

καλὸν

good

Accusative

accusative (predicative/appositional: 'a good one')

→ object specification

καλός: 'good / sound'; renders כָּלִיב; one may not swap a good beast for a bad (πονηρῷ) — the substitution-pair forbids upgrading or downgrading the consecrated animal.

πονηρῷ

for a bad one

Dative

dative of exchange (the thing swapped in)

→ sphere or reference

πονηρός: 'bad / inferior / defective'; renders ὕψ; dative of exchange — 'good for bad'.

οὐδὲ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'and not / nor'; couples the reverse case.

πονηρόν

bad

Accusative

accusative (predicative/appositional: 'a bad one')

→ object specification

πονηρός: 'bad'; the reverse exchange ('bad for good') is equally forbidden.

καλῷ

for a good one

Dative

dative of exchange

→ sphere or reference

καλός: 'good'; dative of exchange — 'bad for good'.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (penalty case)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: introduces the violation-and-penalty case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the hypothetical transgression.

ἀλλάσσω

exchanging

Pres Act Part Nom Masc Sg · ἀλλάσσω

complementary participle (Hebraizing intensifier with ἀλλάξει)

→ intensifying participle (rendering the Hebrew infinitive absolute)

ἀλλάσσω: the present participle ἀλλάσσω with the finite ἀλλάξει ('by exchanging he exchange') calques the Hebrew infinitive-absolute construction יִמְרֹךְ, expressing emphatic certainty ('if he actually does exchange it').

ἀλλάξει

exchanges

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀλλάσσω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (hypothetical transgression)

ἀλλάσσω (aor. subj.): the finite verb of the cognate construction; states the act of unlawful substitution that triggers the doubling penalty.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the vowed animal.

κτῆνος

animal

Accusative

accusative (in apposition: 'animal [for] animal')

→ object specification

κτῆνος: 'beast'; the exchanged-in animal.

κτῆναι

for an animal

Dative

dative of exchange ('animal for animal')

→ sphere or reference

κτῆνος (dat. κτῆναι): the phrase κτῆνος κτῆναι ('beast for beast') specifies the substitution-pair.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (apodosis: penalty)

→ legislative future (penalty provision)

εἰμί (fut.): states the doubling penalty — both beasts become holy.

αὐτό

it

Nominative

subject (the original animal)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the original vowed beast, joined with its substitute as subject of ἅγια.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄλλαγμα

substitute / exchange

Nominative

subject (the exchanged-in animal)

→ participant prominence

ἄλλαγμα: 'thing exchanged / substitute / price'; cognate with ἀλλάσσω; renders ἡμίμη ('exchange'); the substitute animal also falls under holiness — the penalty doubles the dedication rather than annulling it.

ἅγια

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective (neuter plural, with the two subjects)

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the neuter plural ἅγια predicates holiness of both αὐτό and τὸ ἄλλαγμα — both the original and the substitute belong to the LORD.

11 ἐὰν δὲ πᾶν κτῆνος ἀκάθαρτον ἀφ' ὧν οὐ προσφέρεται ἀπ' αὐτῶν δῶρον τῷ κυρίῳ στήσει τὸ κτῆνος ἔναντι τοῦ ἱερέως

But if it be any unclean animal, of those from which no gift is offered to the LORD, he shall stand the animal before the priest,

Contrasting sub-case: the vow of an unclean animal

ἐὰν δὲ πᾶν κτῆνος ἀκάθαρτον

δέ contrasts with the clean-animal case (vv. 9–10). An unclean beast — ineligible as sacrifice (ἀφ' ὧν οὐ προσφέρεται ... δῶρον) — cannot itself be offered, so it is brought (στήσει) before the priest for monetary assessment, paralleling the procedure for the poor man in v. 8.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the unclean-animal case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: contrasts the unclean with the clean beast.

πᾶν

any / every

Nominative

adjective (modifying κτήνος)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every / any'; the neuter πᾶν agrees with κτήνος; embraces the whole class of unclean animals.

κτῆνος

animal

Nominative

nominative (topic of the case-law)

→ participant prominence

κτῆνος: 'beast / animal'; here an unclean one.

ἀκάθαρτον

unclean

Nominative

attributive adjective (modifying κτήνος)

→ participant prominence

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean / impure'; renders κηϋ; the unclean animal is ritually ineligible as a δῶρον and so must be redeemed by valuation rather than offered.

ἀφ'

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive; introduces the relative clause defining the class.

ῶν

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (genitive with ἀφ')

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun; 'from which' — defining the non-offerable class.

οὐ

not

negative particle (with προσφέρεται)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation; these are not brought as offering.

προσφέρεται

is offered

Pres Pass Indic 3 Sg · προσφέρω

verb of relative clause

→ customary present passive (class that is never offered)

προσφέρω: 'offer / present'; the passive present states the standing rule that no sacrificial gift is drawn from unclean animals.

ἀπ'

of / from

preposition + genitive (partitive, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: resumptive partitive ('from them').

αὐτῶν

them

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπ'

→ relational specification

αὐτός: the unclean animals.

δῶρον

a gift / offering

Accusative

accusative (subject of passive, retained object)

→ object specification

δῶρον: 'offering'; renders דָּבָר; no oblation may come from such beasts.

τῷ to the Dative article → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	κυρίῳ LORD Dative dative of recipient → sphere or reference κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.	στήσει he shall stand / present Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι main verb (transitive: 'set the animal before') → predictive/legislative future (procedural act) ἵστημι (fut. act. στήσει): 'cause to stand / present / set'; the transitive active future — the owner sets the unclean beast before the priest for valuation (cf. the intransitive στήσεται of v. 8).	τὸ the Accusative article → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
κτῆνος animal Accusative direct object of στήσει → object specification κτῆνος: 'beast'; the unclean animal presented for assessment.	ἔναντι before preposition + genitive (in the presence of) → spatial or relational framing ἔναντι: 'before / in the presence of'; a near-synonym of ἐναντίον; Hebraism rendering עִנְיָן.	τοῦ the Genitive article → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἱερέως priest Genitive genitive object of ἔναντι → relational specification ἱερεύς: 'priest'; the authorized assessor of the unclean beast's value.

12 καὶ τιμήσεται αὐτὸ ὁ ἱερεὺς ἀνὰ μέσον καλοῦ καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον πονηροῦ καὶ καθότι ἂν τιμήσεται ὁ ἱερεὺς οὕτως στήσεται

and the priest shall value it between good and bad; and as the priest values it, so shall it stand.

Procedure of assessment for the unclean animal

καὶ τιμήσεται αὐτὸ ὁ ἱερεὺς

The priest's valuation 'between good and bad' (ἀνὰ μέσον καλοῦ ... πονηροῦ) is a fair-market assessment splitting the difference between quality grades. The clause καθότι ἂν τιμήσεται ... οὕτως στήσεται ('as he values, so it shall stand') makes the priestly assessment legally binding and final.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμήσεται
shall value

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω

main verb (priest's assessment)

→ predictive/legislative future (priestly valuation)

τιμάω: 'assess / set a price'; the priest fixes the redemption value of the unclean beast.

αὐτό
it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the unclean animal.

ὁ
the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς
priest

Nominative

subject of τιμήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἱερεύς: 'priest'; the assessor.

ἀνά
between

preposition (in idiom ἀνὰ μέσον: 'between')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά: in the idiom ἀνὰ μέσον ... καί ('between ... and'); renders the Hebrew בֵּין ... וּבֵין ...; a fair valuation midway between quality grades.

μέσον
the midst

Accusative

accusative in the idiom ἀνὰ μέσον

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'; the idiom ἀνὰ μέσον = 'between / in the midst of'.

καλοῦ
good

Genitive

genitive (first term of 'between good and bad')

→ relational specification

καλός: 'good'; the upper grade of the assessment-range.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (linking the idiom's two poles)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνά
between

preposition (repeated in idiom ἀνὰ μέσον)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά: the repeated ἀνὰ μέσον is a Hebraizing reduplication of the בֵּין ... וּבֵין idiom.

μέσον
the midst

Accusative

accusative in the idiom

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'.

πονηροῦ
bad

Genitive

genitive (second term of 'between good and bad')

→ relational specification

πονηρός: 'bad / inferior'; the lower grade of the assessment-range.

καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καθότι according as <i>comparative conjunction (correlative with οὕτως)</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καθότι: 'according as / in so far as'; with the following οὕτως sets up the 'as ... so' correlation that makes the assessment binding.	ἄν ever <i>modal particle (with subjunctive-equivalent future)</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἄν: generalizing particle in the comparative clause.	τιμήσεται values Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω <i>verb of comparative clause</i> → future with ἄν (generalizing: 'however he values') τιμάω: the repeated valuation-verb; 'however the priest assesses it' — the standard against which the binding result is measured.
ὁ the Nominative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἱερεὺς priest Nominative <i>subject</i> → participant prominence ἱερεὺς: 'priest'.	οὕτως so <i>correlative adverb (answering καθότι)</i> → adverbial qualification οὕτως: 'thus / so'; completes the 'as ... so' correlation, making the priest's figure final.	στήσεται it shall stand Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι <i>main verb (the valuation 'stands' = is fixed)</i> → predictive/legislative future (binding establishment) ἵστημι (fut. mid. στήσεται): 'stand / be established'; here of the valuation being legally fixed — 'so shall it stand', i.e. the priest's figure is binding.

13 ἔαν δὲ λυτρούμενος λυτρώσεται αὐτό προσθήσει τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον πρὸς τὴν τιμὴν αὐτοῦ

But if, redeeming it, he redeems it, he shall add the fifth part to its valuation.

Redemption clause for the unclean animal ἔαν δὲ λυτρούμενος λυτρώσεται

The redemption of the assessed unclean animal carries a 20% surcharge (τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον, 'the fifth part'), the standard penalty for reclaiming what one has dedicated. The cognate λυτρούμενος λυτρώσεται ('redeeming he redeem') is again a Hebraizing emphatic, marking the act of redemption as deliberate; the same fifth recurs for house (v. 15), field (v. 19), and tithe (v. 31).

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the redemption case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the redemption alternative.

