

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

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Proverbs, Chapter 18

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΙΗ΄

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

Proverbs 18 gathers terse sayings about separation, folly, speech, judgment, wealth, friendship, and domestic blessing.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 18 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. Proverbs 18 gathers terse sayings about separation, folly, speech, judgment, wealth, friendship, and domestic blessing. In the Septuagint form the chapter repeatedly turns on how words and social bonds work: rash lips summon death, deep speech can become a spring of life, the first plea in court must still be tested, and brotherly help can stand like a fortified city. The closing lines widen the frame from courtroom and marketplace to household and covenant favor, presenting

the good wife as a gift received from God and the tongue as an instrument whose fruit reaches toward either life or death.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 18:1-4	Separation, folly, and deep speech reveal the moral quality of the inner life The chapter opens by warning against self-isolating motives, exposing the fool's aversion to wisdom, and setting profound speech alongside the image of life-giving waters.
B · 18:5-9	Judgment and self-destructive conduct show how folly harms both neighbor and self Unjust partiality, reckless lips, laziness, and neglect of one's own work are treated as allied forms of ruin rather than isolated defects.
C · 18:10-16	True security, humility, listening, and prudence matter more than the appearance of strength The middle cluster contrasts refuge in the Lord with confidence in wealth, links honor to humility, and praises attentive wisdom over premature speech.
D · 18:17-19	Disputes require testing, and loyal kinship possesses fortress-like strength These sayings move from litigation to reconciliation, insisting that claims be examined and that a supported brother has the stability of a strong city.
E · 18:20-22	Speech bears tangible fruit, and household blessing is received as divine favor The chapter closes by making words productive for life or death and by describing a good wife as both a discovered good and a cheerful gift from God.

1 προφάσεις ζητεῖ ἀνὴρ βουλόμενος χωρίζεσθαι ἀπὸ φίλων ἐν παντὶ δὲ καιρῷ ἐπονείδιστος ἔσται

A man wishing to separate from friends seeks excuses, and at every opportunity he will be liable to reproach.

warning ASYNDETON

The saying treats self-chosen isolation as something usually masked by pretexts rather than by principled wisdom.

προφάσεις

pretexts

N3I APF · πρόσφασις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βουλόμενος

wishing

V1 · πμπνσμ βούλομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

χωρίζεσθαι

to separate

V1 PMN · χωρίζω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φίλων

friends

A1 GPM · φίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντί

every

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καιρῷ

season

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπονείδιστος

open to reproach

A1B NSM · ἐπονείδιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐπονείδιστος: meaning 'open to reproach'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

2 οὐ χρείαν ἔχει σοφίας ἐνδεὲς φρενῶν μάλλον γὰρ ἄγεται ἀφροσύνη

A man lacking sense has no need of wisdom, for he is led along rather by folly.

contrast ASYNDETON

The fool does not welcome wisdom's discipline, since his course is already being driven by foolishness.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρείαν

need

N1A ASF · χρεία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔχει

has

V1 PAI3S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοφίας

of wisdom

N1A GSF · σοφία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐνδεής

lacking

A3H NSM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρενῶν

of sense

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

μᾶλλον

rather

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄγεται

is led

V1 PMI3S · ἄγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄφροσύνη

by folly

N1 DSF · ἄφροσύνη

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

→ sphere or reference

ἄφροσύνη: meaning 'by folly'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

3 ὅταν ἔλθῃ ἀσεβὴς εἰς βάθος κακῶν καταφρονεῖ ἐπέρχεται δὲ αὐτῷ ἀτιμία καὶ ὄνειδος

When the ungodly comes into the depth of evils, he grows contemptuous, and dishonor and reproach come upon him.

consequence ASYNDETON

The proverb traces contempt itself to moral descent, then names shame as the fitting aftermath.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔλθῃ

comes

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἀσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἀσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βάθος

depth

N3E ASN · βάθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακῶν

of evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

καταφρονεῖ

despises

V2 PAI3S · φρονέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐπέρχεται

comes upon

V1 PMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτῷ

him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀτιμία

dishonor

N1A NSF · ἀτιμία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄνειδος

reproach

N3E NSN · ὄνειδος

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

4 ὕδωρ βαθὺ λόγος ἐν καρδίᾳ ἀνδρός ποταμὸς δὲ ἀναπηδύει καὶ πηγὴ ζωῆς

A word in a man's heart is deep water, and it leaps forth like a river and a spring of life.

image ASYNDETON

Speech is first hidden in inward depth and then pictured as overflowing into life-giving abundance.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