λυτρώμενος

redeeming

Pres Mid Part Nom Masc Sg · λυτρόω

complementary participle (Hebraizing intensifier with λυτρώσται)

→ intensifying participle (rendering the Hebrew infinitive absolute)

λυτρόω: 'redeem / ransom / buy back'; the middle participle with the finite λυτρώσται ('redeeming he redeem') calques the Hebrew infinitive-absolute לְנָצַח, expressing emphatic certainty; λυτρόω is the great LXX redemption-verb (rendering נִצָּח / לְנָצַח).

λυτρώσται

redeems

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (the act of redemption)

λυτρόω (aor. mid. subj.): the finite verb of the cognate construction; the middle voice ('redeem for oneself') marks the owner buying back his dedicated property.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the assessed unclean animal.

προσθήσει

he shall add

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθῃμι

main verb (apodosis: the surcharge)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated surcharge)

προστίθῃμι: 'add / put to'; renders הוֹסִיף; the technical verb for adding the redemption-surcharge; recurs at vv. 15, 19, 27, 31.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίπεμπτον

the fifth part

Accusative

direct object of προσθήσει

→ object specification

ἐπίπεμπτον: 'a fifth in addition / the added fifth'; from ἐπί + πέμπτος; renders תִּישִׁימָה ('a fifth'); the standard 20% surcharge for redeeming dedicated property (cf. Lev 5:16; 6:5; 22:14).

πρός

to

preposition + accusative (addition: 'to the value')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός + acc.: 'to / in addition to'; the fifth is added on top of the assessed value.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμήν

valuation

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

τιμή: 'valuation'; the priest's assessed price, to which the fifth is added.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (with τιμήν)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the animal's assessed value.

14 καὶ ἄνθρωπος ὃς ἂν ἀγιάσῃ τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἁγίαν τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ τιμήσεται αὐτὴν ὁ ἱερεὺς ἀνὰ μέσον καλῆς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον πονηρᾶς ὥς ἂν τιμήσεται αὐτὴν ὁ ἱερεὺς οὕτως σταθήσεται

And a man who consecrates his house as holy to the LORD — the priest shall value it between good and bad; as the priest values it, so shall it stand.

New sub-law: the vow of a house καὶ ἄνθρωπος ὃς ἂν ἀγιάσῃ

The vow-law now turns to immovable property, beginning with a house. The verb ἀγιάζω ('consecrate / make holy') governs vv. 14–22. The valuation procedure exactly parallels the unclean animal (v. 12): assessment 'between good and bad' (now feminine καλῆς / πονηρᾶς, agreeing with οἰκίαν), and the binding 'as ... so it shall stand' formula (here σταθήσεται, passive).

καὶ
and

narrative conjunction (new case)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

nominative (subject/topic of the case-law)

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man / person'; renders $\psi\iota\chi$; the one who consecrates his house.

ὃς

who

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἀγιάσῃ)

→ participant reference

ὃς: with ἂν and subjunctive, 'whoever'.

ἂν

ever

modal particle (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἂν: generalizing particle.

ἀγιάσῃ

consecrates

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀγιάζω

verb of indefinite-relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate / make holy / dedicate'; renders $\psi\iota\tau\kappa\eta$; the key verb for dedicating property (house and field) to the LORD throughout vv. 14–22.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἰκίαν

house

Accusative

direct object of ἀγιάσῃ

→ object specification

οἰκία: 'house / dwelling'; renders $\tau\iota\beta$; the first item of immovable property treated in the vow-law.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' house.

ἁγίαν

holy

Accusative

predicative adjective (object complement: 'as holy')

→ object specification

ἅγιος: 'holy'; predicative complement — he consecrates the house 'as holy to the LORD'; the dedication transfers it into the sacred sphere.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; recipient of the consecration.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (introducing apodosis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τιμήσεται

shall value

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω

main verb (priest's assessment)

→ predictive/legislative future (priestly valuation)

τιμάω: 'assess'; the priest fixes the redemption value of the house.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object (feminine, = the house)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: feminine, referring to ἡ οἰκία.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς

priest

Nominative

subject of τιμήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'.

ἀνά

between

preposition (idiom ἀνά μέσον)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά: in ἀνά μέσον ... καί ('between ... and').

μέσον

the midst

Accusative

accusative in idiom

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'.

καλῆς

good

Genitive

genitive (first term: 'between good')

→ relational specification

καλός (fem. καλή): 'good'; feminine to agree with the implied οἰκία; the upper grade of the assessment.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνά

between

preposition (repeated idiom)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀνά: repeated in the Hebraizing idiom.

μέσον

the midst

Accusative

accusative in idiom

→ object specification

μέσος: 'middle'.

πονηρᾶς

bad

Genitive

genitive (second term: 'and bad')

→ relational specification

πονηρός (fem. πονηρά): 'bad / poor';
feminine agreeing with the house; the
lower grade.

ὥς

as

*comparative conjunction (correlative with
οὕτως)*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: 'as'; introduces the 'as ... so' correlation.

ἄν

ever

modal particle

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἄν: generalizing particle in the
comparative clause.

τιμήσεται

values

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · τιμάω

verb of comparative clause

→ future with ἄν (generalizing: 'however he
values')

τιμάω: 'assess'; the repeated valuation-verb
sets the binding standard.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the house.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς

priest

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'.

οὕτως

so

correlative adverb (answering ὥς)

→ adverbial qualification

οὕτως: 'thus / so'; completes the
correlation, making the valuation binding.

σταθήσεται

it shall stand / be established

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι

main verb (the valuation 'is established')

→ predictive/legislative future (binding
establishment)

ἵστημι (fut. pass. σταθήσεται): 'be set / be
established'; the passive future of the
binding-formula — the priest's assessment
of the house is fixed and final.

15 ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ἀγιάσας αὐτὴν λυτῶται τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ προσθήσει ἐπ' αὐτὸ τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον τοῦ ἀργυρίου τῆς τιμῆς καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ

But if the one who consecrated it would redeem his house, he shall add to it the fifth part of the silver of the valuation, and it shall be his.

Redemption clause for the house ἐὰν δὲ ὁ ἀγιάσας αὐτὴν λυτῶται

The consecrator (ὁ ἀγιάσας, substantivized participle) may reclaim his house by paying the assessed value plus the customary fifth (τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον). The closing καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ ('and it shall be his') marks the legal reversion of title once the redemption-price is paid.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the house-redemption case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the redemption alternative.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγιάσας

the one who consecrated

Aor Act Part Nom Masc Sg · ἀγιάζω

substantivized participle (subject of λυτῶται)

→ constative aorist participle (the completed act of consecrating)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate'; the substantivized aorist participle ὁ ἀγιάσας ('the one who consecrated [it]') designates the original dedicator, who alone holds the right of redemption.

αὐτήν

it

Accusative

direct object of the participle

→ participant reference

αὐτός: feminine, the house.

λυτῶται

would redeem

Pres Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (contemplated redemption)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; the present middle subjunctive presents the redemption as a contemplated act; the consecrator buys back his own dedicated house.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οἰκίαν

house

Accusative

direct object of λυτῶται

→ object specification

οἰκία: 'house'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' house.

προσθήσει

he shall add

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθῃμι

main verb (apodosis: the surcharge)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated surcharge)

προστίθῃμι: 'add'; the redemption-surcharge verb.

ἐπὶ

to / upon

preposition + accusative (addition, elided)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: 'to / upon'; the fifth is added
'onto' the assessed sum.

αὐτὸ

it

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπὶ (the valuation-sum)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: neuter, the assessed amount to which the fifth is added.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίπεμπτον

the fifth part

Accusative

direct object of προσθήσει

→ object specification

ἐπίπεμπτον: 'the added fifth' (20% surcharge); renders תשימֶנֶת.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀργυρίου

silver

Genitive

genitive (the silver of which the fifth is reckoned)

→ relational specification

ἀργύριον: 'silver / money'; the redemption-price is reckoned in silver.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμῆς

valuation

Genitive

genitive (the assessed valuation)

→ relational specification

τιμή: 'valuation'; the fifth is reckoned on 'the silver of the valuation', i.e. the priest's assessed figure.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (reversion of title)

→ legislative future (legal reversion)

εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; states the reversion of ownership once the redemption-price is paid.

αὐτῷ

his

Dative

dative of possession ('it shall be to/for him')

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: dative of possession — the redeemed house returns to its owner.

16 ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ τῆς κατασχέσεως αὐτοῦ ἀγίαση ἄνθρωπος τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ ἔσται ἡ τιμὴ κατὰ τὸν σπόρον αὐτοῦ κόρου κριθῶν πεντήκοντα δίδραχμα ἀργυρίου

And if a man consecrates to the LORD part of the field of his possession, then the value shall be according to its sowing: for a homer of barley-seed, fifty didrachmas of silver.

New sub-law: the vow of an ancestral field

ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ

The vow-law turns to land. An ancestral field (ἀγρὸς τῆς κατασχέσεως, 'field of one's possession/holding') is valued not by area but by sowing-capacity: a κόρος (homer) of barley-seed-land is reckoned at fifty sanctuary shekels. This base rate is then prorated against the Jubilee in vv. 17–18.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the field-vow case.

δὲ

and / but

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the shift from house to field.

ἀπὸ

from / part of

preposition + genitive (partitive: 'part of the field')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive; the consecration concerns a portion of one's ancestral land.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄγρου

field

Genitive

genitive (partitive with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἄγρος: 'field / cultivated land'; renders ἡτψ; here ancestral, inalienable land subject to the Jubilee.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατασχέσεως

possession / holding

Genitive

genitive (defining the field as ancestral holding)

→ relational specification

κατάσχεσις: 'possession / hereditary holding'; renders ἡτῆδ ('inheritance-property'); the ancestral land allotted to a family, distinguished from a purchased field (v. 22) and reverting at Jubilee.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' holding.

ἀγιάση

consecrates

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀγιάζω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate / dedicate'; the field-dedication verb.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject of ἀγιάση

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the consecrator.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton.

καὶ

and / then

coordinate conjunction (apodosis)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: introducing the apodosis (Hebraizing waw-apodosis).

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory provision)

εἰμί (fut.): states the valuation-rule for the field.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμῇ

value

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation'.

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard of valuation)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ + acc.: 'according to'; the field is valued in proportion to its seed-capacity, not its area.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σπόρον

sowing / seed

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

σπόρος: 'sowing / seed / sown-amount'; renders שָׁרַץ; the field's worth is reckoned by how much seed it takes to sow it.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (with σπόρον)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' — the field's sowing.

κόρου

of a homer / kor

Genitive

genitive (measure: 'for a kor of seed')

→ relational specification

κόρος: 'kor / homer'; a large dry measure (renders קֹר); a kor of barley-seed-land is the standard unit at fifty shekels.

κριθῶν

of barley

Genitive

genitive (the grain: 'of barley')

→ relational specification

κριθή: 'barley'; renders כִּרְמֶיךָ; barley, the cheaper grain, is the standard seed-measure here.

πεντήκοντα

fifty

indeclinable numeral (modifying δίδραχμα)

→ measure or count

πεντήκοντα: 'fifty'; the base valuation per kor of barley-seed-land.

δίδραχμα

didrachmas

Accusative

accusative of price/measure

→ object specification

δίδραχμον: 'shekel'; the valuation unit.

ἄργυριου

of silver

Genitive

genitive of material

→ relational specification

ἄργύριον: 'silver'.

17 ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑνιαυτοῦ τῆς ἀφέσεως ἀγιάσῃ τὸν ἀγρὸν αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν αὐτοῦ στήσεται

If he consecrates his field from the year of release, it shall stand at its full valuation.

Jubilee-timing sub-case: field consecrated at the Jubilee

ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑνιαυτοῦ τῆς ἀφέσεως

The valuation is keyed to the Jubilee (ὁ ἑνιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως, 'the year of release / liberation'). A field consecrated from the Jubilee — with the full cycle ahead — stands at the full fifty-shekel rate (κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν αὐτοῦ). The term ἄφεσις ('release / remission') is the same word the LXX uses for the Jubilee liberty and that resonates in Luke 4:18–19.

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the Jubilee-timing sub-case.

δὲ

and / but

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the timing distinction.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (temporal: 'from the year')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: temporal 'from'; reckoning the valuation from the Jubilee onward.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἑνιαυτοῦ

year

Genitive

genitive (temporal with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἑνιαυτός: 'year'; renders תַּשְׁנָה; here the Jubilee year (the fiftieth).

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφέσεως

release / Jubilee

Genitive

genitive (defining the year: 'of release')

→ relational specification

ἄφεσις: 'release / remission / liberation'; renders יְבֻל (Jubilee) and דְּרוֹר (liberty); ὁ ἑνιαυτὸς τῆς ἀφέσεως is the Jubilee year of land-restoration (Lev 25); the same word lies behind the 'release' proclaimed in Isa 61:1 / Luke 4:18.

ἀγιάσῃ

consecrates

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀγιάζω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate'; the field-dedication verb.

τὸν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἄγρὸν field Accusative <i>direct object of ἀγιάσῃ</i> → object specification ἄγρός: 'field'.	αὐτοῦ his Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification αὐτός: 'his' field.	κατὰ according to / at <i>preposition + accusative (standard: 'at its valuation')</i> → spatial or relational framing κατά + acc.: 'according to'; the field stands at its full assessed rate.
τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τιμὴν valuation Accusative <i>accusative object of κατὰ</i> → object specification τιμή: 'valuation'; the full fifty-shekel rate applies when the whole Jubilee cycle remains.	αὐτοῦ its Genitive <i>genitive of possession (with τιμὴν)</i> → relational specification αὐτός: 'its' valuation.	στήσεται it shall stand Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἵστημι <i>main verb (the valuation is fixed)</i> → predictive/legislative future (binding establishment) ἵστημι (fut. mid.): 'stand / be fixed'; the full valuation stands when reckoned from the Jubilee.

18 ἔὰν δὲ ἔσχατον μετὰ τὴν ἄφεσιν ἀγιάσῃ τὸν ἄγρὸν αὐτοῦ προσλογιεῖται αὐτῷ ὁ ἱερεὺς τὸ ἀργύριον ἐπὶ τὰ ἔτη τὰ ἐπίλοιπα ἕως εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν τῆς ἀφέσεως καὶ ἀνθυφαιρεθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆς συντιμήσεως αὐτοῦ

But if he consecrates his field last, after the release, the priest shall reckon to him the silver for the remaining years until the year of release, and it shall be deducted from his valuation.

Prorating sub-case: field consecrated after the Jubilee

ἔὰν δὲ ἔσχατον μετὰ τὴν ἄφεσιν

A field consecrated later in the cycle (ἔσχατον ... μετὰ τὴν ἄφεσιν) is prorated: the priest reckons the silver only for the years remaining to the next Jubilee, and the elapsed years are deducted (ἀνθυφαιρεθήσεται) from the full valuation. The rare compounds προσλογιεῖται ('reckon in addition / charge') and ἀνθυφαιρεθήσεται ('be subtracted in turn') reflect the LXX's effort to render a precise accounting procedure.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the prorating sub-case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: contrasts with the Jubilee-timing case of v. 17.

ἔσχατον

last / later

Accusative

adverbial accusative (temporal: 'last / afterward')

→ object specification

ἔσχατος: 'last / latest'; adverbial accusative 'last / later in the cycle'; renders ἧστα ('after').

μετά

after

preposition + accusative (temporal)

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά + acc.: 'after'; the consecration falls after a Jubilee has passed.

τήν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄφεσιν

release / Jubilee

Accusative

accusative object of μετά

→ object specification

ἄφεσις: 'release / Jubilee'; here the most recent Jubilee, after which the proration begins.

ἀγιάση

consecrates

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀγιάζω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate'.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρὸν

field

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ἀγρός: 'field'.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' field.

προσλογιέται

shall reckon / charge

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · προσλογίζομαι

main verb (apodosis: the priest's calculation)

→ predictive/legislative future (accounting procedure)

προσλογίζομαι: 'reckon in addition / charge to account'; a rare compound (πρός + λογίζομαι); the priest calculates the prorated silver owed for the remaining years; cognate λογίζομαι is Paul's great 'reckoning' verb (Rom 4).

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative indirect object

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: dative — the silver reckoned 'to him', the consecrator.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς

priest

Nominative

subject of προσλογιέται

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'; the one who computes the prorated value.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄργύριον

silver / money

Accusative

direct object of προσλογιέται

→ object specification

ἄργύριον: 'silver / money'; the sum to be reckoned for the remaining years.

ἐπὶ

for / according to

preposition + accusative (basis: 'for the years')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί + acc.: 'for / upon the basis of'; the silver is reckoned in proportion to the remaining years.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔτη

years

Accusative

accusative object of ἐπί

→ object specification

ἔτος: 'year'; the years remaining until the next Jubilee.

τὰ

the

Accusative

article (attributive with ἐπίλοιπα)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίλοιπα

remaining

Accusative

attributive adjective (modifying ἔτη)

→ object specification

ἐπίλοιπος: 'remaining / left over'; the years still left in the Jubilee cycle, on which the prorated price is based.

ἕως

until

preposition/conjunction (temporal limit)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'until'; the terminus of the reckoning is the next Jubilee.

εἰς

to

preposition + accusative (with ἕως: 'up to')

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: with ἕως forms the compound 'up to / as far as'.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνιαυτὸν

year

Accusative

accusative object of εἰς

→ object specification

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; the Jubilee year as terminus.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφέσεως

release / Jubilee

Genitive

genitive (defining the year)

→ relational specification

ἄφεσις: 'release / Jubilee'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνθυφαιρεθήσεται

shall be deducted

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀνθυφαιρέω

main verb (the subtraction of elapsed years)

→ predictive/legislative future (accounting deduction)

ἀνθυφαιρέω: 'subtract in turn / deduct correspondingly'; a rare double-compound (ἀντί + ὑπό + αἰρέω); the elapsed years are deducted from the full valuation, so the consecrator pays only for the years remaining.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (source of the deduction)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; the deduction is taken from the total assessment.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συντιμῆσεως

valuation

Genitive

genitive object of ἀπό

→ relational specification

συντίμησις: 'total valuation / assessment'; synonym of τιμή; the full assessed sum from which the elapsed-year value is deducted.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' valuation.

19 ἔὰν δὲ λυτρώται τὸν ἀγρὸν ὁ ἀγιάσας αὐτόν προσθήσει τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον τοῦ ἀργυρίου πρὸς τὴν τιμὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ

But if the one who consecrated it would redeem the field, he shall add the fifth part of the silver to its valuation, and it shall be his.

Redemption clause for the field

ἔὰν δὲ λυτρώται τὸν ἀγρόν

As with the unclean animal (v. 13) and the house (v. 15), the consecrator may redeem his field by paying value plus a fifth, whereupon title reverts (καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ). The clause assumes the prorated valuation just established.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the field-redemption case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the redemption alternative.

λυτῶται

would redeem

Pres Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (contemplated redemption)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; the consecrator buys back his field.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρὸν

field

Accusative

direct object of λυτῶται

→ object specification

ἀγρός: 'field'.

ὁ

the one

Nominative

article (substantivizing the participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγιάσας

the one who consecrated

Aor Act Part Nom Masc Sg · ἀγιάζω

substantivized participle (subject of προσθήσει)

→ constative aorist participle (the completed consecration)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate'; ὁ ἀγιάσας ('the one who consecrated it') — only the original dedicator holds the redemption-right.

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object of the participle

→ participant reference

αὐτός: masculine, = the field (ἀγρός).

προσθήσει

he shall add

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθημι

main verb (apodosis: the surcharge)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated surcharge)

προστίθημι: 'add'; the redemption-surcharge verb.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίεμπτον

the fifth part

Accusative

direct object of προσθήσει

→ object specification

ἐπίεμπτον: 'the added fifth' (20% surcharge).

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄργυρίου silver Genitive <i>genitive (the silver on which the fifth is reckoned)</i> → relational specification ἄργύριον: 'silver'.	πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (addition)</i> → spatial or relational framing πρὸς + acc.: 'to / in addition to'.	τὴν the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τιμὴν valuation Accusative <i>accusative object of πρὸς</i> → object specification τιμή: 'valuation'.
αὐτοῦ its Genitive <i>genitive of possession</i> → relational specification αὐτός: 'its' valuation.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσται shall be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (reversion of title)</i> → legislative future (legal reversion) εἰμί (fut.): 'be'; the redeemed field reverts to its owner.	αὐτῷ his Dative <i>dative of possession ('it shall be to him')</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτός: dative of possession.