βαθὺ

deep

A3U NSN · βαθύς

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

λόγος

word

N2 NSM · λόγος

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρδία heart N1A DSF · καρδία <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	άνδρός of a man N3 GSM · άνήρ <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification άνήρ: meaning 'of a man'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ποταμός river N2 NSM · ποταμός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ποταμός: meaning 'river'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἀναπηδύει leaps up V1 PAI3S · πηδύω + ἀνα <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process πηδύω + ἀνα: meaning 'leaps up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	καί and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	πηγή spring N1 NSF · πηγή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πηγή: meaning 'spring'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ζωῆς of life N1 GSF · ζωή <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ζωή: meaning 'of life'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

5 θαυμάσαι πρόσωπον ἀσεβοῦς οὐ καλόν οὐδὲ ὅσιον ἐκκλίνειν τὸ δίκαιον ἐν κρίσει

To admire the face of the ungodly is not good, nor is it holy to turn aside what is just in judgment.

warning ASYNDETON

Partiality toward the wicked and the bending of justice are treated as morally unfit acts.

θαυμάσαι

to show favor to

VA AAN · θαυμάζω

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

→ infinitival complement

θαυμάζω: meaning 'to show favor to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀσεβοῦς

of the ungodly

A3H GSM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καλόν

good

A1 NSN · καλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὅσιον

holy

A1A NSN · ὅσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκκλίνειν

to turn aside

V1 PAN · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'to turn aside'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δίκαιον

just thing

A1A ASN · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'just thing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κρίσει

judgment

N3I DSF · κρίσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

6 χείλη ἄφρονος ἄγουσιν αὐτὸν εἰς κακά τὸ δὲ στόμα αὐτοῦ τὸ θρασὺ θάνατον ἐπικαλεῖται

The lips of a fool lead him into evils, and his bold mouth calls for death.

consequence ASYNDETON

Foolish speech is not harmless noise; it draws the speaker toward disaster and summons mortal consequences.

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄγουσιν

lead

V1 PAI3P · ἄγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κακά

evils

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θρασύ

bold

A3U NSN · θρασύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θάνατον

death

N2 ASM · θάνατος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπικαλεῖται

calls down

V2 PM13S · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

7 στόμα ἄφρονος συντριβὴ αὐτῷ τὰ δὲ χεῖλη αὐτοῦ παγὶς τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτοῦ

A fool's mouth is ruin to him, and his lips are a snare to his soul.

consequence ASYNDETON

The proverb narrows from public speech to personal ruin: the same lips that speak become the trap that catches the speaker.

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

συντριβή

ruin

N1 NSF · συντριβή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χείλη

lips

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

παγίς

snare

N3D NSF · παγίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

to the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχῇ

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

8 ὀκνηροὺς καταβάλλει φόβος ψυχαὶ δὲ ἀνδρογύνων πεινάσουσιν

Fear casts down the slothful, and the souls of the effeminate will hunger.

contrast ASYNDETON

Cowardice and softness leave people exposed to collapse and want rather than to steady action.

ὀκνηροὺς

slothful ones

A1A APM · ὀκνηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀκνηρός: meaning 'slothful ones'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

καταβάλλει

casts down

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ψυχαὶ

souls

N1 NPF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀνδρογύνων

of the effeminate

A1B GPM · ἀνδρόγυνος

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

→ relational specification

ἀνδρόγυνος: meaning 'of the effeminate'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

πεινάσουσιν

will hunger

VF FAI3P · πεινάω

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

→ future

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

9 ὁ μὴ ἰώμενος ἑαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ ἀδελφός ἐστιν τοῦ λυμαιομένου ἑαυτόν

The one who does not heal himself in his works is brother to the one who destroys himself.

equivalence ASYNDETON

Neglect and active self-ruin are treated as near kin, since refusal to set one's work right already joins one to destruction.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰώμενος

healing

V3 · πιπνσμι ἰάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἑαυτόν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργοις

works

N2N DPN · ἔργον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀδελφός

brother

N2 NSM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστίν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λυμαινομένου

destroying

V1 · πμπγσμ λυμαίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐαυτόν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

10 ἐκ μεγαλowsύνης ισχύος ὄνομα κυρίου αὐτῷ δὲ προσδραμόντες δίκαιοι ὑψοῦνται

The name of the Lord is a greatness of strength; running to it, the righteous are lifted high.

contrast ASYNDETON

True security is located not in possessions but in the Lord's name as the strong refuge of the righteous.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μεγαλowsύνης

greatness

N1 GSF · μεγαλowsύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

ισχύος

of strength

N3U GSF · ισχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῷ

to it

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

προσδραμόντες

having run to

VB · απνπμ τρέχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

απνπμ τρέχω + προς: meaning 'having run to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δίκαιοι

righteous ones

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑψοῦνται

are lifted high

V4 PPI3P · ὑψόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὑψόω: meaning 'are lifted high'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

11 ὕπαρξις πλουσίου ἀνδρὸς πόλις ὀχυρά ἡ δὲ δόξα αὐτῆς μέγα ἐπισκιάζει

The possessions of a rich man are a strong city, and its glory casts a great shadow.

image ASYNDETON

Wealth appears as an imagined fortress whose prestige looms large over its owner.