20 ἔὰν δὲ μὴ λυτρώται τὸν ἀγρὸν καὶ ἀποδῶται τὸν ἀγρὸν ἀνθρώπῳ ἑτέρῳ οὐκέτι μὴ λυτρώσεται αὐτόν

But if he does not redeem the field, and sells the field to another man, he shall no longer be able to redeem it;

Non-redemption case: forfeiture of the redemption-right

ἔὰν δὲ μὴ λυτρώται

If the consecrator neither redeems the field nor leaves it dedicated, but sells it to a third party, he forfeits all future redemption-right. The emphatic double negative οὐκέτι μὴ ... (with aorist subjunctive λυτρώσεται) is the strongest LXX form of denial: 'he shall by no means redeem it any more.' The field's destiny is then settled by v. 21.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the non-redemption case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the contrary case to v. 19.

μὴ

not

negative particle (with subjunctive λυτρῶται)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: the negative proper to the subjunctive in conditional clauses.

λυτρῶται

redeems

Pres Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (negated condition)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; here negated — the owner fails to redeem.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρὸν

field

Accusative

direct object

→ object specification

ἀγρός: 'field'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (second condition)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποδῶται

sells

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

verb of conditional protasis (second condition)

→ aorist subjunctive (hypothetical sale)

ἀποδίδωμι (mid. 'sell'): 'give back / sell'; the middle ἀποδῶται means 'sell (for one's own profit)'; renders מכר; the unlawful sale of consecrated land to a third party triggers forfeiture.

τὸν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρὸν

field

Accusative

direct object of ἀποδῶται

→ object specification

ἀγρός: 'field'.

ἀνθρώπῳ

to a man

Dative

dative indirect object (the buyer)

→ sphere or reference

ἄνθρωπος: 'man / person'; the third-party purchaser.

ἐτέρῳ

another

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying ἀνθρώπῳ)

→ sphere or reference

ἕτερος: 'other / another'; renders ἕτερος; the field is alienated to someone outside the original transaction.

οὐκέτι

no longer

adverb (temporal negation)

→ clausal contribution

οὐκέτι: 'no longer / no more'; with the following μή forms the emphatic denial of any future redemption-right.

μή

not / by no means

negative particle (emphatic double negation with οὐκέτι)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: the οὐκέτι μή + aorist subjunctive construction is the strongest LXX/NT form of negation ('he shall by no means...').

λυτρώσεται

shall he redeem

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

main verb (emphatic future denial)

→ aorist subjunctive of emphatic denial (οὐ μή / οὐκέτι μή)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; with οὐκέτι μή the redemption-right is permanently and absolutely forfeited.

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: masculine, = the field.

21 ἀλλ' ἔσται ὁ ἀγρὸς ἐξεληλυθυίας τῆς ἀφέσεως ἅγιος τῷ κυρίῳ ὥσπερ ἡ γῆ ἡ ἀφωρισμένη τῷ ἱερεὶ ἔσται κατάσχεσις

but when the release has come, the field shall be holy to the LORD, like the land that is set apart; it shall be a possession for the priest.

Consequence: the unredeemed field passes to the sanctuary at Jubilee

ἀλλ' ἔσται ὁ ἀγρὸς

The strong adversative ἀλλά resolves the forfeiture-case of v. 20: at the Jubilee (the genitive absolute ἐξεληλυθυίας τῆς ἀφέσεως, 'when the release has gone forth') the field does not revert to its original owner but becomes holy to the LORD — likened to herem-land (ἡ γῆ ἡ ἀφωρισμένη, 'land set apart/banned') — and passes permanently into priestly possession.

ἀλλ'

but

strong adversative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀλλά: 'but'; the strong adversative resolves the non-redemption case — instead of reverting, the field is forfeit to the sanctuary.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory consequence)

εἰμί (fut.): states the field's permanent sacral status.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγρὸς

field

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

ἀγρός: 'field'.

ἐξεληλυθυίας

having gone forth

Perf Act Part Gen Fem Sg · ἐξέρχομαι

genitive absolute (temporal: 'when the release has gone out')

→ perfect participle (completed state with continuing result)

ἐξέρχομαι: 'go out / come forth'; the perfect participle in the genitive absolute ἐξεληλυθυίας τῆς ἀφέσεως ('the release having gone forth') marks the arrival of the Jubilee; the perfect stresses the settled, effective state of the proclaimed liberty.

τῆς

the

Genitive

article (subject of genitive absolute)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφέσεως

release / Jubilee

Genitive

genitive absolute subject (with the participle)

→ relational specification

ἀφεις: 'release / Jubilee'; subject of the genitive-absolute participle.

ἅγιος

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective (with ἔσται)

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the field passes irrevocably into the sacred sphere.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient/possession

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

ὥσπερ

like / just as

comparative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥσπερ: 'just as / like'; introduces the analogy to dedicated/banned land.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

land

Nominative

nominative (subject of comparison)

→ participant prominence

γῆ: 'land / earth'; renders γῆ / ἡ γῆ; here land already 'set apart' to the sanctuary.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article (attributive with participle)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφωρισμένη

set apart / devoted

Perf Pass Part Nom Fem Sg · ἀφορίζω

attributive participle (modifying γῆ)

→ perfect passive participle (settled state of being devoted)

ἀφορίζω: 'mark off / separate / set apart'; the perfect passive participle ἡ ἀφωρισμένη ('the land that has been set apart') renders ἡ γῆ — land under the ban, devoted irrevocably to the sanctuary; the verb is cognate with Paul's self-description ἀφωρισμένος εἰς εὐαγγέλιον (Rom 1:1).

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεῖ

priest

Dative

dative of possession/recipient

→ sphere or reference

ἱερεύς (dat. ἱερεῖ): 'priest'; the forfeited field becomes the priest's hereditary holding.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (resumptive)

→ legislative future (statutory consequence)

εἰμί (fut.): the resumptive ἔσται restates the field's destiny as priestly possession.

κατάσχεσις

possession

Nominative

predicate nominative (with ἔσται)

→ participant prominence

κατάσχεσις: 'possession / holding'; renders ἡ Πηλ; the field becomes the priest's permanent inalienable possession — the same term used for the ancestral holding in v. 16, now transferred to the priesthood.

22 ἔάν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ οὗ κέκτηται ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ τῆς κατασχέςεως αὐτοῦ ἀγίαση τῷ κυρίῳ

But if he consecrates to the LORD part of a field he has bought, which is not part of the field of his own possession,

New sub-case: the vow of a purchased (non-ancestral) field ἔάν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ οὗ κέκτηται

A purchased field (ἀγρὸς οὗ κέκτηται, 'a field he has acquired') differs from ancestral land: it is not part of one's permanent κατάσχεσις and at Jubilee reverts to its original family-owner. The relative clause ὃς οὐκ ἔστιν ... carefully distinguishes the two kinds of land, governing the special accounting of v. 23.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the purchased-field case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: distinguishes purchased from ancestral land.

ἀπὸ

from / part of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive 'part of'.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγροῦ

field

Genitive

genitive (partitive with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἀγρός: 'field'; here a purchased one.

οὗ

which

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of κέκτηται, attracted to genitive)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun; 'which he has acquired' — the antecedent is ἀγροῦ.

κέκτηται

he has acquired

Perf Mid Indic 3 Sg · κτάομαι

verb of relative clause

→ perfect (completed acquisition with present ownership)

κτάομαι: 'acquire / purchase / get'; the perfect κέκτημαι has present force ('possess as acquired'); renders ἡρῆ; marks the field as bought, not inherited.

ὅς

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἔστιν)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun introducing the defining negative clause.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἔστιν)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation distinguishing this field from ancestral land.

ἔστιν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (of relative clause)

→ stative present (defining the field's status)

εἰμί (pres.): 'is'; states that the purchased field is not part of the ancestral holding.

ἀπό

of / part of

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγροῦ

field

Genitive

genitive (partitive)

→ relational specification

ἀγρός: 'field'.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατασχέςεως

possession / holding

Genitive

genitive (defining ancestral land)

→ relational specification

κατάσχεσις: 'hereditary holding'; the purchased field is precisely not part of one's ἡρῆ, hence the different Jubilee rule.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' ancestral holding.

ἀγιάση

consecrates

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀγιάζω

verb of conditional protasis

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing condition)

ἀγιάζω: 'consecrate'; the dedication-verb.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

23 λογιεῖται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς τὸ τέλος τῆς τιμῆς ἐκ τοῦ ἑνιαυτοῦ τῆς ἀφέσεως καὶ ἀποδώσει τὴν τιμὴν ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ ἅγιον τῷ κυρίῳ

the priest shall reckon to him the full amount of the valuation up to the year of release, and he shall pay the valuation on that day as a holy thing to the LORD.

Procedure for the purchased field: immediate payment of the prorated holy price

λογιεῖται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ ἱερεὺς

Because a purchased field reverts to its original owner at Jubilee, the consecrator cannot dedicate it beyond his tenure. The priest therefore computes (λογιεῖται) the prorated valuation up to the next Jubilee, and the man pays it at once (ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνῃ) as a holy sum to the LORD. λογιεῖται is the same 'reckoning' verb that resonates in Paul's accounting theology.

λογιεῖται

shall reckon

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · λογίζομαι

main verb (priest's calculation)

→ predictive/legislative future (accounting act)

λογίζομαι: 'reckon / calculate / credit to account'; renders λογίζω; the priest computes the prorated holy price; the verb is foundational to Paul's reckoning of righteousness (Rom 4:3–8).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (direction: 'reckon to him')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: 'to / for'; the reckoning is made to the consecrator's account.

αὐτὸν

him

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the consecrator.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἱερεὺς

priest

Nominative

subject of λογιεῖται

→ participant prominence

ἱερεὺς: 'priest'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέλος

full amount / sum

Accusative

direct object of λογιεῖται

→ object specification

τέλος: 'end / completion / full sum / tax'; here 'the full amount/total' of the valuation; renders the sense of the complete prorated assessment to be paid.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμῆς

valuation

Genitive

genitive (defining τέλος: 'the total of the valuation')

→ relational specification

τιμή: 'valuation'; the assessed sum whose total is computed.