ὕπαρξις

possessions

N3I NSF · ὕπαρξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλουσίου

of a rich

A1A GSM · πλούσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνδρὸς

man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄχυρά

strong

A1A NSF · ὄχυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῆς

of it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

μέγα

greatly

A1P ASN · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπισκιάζει

overshadows

V1 PAI3S · σκιάζω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

12 πρὸ συντριβῆς ὑψοῦται καρδία ἀνδρός καὶ πρὸ δόξης ταπεινοῦται

Before destruction a man's heart is exalted, and before glory it is humbled.

contrast ASYNDETON

The saying places pride on the brink of collapse and humility on the path toward honor.

πρὸ
before

P · πρὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συντριβῆς
destruction

N1 GSF · συντριβή

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

→ relational specification

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

ὑψοῦται
is lifted up

V4 PPI3S · ὑψόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καρδία
heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρός
of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸ
before

P · πρὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δόξης
glory

N1S GSF · δόξα

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

→ relational specification

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

ταπεινοῦται
is humbled

V4 PMI3S · ταπεινόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

13 ὃς ἀποκρίνεται λόγον πρὶν ἀκοῦσαι ἀφροσύνη αὐτῷ ἐστὶν καὶ ὄνειδος

Whoever answers a matter before hearing it, it is folly and reproach to him.

warning

ASYNDETON

Premature reply exposes a person to the double shame of foolishness and public disgrace.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἀποκρίνεται

answers

V1 PMI3S · κρίνω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

λόγον

a word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λόγος: meaning 'a word'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

πρὶν

before

D · πρὶν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκοῦσαι

to hear

VA AAN · ἀκούω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

ἀφροσύνη

folly

N1 NSF · ἀφροσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἐστὶν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀνειδος
reproach

N3E NSN · ὀνειδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

14 θυμὸν ἀνδρὸς πραῦνει θεράπων φρόνιμος ὀλιγόψυχον δὲ ἄνδρα τίς ὑποίσει

A prudent attendant calms a man's anger, but who will bear a fainthearted man?

contrast ASYNDETON

Measured service can soothe wrath, but collapsed spirit becomes a burden few can sustain.

θυμὸν
anger

N2 ASM · θυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνδρὸς
of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

πραῦνει
calms

V1 PAI3S · πραῦνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

θεράπων
attendant

N3W NSM · θεράπων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρόνιμος

prudent

A1B NSM · φρόνιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀλιγόψυχον

fainthearted

A1B ASM · ὀλιγόψυχος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

ὑποίσει

will bear

VF FAI3S · φέρω + ὑπο

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

→ future

φέρω + ὑπο: meaning 'will bear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

15 καρδία φρονίμου κτᾶται αἴσθησιν ὥτα δὲ σοφῶν ζητεῖ ἔννοιαν

The heart of the prudent acquires discernment, and the ears of the wise seek understanding.

parallel ASYNDETON

Wisdom is portrayed as active acquisition: inward judgment and outward listening work together.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φρόνιμου

of the prudent

A1B GSM · φρόνιμος

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

→ relational specification

φρόνιμος: meaning 'of the prudent'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

κτάται

acquires

V3 PMI3S · κτάομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἴσθησιν

discernment

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὦτα

ears

N3T NPN · οὖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοφῶν

of the wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

σοφός: meaning 'of the wise'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ζητεῖ

seek

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἔννοιαν

understanding

N1A ASF · ἔννοια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

16 δόμα ἀνθρώπου ἐμπλατύνει αὐτὸν καὶ παρὰ δυνάσταις καθιζάνει αὐτόν

A person's gift makes room for him and seats him before rulers.

result ASYNDETON

The proverb notes the social leverage of a gift, which opens space and access before powerful people.