ἐκ

from / up to

preposition + genitive (temporal reckoning-point)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐκ: 'from'; the reckoning is calculated with reference to the Jubilee year as its terminus.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνιαυτοῦ

year

Genitive

genitive object of ἐκ

→ relational specification

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; the Jubilee year fixing the calculation.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφέσεως

release / Jubilee

Genitive

genitive (defining the year)

→ relational specification

ἄφεσις: 'release / Jubilee'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποδώσει

he shall pay

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (the consecrator's payment)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated payment)

ἀποδίδωμι: 'give back / pay / render'; renders ὁλψ / ἰτη; the consecrator pays the computed holy price in full and at once.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμὴν

valuation

Accusative

direct object of ἀποδώσει

→ object specification

τιμή: 'valuation'; the assessed sum paid.

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (temporal: 'on that day')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: temporal 'on'; the payment is immediate, not deferred.

τῇ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἡμέρα

day

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἡμέρα: 'day'; renders οἷ; the payment falls due that very day of consecration.

ἐκεῖνη

that

Dative

demonstrative adjective (modifying ἡμέρα)

→ sphere or reference

ἐκεῖνος: 'that'; demonstrative specifying the day of dedication.

ἅγιον

a holy thing

Accusative

predicative/appositional (the payment as holy)

→ object specification

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the paid sum is itself a sacred dedication to the LORD.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

24 καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς ἀφέσεως ἀποδοθήσεται ὁ ἀγρὸς τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ παρὸς οὗ κέκτηται αὐτόν οὗ ἦν ἡ κατάσχεσις τῆς γῆς

And in the year of release the field shall be returned to the man from whom he bought it, whose was the possession of the land.

Jubilee reversion of the purchased field καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς ἀφέσεως

The Jubilee restores the purchased field not to the consecrator but to its hereditary owner (τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ παρὸς οὗ κέκτηται), 'whose was the possession of the land.' This protects the inalienability of ancestral holdings (Lev 25:23) and explains why the consecrator could dedicate only the years of his own tenure.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (temporal: 'in the year')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: temporal 'in'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνιαυτῷ

year

Dative

dative of time

→ sphere or reference

ἐνιαυτός: 'year'; the Jubilee.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀφέσεως

release / Jubilee

Genitive

genitive (defining the year)

→ relational specification

ἄφεσις: 'release / Jubilee'.

ἀποδοθήσεται

shall be returned

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (passive: the field is restored)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated restitution)

ἀποδίδωμι (fut. pass.): 'be given back / restored'; renders הָשִׁיב / הָשִׁיבָה; the field reverts at Jubilee to its hereditary owner — the passive underscores that the restoration is statutorily automatic.

ὁ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄγρός

field

Nominative

subject of ἀποδοθήσεται

→ participant prominence

ἄγρός: 'field'.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄνθρωπῳ

man

Dative

dative indirect object (the recipient of restitution)

→ sphere or reference

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the hereditary owner to whom the land returns.

παρ

from

preposition + genitive (source: 'from whom')

→ spatial or relational framing

παρά + gen.: 'from (the side of)'; identifies the original seller.

οὗ

whom

Genitive

relative pronoun (object of παρ)

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun; 'from whom he acquired it'.

κέκτηται

he acquired

Perf Mid Indic 3 Sg · κτάομαι

verb of relative clause

→ perfect (completed acquisition)

κτάομαι: 'acquire / buy'; the perfect denotes the consecrator's prior purchase from the original owner.

αὐτόν

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: masculine, = the field.

οὗ

whose

Genitive

relative pronoun (possessive: 'whose was')

→ relational specification

ὅς: relative pronoun, possessive genitive — 'whose was the possession'.

ἦν

was

Impf Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (of relative clause)

→ imperfect (the prior, original possession)

εἰμί (impf. ἦν): 'was'; the imperfect marks the prior, original ownership of the land before its sale.

ἡ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατάσχεσις

possession

Nominative

subject of ἦν

→ participant prominence

κατάσχεσις: 'hereditary possession'; the ancestral title that the Jubilee restores.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive (defining κατάσχεσις: 'possession of the land')

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; renders ἡ γῆ; the inalienable ancestral land-title.

25 καὶ πᾶσα τιμὴ ἔσται σταθμίσις ἁγίοις εἴκοσι ὀβολοὶ ἔσται τὸ δίδραχμον

And every valuation shall be by holy weights: the didrachm shall be twenty obols.

Currency rubric: the sanctuary standard defined καὶ πᾶσα τιμή

A summarizing rubric closing the property-valuations: all assessments are reckoned in sacred weights (σταθμίσις ἁγίοις), and the conversion is fixed — the didrachm (sanctuary shekel) equals twenty obols (cf. Exod 30:13; Num 3:47). This standardizes every τιμή in the chapter.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶσα

every

Nominative

adjective (modifying τιμή)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (fem. πᾶσα): 'every / all'; the rubric covers every valuation in the chapter.

τιμή

valuation

Nominative

subject of ἔσται

→ participant prominence

τιμή: 'valuation'; the governing noun, here standardized as to currency.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (standardizing rubric)

εἰμί (fut.): fixes the standard of measure for all valuations.

σταθμίαις

by weights

Dative

dative of standard/means (the weighing-standard)

→ sphere or reference

στάθμιον: 'weight / standard weight'; renders יָדָן / לָשֶׁן; the dative of standard — all valuations reckoned by sanctuary weights.

ἀγίοις

holy

Dative

attributive adjective (modifying σταθμίαις)

→ sphere or reference

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the official sanctuary weights (σταθμία ἅγια), distinguishing sacral from commercial measure.

εἴκοσι

twenty

indeclinable numeral (modifying ὀβολοί)

→ measure or count

εἴκοσι: 'twenty'; the number of obols in a sanctuary didrachm.

ὀβολοί

obols

Nominative

predicate nominative (the conversion: 'twenty obols')

→ participant prominence

ὀβολός: 'obol'; a small coin/weight; renders גֶּרָה (gerah); the LXX fixes the didrachm at twenty obols (= twenty gerahs to the shekel, Exod 30:13).

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (conversion-statement)

→ legislative future (fixed equivalence)

εἰμί (fut.): states the fixed conversion (didrachm = 20 obols).

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίδραχμον

didrachm / shekel

Nominative

subject of the second ἔσται

→ participant prominence

δίδραχμον: 'didrachm'; the sanctuary shekel, here defined as equal to twenty obols — the unit underlying the whole tariff.

26 καὶ πᾶν πρωτότοκον ὃ ἂν γένηται ἐν τοῖς κτήνεσίν σου ἔσται τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ οὐ καθαγιασεί οὐθεὶς αὐτό
ἐάν τε μόσχον ἐάν τε πρόβατον τῷ κυρίῳ ἔστί

And every firstborn that is born among your cattle shall be the LORD's, and no one shall consecrate it: whether calf or sheep, it is the LORD's.

Exclusion clause: the firstborn cannot be vowed

καὶ πᾶν πρωτότοκον

A category outside the vow-system: the firstborn of clean beasts already belongs to the LORD by prior right (Exod 13:2, 12), so no one may consecrate it as a fresh vow — one cannot dedicate what is not one's own to give. The disjunctive ἐάν τε ... ἐάν τε ('whether ... or') covers both bovine and ovine firstlings.

καὶ
and

coordinate conjunction (new topic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶν
every

Nominative

adjective (modifying πρωτότοκον)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every'; embraces all firstborn animals.

πρωτότοκον
firstborn

Nominative

subject (topic of the exclusion)

→ participant prominence

πρωτότοκος: 'firstborn'; renders רִאֲבֹן; the firstling of the herd, already claimed by the LORD (Exod 13:2); christologically resonant (πρωτότοκος, Col 1:15; Heb 1:6).

ὃ
which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of γένηται)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; with ἅν and subjunctive, 'whatever is born'.

ἅν
ever

modal particle (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἅν: generalizing particle.

γένηται
is born

Aor Mid Subj 3 Sg · γίνομαι

verb of indefinite-relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing)

γίνομαι: 'come to be / be born'; here of an animal's birth; renders Τῆς; whatever firstling is born already belongs to the LORD.

ἐν
among

preposition + dative (locative: 'among the cattle')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: 'among / in'.

τοῖς
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κτήνεσιν
cattle

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

κτῆνος (dat. pl. κτήνεσιν): 'beasts / livestock'; the herd among which the firstling is born.

σου
your

Genitive

genitive of possession (with κτήνεσιν)

→ relational specification

σύ (gen. σου): 'your'; second-person address — 'your cattle'.

ἔσται
shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (predicating ownership)

→ legislative future (statutory ownership)

εἰμί (fut.): states the LORD's prior claim — the firstling 'shall be the LORD's'.

τῷ
the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD's

Dative

dative of possession ('belongs to the LORD')

→ sphere or reference

κύριος; the Tetragrammaton; dative of possession — the firstling is already his.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

negative particle (with καθαγιάσει)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of the prohibition.

καθαγιάσει

shall consecrate

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · καθαγιάζω

main verb (prohibitive future)

→ prohibitive future (legal interdiction)

καθαγιάζω: 'consecrate fully / dedicate'; an intensive compound of ἀγιάζω; the prohibition is that no one may re-dedicate as a vow what already belongs to the LORD.

οὐθείς

no one

Nominative

subject (emphatic negative: 'no one')

→ participant prominence

οὐθείς (= οὐδείς): 'no one'; the Hellenistic spelling οὐθείς (with θ) is common in the LXX; reinforces the οὐ — absolutely no one may consecrate the firstling.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the firstborn animal.

ἐάν

whether

conjunction (in disjunction ἐάν τε ... ἐάν τε)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: with τε forms 'whether ... or'; the disjunctive covers both kinds of firstling.

τε

both / whether

enclitic particle (in disjunction)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τε: enclitic connective; ἐάν τε ... ἐάν τε = 'whether ... or'.

μόσχον

calf

Accusative

accusative (predicative in the disjunction)

→ object specification

μόσχος: 'calf / young bull'; renders / שׁוֹר / עֵגֶל; the bovine firstling.

ἐάν

or

conjunction (second member of disjunction)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: second member of ἐάν τε ... ἐάν τε.

τε

or

enclitic particle (in disjunction)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

τε: enclitic connective.

πρόβατον

sheep

Accusative

accusative (predicative in the disjunction)

→ object specification

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders / כֶּשֶׂב / הֶשֶׁ; the ovine firstling.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD's

Dative

dative of possession

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; the firstling, of either kind, is already his.

ἐστίν

it is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (predicating present ownership)

→ stative present (settled ownership)

εἰμί (pres.): 'is'; the present ἐστίν underlines that the firstling's belonging to the LORD is an already-existing fact, not a future dedication.

27 ἔαν δὲ τῶν τετραπόδων τῶν ἀκαθάρτων ἀλλάξει κατὰ τὴν τιμὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ προσθήσει τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον πρὸς αὐτό καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ ἔαν δὲ μὴ λυτῶται πραθήσεται κατὰ τὸ τίμημα αὐτοῦ

But if it be of the unclean four-footed beasts, he shall exchange it according to its valuation and add the fifth part to it, and it shall be his; but if it is not redeemed, it shall be sold according to its assessed price.

The firstborn of an unclean animal: redeemed or sold

ἔαν δὲ τῶν τετραπόδων τῶν ἀκαθάρτων

The firstling of an unclean animal — which cannot be sacrificed — is redeemed at value plus a fifth, whereupon it reverts to the owner; if not redeemed it is sold at its assessed price (τίμημα). This parallels the unclean-animal vow of vv. 11–13, applied now to firstlings.

ἔαν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔαν: opens the unclean-firstling case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: contrasts the unclean firstling with the clean.

τῶν

of the

Genitive

article (partitive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τετραπόδων

four-footed beasts

Genitive

genitive (partitive: 'of the four-footed')

→ relational specification

τετράπους: 'four-footed (animal)'; renders חֲמִשָּׁה; the quadruped livestock, here the unclean sort.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article (attributive)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκαθάρτων

unclean

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying τετραπόδων)

→ relational specification

ἀκάθαρτος: 'unclean'; renders κηρ; the firstling of such beasts cannot be offered and so is redeemed or sold.

ἀλλάξει

he shall exchange / redeem

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · ἀλλάσσω

main verb (the redemptive exchange)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated transaction)

ἀλλάσσω: 'change / exchange / redeem by substitution'; here of redeeming the unclean firstling by paying its monetary equivalent.

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'; the exchange is reckoned at the assessed value.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τιμὴν

valuation

Accusative

accusative object of κατὰ

→ object specification

τιμή: 'valuation'.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' valuation.

καί

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσθήσει

he shall add

Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθμι

main verb (the surcharge)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated surcharge)

προστίθμι: 'add'; the redemption-surcharge verb.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπίπεμπτον

the fifth part

Accusative

direct object of προσθήσει

→ object specification

ἐπίπεμπτον: 'the added fifth' (20% surcharge).

πρὸς

to

preposition + accusative (addition)

→ spatial or relational framing

πρός + acc.: 'to / in addition to'.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

accusative object of *πρός* (the valuation-sum)

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the assessed value to which the fifth is added.

καί

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (reversion of title)

→ legislative future (legal reversion)

εἰμί (fut.): the redeemed firstling reverts to its owner.

αὐτῷ

his

Dative

dative of possession

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: dative of possession.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (alternative case)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the non-redemption alternative.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the alternative.

μή

not

negative particle (with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μή: negation with the subjunctive λυτρῶται.

λυτρῶται

it is redeemed

Pres Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (negated condition)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; here negated and effectively passive ('if it be not redeemed').

πραθήσεται

it shall be sold

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · πιπράσκω

main verb (apodosis: the sale)

→ predictive/legislative future (mandated sale)

πιπράσκω (fut. pass. πραθήσεται): 'sell'; renders רָכַח; the unredeemed firstling is sold at its assessed price; the same verb describes Joseph 'sold' into Egypt (Gen 37:28) and underlies Paul's πεπραμένος ὑπὸ τὴν ἀμαρτίαν (Rom 7:14).

κατὰ

according to

preposition + accusative (standard)

→ spatial or relational framing

κατά + acc.: 'according to'.

τὸ

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τίμημα

assessed price

Accusative

accusative object of *κατά*

→ object specification

τίμημα: 'assessed value / price'; a third valuation-synonym (with τιμή and συντίμησις); the fixed sale-price of the unredeemed firstling.

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' assessed price.

28 πᾶν δὲ ἀνάθεμα ὃ ἐὰν ἀναθῇ ἄνθρωπος τῷ κυρίῳ ἀπὸ πάντων ὅσα αὐτῷ ἐστὶν ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἕως κτήνους καὶ ἀπὸ ἀγροῦ κατασχέσεως αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἀποδώσεται οὐδὲ λυτρώσεται πᾶν ἀνάθεμα ἅγιον ἁγίων ἔσται τῷ κυρίῳ

But every devoted thing that a man devotes to the LORD out of all that is his — whether human or beast, or of the field of his possession — shall not be sold nor redeemed: every devoted thing is most holy to the LORD.

The herem-law: the irredeemable devoted thing (most holy) πᾶν δὲ ἀνάθεμα

The ἀνάθεμα (herem) is a category sharper than the vow: a person, beast, or field irrevocably 'devoted' (ἀναθῇ) passes wholly out of common use into the most-holy sphere (ἅγιον ἁγίων), and so can be neither sold (οὐκ ἀποδώσεται) nor redeemed (οὐδὲ λυτρώσεται). The cognate construction ἀνάθεμα ... ἀναθῇ ('devote a devoted thing') frames the act. This is the LXX term, rendering Hebrew קָדַשׁ, that Paul takes up as ἀνάθεμα — a thing handed over irreversibly to God (Rom 9:3; 1 Cor 16:22; Gal 1:8–9).

πᾶν

every

Nominative

adjective (modifying ἀνάθεμα)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every / all'; embraces every kind of devoted thing.

δὲ

but / now

transitional particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the move to the herem, a category apart from ordinary vows.

ἀνάθεμα

devoted thing / ban

Nominative

nominative (topic of the law)

→ participant prominence

ἀνάθεμα: 'devoted/banned thing'; renders Ἰηϋ; that which is wholly given over to God, either for destruction (Deut 7:26; Josh 6:17) or for the sanctuary; in later Greek ἀνάθημα/ἀνάθεμα split (votive offering vs. accursed thing), and Paul uses ἀνάθεμα for one cut off and handed to God's judgment (Rom 9:3; 1 Cor 12:3; 16:22; Gal 1:8–9).

ὃ

which

Nominative

relative pronoun (object of ἀναθῆ, accusative sense)

→ participant reference

ὃς: relative pronoun; with ἐάν and subjunctive, 'whatever a man devotes'.

ἐάν

ever

modal particle (= ἄν, with subjunctive in relative clause)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: here functioning as the generalizing ἄν after the relative ὃ ('whatever').

ἀναθῆ

devotes

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἀνατίθῃμι

verb of indefinite-relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing)

ἀνατίθῃμι: 'set up / dedicate / devote'; the verb cognate with ἀνάθεμα; the construction ἀνάθεμα ... ἀναθῆ ('devote a devoted thing') intensifies the irrevocable handing-over; renders the Hebrew יִחַד (Hiphil of חָדַח).

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject of ἀναθῆ

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the one who pronounces the ban.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; the devoted thing is handed wholly to him.

ἀπὸ

out of

preposition + genitive (partitive: 'from all')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive 'out of'; the devoted thing may come from any category of one's property.

πάντων

all

Genitive

genitive (partitive with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

πᾶς: 'all'; the whole range of possessions.

ὅσα

whatever

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἐστίν)

→ participant reference

ὅσος: 'as much as / whatever'; 'all that is his'.

αὐτῷ

to him

Dative

dative of possession (with ἔστιν)

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτός: dative of possession — 'whatever belongs to him'.

ἐστίν

is / belongs

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (of relative clause)

→ stative present (possession)

εἰμί (pres.): 'is / belongs'; with the dative, 'whatever is his'.

ἀπὸ

from

preposition + genitive (merism: 'from human')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπὸ ... ἕως: the merism 'from man to beast' embraces every living category.

ἀνθρώπου

human

Genitive

genitive (first pole of merism)

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: 'human being'; the herem may extend even to a person (cf. v. 29) — the gravest application of the ban.

ἕως

to

preposition + genitive (end-point of merism)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: 'to / as far as'; completes the merism.

κτῆνους

beast

Genitive

genitive (second pole of merism)

→ relational specification

κτῆνος: 'beast'; the animal pole of the 'man-to-beast' merism.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (extending the categories)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from / of

preposition + genitive (third category: field)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive; extends the ban to land.

ἀγροῦ

field

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἀγρός: 'field'; ancestral land too may be devoted irrevocably.

κατασχέςεως

possession

Genitive

genitive (defining the field as ancestral)

→ relational specification

κατάσχεσις: 'hereditary holding'; even one's כְּתִיבָה, normally restored at Jubilee (v. 21), is permanently lost when placed under the ban.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' holding.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἀποδύσεται)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of the prohibition against sale.

ἀποδύσεται

shall be sold

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἀποδίδωμι

main verb (prohibition: no sale)

→ prohibitive future (legal interdiction)

ἀποδίδωμι (mid. 'sell'): the devoted thing may not be sold — it is removed from all commerce.

οὐδέ

nor

negative coordinating conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδέ: 'nor'; couples the second prohibition.

λυτρώσεται

shall be redeemed

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · λυτρόω

main verb (prohibition: no redemption)

→ prohibitive future (legal interdiction)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; unlike the vow, the herem is wholly irredeemable — no fifth-payment can buy it back.

πάν

every

Nominative

adjective (modifying ἀνάθεμα, resumptive)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every'; the resumptive πᾶν ἀνάθεμα restates the subject for the climactic predication.

ἀνάθεμα

devoted thing

Nominative

subject (resumptive)

→ participant prominence

ἀνάθεμα: 'devoted/banned thing'; resumed for emphasis before the 'most holy' predicate.

ἅγιον

holy

Nominative

predicate (with the genitive ἁγίων: superlative 'most holy')

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the construction ἅγιον ἁγίων ('holy of holies / most holy') renders the Hebrew superlative קֹדֶשׁ שְׁלֵמִים ; the devoted thing belongs to the highest grade of sanctity.

ἁγίων

of holies

Genitive

genitive (superlative idiom with ἅγιον)

→ relational specification

ἅγιος (gen. pl.): the genitive in the Hebraizing superlative ἅγιον ἁγίων — 'most holy', the same phrase used of the inner sanctuary and the holiest offerings.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory status)

εἰμί (fut.): predicates the most-holy status of the devoted thing.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of possession/recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; the devoted thing belongs wholly and irrevocably to him.

29 καὶ πᾶν ὃ ἐὰν ἀνατεθῇ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων οὐ λυτρωθήσεται ἀλλὰ θανάτῳ θανατωθήσεται

And every devoted person, who is devoted from among men, shall not be ransomed but shall surely be put to death.

The herem applied to a human: death, not ransom

καὶ πᾶν ὃ ἐὰν ἀνατεθῇ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων

The gravest application of the ban: a human being placed under the herem is not ransomed (οὐ λυτρωθήσεται) but executed. The cognate-dative θανάτῳ θανατωθήσεται ('with death he shall be put to death') is the LXX's emphatic-infinitive Hebraism (תָּמוּת יוֹמָת), the same construction as Gen 2:17; it marks the sentence as certain and irreversible — the devoted person has passed wholly out of human disposal into God's.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶν

every

Nominative

adjective (substantival: 'everyone')

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every'; here of every devoted person.

ὃ

who / which

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἀνατεθῇ)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun; with ἐάν (= ἄν) and subjunctive, 'whoever is devoted'.

ἐάν

ever

modal particle (= ἄν, with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: generalizing ἄν after the relative.

ἀνατεθῇ

is devoted

Aor Pass Subj 3 Sg · ἀνατίθημι

verb of indefinite-relative clause (passive)

→ aorist passive subjunctive (the act of being placed under the ban)

ἀνατίθημι (aor. pass.): 'be devoted / be placed under the ban'; the passive of the herem-verb; renders הִפְחָל (Hophal of פָּחַל); the person is put under the irrevocable ban.

ἀπὸ

from among

preposition + genitive (partitive)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: partitive 'from among'.

τῶν

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθρώπων

men

Genitive

genitive (partitive with ἀπό)

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: 'human being'; the ban here falls on a person, not property.

οὐ

not

negative particle (with λυτρωθήσεται)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of ransom.

λυτρωθήσεται

shall be ransomed

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · λυτρώω

main verb (prohibition: no ransom)

→ prohibitive future passive (legal interdiction)

λυτρώω (fut. pass.): 'be ransomed / redeemed'; the devoted person cannot be bought back — a stark limit to the redemption-theme that pervades the chapter.

ἀλλὰ

but

strong adversative conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἀλλά: 'but'; sharply opposes ransom to execution.

θανάτῳ

with death

Dative

cognate dative (Hebraism: emphatic infinitive absolute)

→ sphere or reference

θάνατος: 'death'; the cognate dative θανάτῳ θανατωθήσεται renders the Hebrew infinitive-absolute תָּמוּת יָמוּת ('he shall surely be put to death'); the dativus cognatus intensifies the certainty of the sentence (cf. ἀποθανεῖσθε θανάτῳ, Gen 2:17).

θανατωθήσεται

shall be put to death

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · θανατόω

main verb (the death-sentence)

→ predictive/legislative future passive (mandated execution)

θανατόω: 'put to death'; renders תָּמוּת; with the cognate dative θανάτῳ it expresses the emphatic, irreversible death-penalty for the devoted person.

30 πᾶσα δεκάτη τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος τῆς γῆς καὶ τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ξυλίνου τῷ κυρίῳ ἐστὶν ἅγιον τῷ κυρίῳ

Every tithe of the land, of the seed of the land and of the fruit of the tree, is the LORD's; it is holy to the LORD.

New sub-law: the tithe of the land's produce

πᾶσα δεκάτη τῆς γῆς

The final statute treats the tithe (δεκάτη). The tithe of all agricultural produce — both grain (σπέρμα) and tree-fruit (καρπὸς ξύλινος) — already belongs to the LORD as holy. Like the firstborn (v. 26), it is not a fresh dedication but a standing divine claim on the tenth of the harvest.

πᾶσα

every / all

Nominative

adjective (modifying δεκάτη)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (fem. πᾶσα): 'every / all'; the whole tithe of the land.

δεκάτη

tithe / tenth

Nominative

subject (topic of the law)

→ participant prominence

δεκάτη: 'a tenth / tithe'; renders תְּשֻׁמָּה; the tenth part of produce owed to the LORD (cf. Gen 14:20; Num 18:21–28; Deut 14:22).

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive (source of the tithe)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land / soil'; the tithe of the land's yield.

ἀπὸ

of / from

preposition + genitive (specifying the produce)

→ spatial or relational framing

ἀπό: 'from'; specifies the two sources, grain and fruit.

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σπέρματος

seed

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό: grain)

→ relational specification

σπέρμα: 'seed / grain'; renders זֶרַע; the cereal yield of the field.

τῆς

of the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

land

Genitive

genitive of source (with σπέρματος)

→ relational specification

γῆ: 'land'; 'the seed of the land'.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τοῦ

the

Genitive

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρποῦ

fruit

Genitive

genitive (with ἀπό: orchard produce)

→ relational specification

καρπός: 'fruit / produce'; renders יִרְבָּ; the orchard yield.

τοῦ

of the

Genitive

article (attributive with ξυλίνου)

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ξυλίνου

of the tree

Genitive

attributive adjective (modifying καρποῦ: 'tree-fruit')

→ relational specification

ξύλινος: 'of wood / of the tree'; from ξύλον ('tree / wood'); καρπὸς ξύλινος ('fruit of the tree') renders יִרְבָּ — the produce of orchards and vineyards.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD's

Dative

dative of possession

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; the tithe is already his.

ἐστίν

is

Pres Act Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (predicating ownership)

→ stative present (settled divine claim)

εἰμί (pres.): 'is / belongs'; the present underlines the tithe as a standing claim, not a fresh vow.

ἅγιον

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective (restating sacral status)

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the tithe is set apart to the LORD; the closing ἅγιον τῷ κυρίῳ seals its consecrated character.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

31 ἐὰν δὲ λυτῶται λύτρῳ ἄνθρωπος τὴν δεκάτην αὐτοῦ τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον προσθήσει πρὸς αὐτό καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ

But if a man would redeem any of his tithe with a ransom, he shall add the fifth part to it, and it shall be his.

Redemption clause for the (agricultural) tithe ἐὰν δὲ λυτῶται λύτρῳ ἄνθρωπος

The produce-tithe may be commuted to money, but at the now-familiar cost of value plus a fifth (τὸ ἐπίπεμπτον). The cognate λυτῶται λύτρῳ ('redeem with a ransom') is a Hebraizing intensifier marking deliberate commutation; once paid, the produce reverts to the owner's use (καὶ ἔσται αὐτῷ).

ἐὰν

if

conditional conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: opens the tithe-redemption case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the redemption alternative.

λυτῶται

would redeem

Pres Mid Subj 3 Sg · λυτρόω

verb of conditional protasis

→ present subjunctive (contemplated redemption)

λυτρόω: 'redeem'; the owner commutes his produce-tithe to a money-payment.

λύτρῳ

with a ransom

Dative

cognate dative (Hebraizing intensifier with λυτῶται)

→ sphere or reference

λύτρον: 'ransom / redemption-price'; the cognate dative λυτῶται λύτρῳ ('redeem with a ransom') intensifies the act; λύτρον is the word behind Jesus' λύτρον ἀντὶ πολλῶν (Mark 10:45).

ἄνθρωπος

a man

Nominative

subject of λυτῶται

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: 'man'; the tithe-payer.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δεκάτην

tithe

Accusative

direct object of λυτῶται

→ object specification

δεκάτη: 'tithe / tenth'; the agricultural tithe being commuted.

αὐτοῦ

his

Genitive

genitive of possession

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'his' tithe.

τὸ the Accusative <i>article</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐπίπεμπτον the fifth part Accusative <i>direct object of προσθήσει</i> → object specification ἐπίπεμπτον: 'the added fifth' (20% surcharge).	προσθήσει he shall add Fut Act Indic 3 Sg · προστίθῃμι <i>main verb (the surcharge)</i> → predictive/legislative future (mandated surcharge) προστίθῃμι: 'add'; the redemption-surcharge verb.	πρὸς to <i>preposition + accusative (addition)</i> → spatial or relational framing πρὸς + acc.: 'to / in addition to'.
αὐτό it Accusative <i>accusative object of πρὸς (the tithe-value)</i> → participant reference αὐτός; the tithe-value to which the fifth is added.	καὶ and <i>coordinate conjunction</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔσται shall be Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί <i>copula (reversion of use)</i> → legislative future (legal reversion) εἰμί (fut.): the redeemed produce reverts to the owner.	αὐτῷ his Dative <i>dative of possession</i> → participant reference or interest αὐτός; dative of possession.

32 καὶ πᾶσα δεκάτη βοῶν καὶ προβάτων καὶ πᾶν ὃ ἐὰν ἔλθῃ ἐν τῷ ἀριθμῷ ὑπὸ τὴν ῥάβδον τὸ δέκατον ἔσται ἅγιον τῷ κυρίῳ

And every tithe of oxen and sheep, and every one that passes under the rod in the counting — the tenth shall be holy to the LORD.

The tithe of herd and flock: 'every tenth under the rod'

καὶ πᾶσα δεκάτη βοῶν καὶ προβάτων

The tithe extends to livestock. The vivid image ὑπὸ τὴν ῥάβδον ('under the rod') depicts the shepherd counting his animals as they pass single-file beneath his staff, every tenth one marked off for the LORD (cf. Ezek 20:37). The selection is by count, not by quality — which is why no good-or-bad assessment is permitted (v. 33).

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶσα

every

Nominative

adjective (modifying δεκάτη)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς (fem. πᾶσα): 'every'; the whole animal-tithe.

δεκάτη

tithe

Nominative

subject

→ participant prominence

δεκάτη: 'tithe / tenth'; here of livestock.

βοῶν

of oxen

Genitive

genitive (source: herd)

→ relational specification

βοῦς (gen. pl. βοῶν): 'ox / cattle'; renders בָּקָר; the bovine herd.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προβάτων

of sheep

Genitive

genitive (source: flock)

→ relational specification

πρόβατον: 'sheep'; renders יָצִי; the ovine flock; 'oxen and sheep' = herd and flock together.

καὶ

and

coordinate conjunction (epexegetic)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πᾶν

every one

Nominative

substantival adjective (subject of the relative clause)

→ participant prominence

πᾶς: 'every (one)'; each animal in the count.

ὅ

that

Nominative

relative pronoun (subject of ἔλθῃ)

→ participant reference

ὅς: relative pronoun; with ἔάν and subjunctive, 'whatever passes'.

ἐάν

ever

modal particle (= ἄν, with subjunctive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: generalizing ἄν.

ἔλθῃ

comes / passes

Aor Act Subj 3 Sg · ἔρχομαι

verb of indefinite-relative clause

→ aorist subjunctive (generalizing)

ἔρχομαι: 'come / pass'; renders פָּסַח ('pass over/under'); of each animal passing in the count beneath the shepherd's rod.

ἐν

in

preposition + dative (manner: 'in the counting')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: 'in / by'; the animals are tithed as they are numbered.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀριθμῷ

counting / number

Dative

dative (with ἐν: 'in the count')

→ sphere or reference

ἀριθμός: 'number / counting'; renders תְּשֻׁמָּה; the tithe is taken by numbering the flock, every tenth marked off.

ὑπὸ

under

preposition + accusative (position: 'under the rod')

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπό + acc.: 'under'; the animals pass 'under the rod' as they are counted.

τὴν

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ῥάβδον

rod / staff

Accusative

accusative object of ὑπό

→ object specification

ῥάβδος: 'rod / staff'; renders מִזְבֵּחַ; the shepherd's staff under which the flock is counted (cf. Ezek 20:37, 'I will make you pass under the rod'); the vivid image fixes the tithe by mechanical count, removing all choice.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέκατον

tenth

Nominative

subject (the tenth animal)

→ participant prominence

δέκατος: 'tenth'; the ordinal — every tenth beast in the count belongs to the LORD.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula

→ legislative future (statutory status)

εἰμί (fut.): predicates the tenth animal's holy status.

ἅγιον

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; the tithe-animal is set apart to the LORD.

τῷ

to the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

Dative

dative of recipient

→ sphere or reference

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton.

33 οὐκ ἀλλάξεις καλὸν πονηρῷ ἐὰν δὲ ἀλλάσσω ἀλλάξης αὐτό καὶ τὸ ἄλλαγμα αὐτοῦ ἔσται ἅγιον οὐ λυτρωθήσεται

You shall not exchange good for bad; but if by exchanging you do exchange it, then both it and its substitute shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed.

No-exchange rule for the animal-tithe (closing the tithe-law)

οὐκ ἀλλάξεις

The tithe-animal, chosen by count rather than quality, may not be swapped for a better or worse beast — the same prohibition as for vowed clean animals (v. 10), now in the second person (οὐκ ἀλλάξεις). The penalty is identical: both the original and the substitute become holy (ἅγιον) and irredeemable. The shift to direct 'you' address gives the closing statute a personal, hortatory force before the colophon.

οὐκ

not

negative particle (with ἀλλάξεις)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation of the prohibition.

ἀλλάξεις

you shall exchange

Fut Act Indic 2 Sg · ἀλλάσσω

main verb (prohibitive future, 2nd person)

→ prohibitive future (apodictic 'you shall not')

ἀλλάσσω: 'exchange / substitute'; the second-person prohibitive future (οὐκ ἀλλάξεις) has apodictic force, like the Decalogue's οὐ + future; the tithe-animal may not be swapped.

καλὸν

good

Accusative

accusative (predicative: 'a good one')

→ object specification

καλός: 'good'; one may not substitute a good animal for the tithed one (or vice versa).

πονηρῷ

for a bad one

Dative

dative of exchange

→ sphere or reference

πονηρός: 'bad / inferior'; dative of exchange — 'good for bad'.

ἐάν

if

conditional conjunction (penalty case)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐάν: introduces the violation-and-penalty case.

δὲ

but

adversative particle (post-positive)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δέ: marks the hypothetical transgression.

ἀλλάσσω

exchanging

Pres Act Part Nom Masc Sg · ἀλλάσσω

complementary participle (Hebraizing intensifier with ἀλλάξης)

→ intensifying participle (rendering the Hebrew infinitive absolute)

ἀλλάσσω: the participle ἀλλάσων with the finite ἀλλάξης ('by exchanging you exchange') calques the Hebrew infinitive-absolute עִמָּךְ רִמֵּךְ, expressing emphatic certainty; identical construction to v. 10.

ἀλλάξης

you exchange

Aor Act Subj 2 Sg · ἀλλάσσω

verb of conditional protasis (2nd person)

→ aorist subjunctive (hypothetical transgression)

ἀλλάσσω (aor. subj.): the finite verb of the cognate construction; the unlawful substitution that triggers the doubling penalty.

αὐτό

it

Accusative

direct object

→ participant reference

αὐτός: the tithe-animal.

καί

and / both

coordinate conjunction (correlative 'both ... and')

→ discourse linkage or contrast

καί: here 'both' in the pairing 'both it and its substitute'.

τὸ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄλλαγμα

substitute / exchange

Nominative

subject (the exchanged-in animal)

→ participant prominence

ἄλλαγμα: 'thing exchanged / substitute'; cognate with ἀλλάσσω; renders הִנֵּחֲמֶךָ; the substitute also becomes holy, doubling the dedication (cf. v. 10).

αὐτοῦ

its

Genitive

genitive of possession (with ἄλλαγμα)

→ relational specification

αὐτός: 'its' substitute.

ἔσται

shall be

Fut Mid Indic 3 Sg · εἰμί

copula (penalty)

→ legislative future (penalty provision)

εἰμί (fut.): states the doubling penalty — both beasts become holy.

ἅγιον

holy

Nominative

predicate adjective

→ participant prominence

ἅγιος: 'holy'; both original and substitute belong to the LORD.

οὐ

not

negative particle (with λυτρωθήσεται)

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐ: negation — no redemption is possible.

λυτρωθήσεται

shall be redeemed

Fut Pass Indic 3 Sg · λυτρώω

main verb (final prohibition: no redemption)

→ prohibitive future passive (legal interdiction)

λυτρώω (fut. pass.): 'be redeemed'; the doubly-holy tithe-animals cannot be bought back — the chapter's redemption-theme reaches its closing limit, as with the herem (v. 28).

34 αὐταί εἰσιν αἱ ἐντολαί ἃς ἐνετείλατο κύριος τῷ Μωυσῇ πρὸς τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῷ ὄρει Σινὰ

These are the commandments which the LORD commanded Moses for the sons of Israel on Mount Sinai.

Colophon: the sealing of the book of Leviticus

αὐταί εἰσιν αἱ ἐντολαί

The closing subscription seals not merely ch. 27 but the whole book. The summary formula αὐταί αἱ ἐντολαί ἃς ἐνετείλατο κύριος ... ἐν τῷ ὄρει Σινὰ grounds all Leviticus' statutes in the single Sinai revelation, echoing the book's opening 'from the tent of meeting' and the like colophon at Lev 26:46. The cognate ἐντολαί ... ἐνετείλατο ('commandments which he commanded') gives the verse a solemn, ring-closing weight.

αὗται

these

Nominative

demonstrative pronoun (subject)

→ participant reference

οὗτος (fem. pl. αὗται): 'these'; the demonstrative gathers up the whole foregoing legislation; the colophon-formula αὗται αἱ ἐντολαί renders תְּלָא תוֹצֵאֲנָהּ.

εἰσιν

are

Pres Act Indic 3 Pl · εἰμί

copula

→ stative present (summary predication)

εἰμί (pres. 3 pl.): 'are'; the present copula of the summarizing subscription.

αἱ

the

Nominative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐντολαί

commandments

Nominative

predicate nominative (with εἰσιν)

→ participant prominence

ἐντολή: 'commandment / precept'; renders תְּלָא; the comprehensive term for the whole body of Levitical law here sealed; cognate with the verb ἐνετείλατο that follows.

ἃς

which

Accusative

relative pronoun (object of ἐνετείλατο)

→ participant reference

ἃς: relative pronoun, feminine accusative agreeing with ἐντολάς; 'which he commanded'.

ἐνετείλατο

commanded

Aor Mid Indic 3 Sg · ἐντέλλομαι

verb of relative clause

→ constative aorist (the completed act of commanding)

ἐντέλλομαι: 'command / enjoin / charge'; renders תְּצַו; the cognate ἐντολάς ... ἐνετείλατο ('commandments he commanded') is a figura etymologica giving the colophon solemn finality; the middle-deponent aorist sums up the whole Sinai legislation as one decisive divine charge.

κύριος

LORD

Nominative

subject of ἐνετείλατο

→ participant prominence

κύριος: the Tetragrammaton; the sole legislator behind all the book's commandments.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Μωσῆ

Moses

Dative

dative indirect object (the mediator)

→ sphere or reference

Μωσῆς (dat. Μωσῆ): transliteration of מֹשֶׁה; the dative marks Moses as the mediator through whom the commandments were given to Israel.

πρὸς

for / to

preposition + accusative (beneficiary: 'for the sons of Israel')

→ spatial or relational framing

πρὸς + acc.: 'to / for'; the commandments are given through Moses 'for' (on behalf of, addressed to) Israel.

τοὺς

the

Accusative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοὺς

sons

Accusative

accusative object of πρὸς

→ object specification

υἱός: 'son'; οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ('the sons of Israel'), the covenant people for whom the law is enacted.

Ισραηλ

Israel

genitive of relationship (indeclinable proper noun)

→ participant identification

Ισραηλ: transliteration of יִשְׂרָאֵל; indeclinable; possessive genitive with υἱοῦς ('the sons of Israel').

ἐν

on

preposition + dative (locative: 'on the mountain')

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐν + dat.: locative 'on / at'.

τῷ

the

Dative

article

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄρει

mountain

Dative

dative of place (with ἐν)

→ sphere or reference

ὄρος (dat. ὄρει): 'mountain'; renders רָכָה; ἐν τῷ ὄρει Σινᾶ ('on Mount Sinai') roots the whole law in the Sinai theophany, the foundational locus of Israel's covenant.

Σινᾶ

Sinai

genitive of apposition (indeclinable place-name, with ὄρει)

→ participant identification

Σινᾶ: transliteration of סִנְיָא; indeclinable in the LXX; in apposition to ὄρει ('the mountain, Sinai'); the place-name sealing the book anchors Leviticus' entire legislation in the mountain of revelation.

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.