δόμα

gift

N3M NSN · δόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπου

of a person

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμπλατύνει

makes broad

V1 PAI3S · πλατύνω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρὰ

before

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δυνάσταις

rulers

N1M DPM · δυνάστης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καθιζάνει

seats

V1 PAI3S · ἰζάνω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

17 δίκαιος ἑαυτοῦ κατηγοροῦς ἐν πρωτολογίᾳ ὡς δ' ἂν ἐπιβάλῃ ὁ ἀντίδικος ἐλέγχεται

A man may seem righteous in his opening plea, but when the opposing party presses the case, he is exposed.

contrast ASYNDETON

First statements in a dispute can sound convincing; testing by the adversary brings the matter to light.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἑαυτοῦ

of himself

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

κατηγοροῦς

accuser

N2 NSM · κατηγοροῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρωτολογία

opening plea

N1A DSF · πρωτολογία

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

→ sphere or reference

πρωτολογία: meaning 'opening plea'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δ'

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

perhaps

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιβάλη

presses charges

VB AAS3S · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀντίδικος

opposing party

A1B NSM · ἀντίδικος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐλέγχεται

is examined

V1 PMI3S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

18 ἀντιλογίας παύει κλῆρος ἐν δὲ δυνάσταις ὀρίζει

The lot puts an end to disputes, and among rulers it sets boundaries.

result ASYNDETON

The saying commends the lot as a means of stopping contention and fixing limits in powerful circles.

ἀντιλογίας

disputes

N1A APF · ἀντιλογία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παύει

stops

V1 PAI3S · παύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κληρος

lot

N2 NSM · κληρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δυνάσταις

rulers

N1M DPM · δυνάστης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὀρίζει

sets boundaries

V1 PAI3S · ὀρίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

19 ἀδελφὸς ὑπὸ ἀδελφοῦ βοηθούμενος ὡς πόλις ὄχυρά καὶ ὑψηλὴ ἰσχύει δὲ ὥσπερ τεθεμελιωμένον βασίλειον

A brother helped by a brother is strong like a fortified and lofty city, like a well-founded palace.

image ASYNDETON

Mutual aid among brothers is pictured not as sentiment alone but as the concrete strength of a defended structure.

ἀδελφός

brother

N2 NSM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀδελφοῦ

a brother

N2 GSM · ἀδελφός

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

→ relational specification

ἀδελφός: meaning 'a brother'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

βοηθούμενος

being helped

V2 · πμπνσμ βοηθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ βοηθέω: meaning 'being helped'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὥς

like

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πόλις

city

N3I NSF · πόλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὄχυρά

fortified

A1A NSF · ὄχυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕψηλή

lofty

A1 NSF · ὕψηλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἰσχύει

is strong

V1 PAI3S · ἰσχύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τεθεμελιωμένον

well-founded

VM · χηπασμ θεμελιώω

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

→ verbal action or state

χηπασμ θεμελιώω: meaning 'well-founded'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

βασίλειον

palace

N2N ASN · βασίλειον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

20 ἀπὸ καρπῶν στόματος ἀνὴρ πίμπλησιν κοιλίαν αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ δὲ καρπῶν χειλέων αὐτοῦ ἐμπλησθήσεται

From the fruits of his mouth a man fills his belly, and from the fruits of his lips he will be satisfied.

result ASYNDETON

Speech is treated as productive: what a person says becomes nourishment or consequence that returns to him.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καρπῶν

fruits

N2 GPM · καρπός

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

→ relational specification

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

στόματος

of mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνὴρ

man

N3 NSM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πίμπλησιν

fills

V6 PAI3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κοιλίαν

belly

N1A ASF · κοιλία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καρπῶν

fruits

N2 GPM · καρπός

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

→ relational specification

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

χειλέων

of lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμπλησθήσεται

will be filled

VS FP13S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ future

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

21 θάνατος καὶ ζωὴ ἐν χειρὶ γλώσσης οἱ δὲ κρατοῦντες αὐτῆς ἔδονται τοὺς καρποὺς αὐτῆς

Death and life are in the hand of the tongue, and those who master it will eat its fruits.

assertion

ASYNDETON

The tongue is granted real agency, and those who learn to govern it must live with what it yields.

θάνατος

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γλώσσης

of the tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ relational specification

γλῶσσα: meaning 'of the tongue'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

οἱ

the ones

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρατοῦντες

mastering

V2 · παπνημι κρατέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτῆς

it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔδονται

will eat

VF FMI3P · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρπούς

fruits

N2 APM · καρπός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

of it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

22 ὃς εὗρεν γυναῖκα ἀγαθὴν εὗρεν χάριτας ἔλαβεν δὲ παρὰ θεοῦ ἰλαρότητα ὃς ἐκβάλλει γυναῖκα ἀγαθὴν ἐκβάλλει τὰ ἀγαθὰ ὁ δὲ κατέχων μοιχαλίδα ἄφρων καὶ ἀσεβής

Whoever found a good wife found favors and received cheerfulness from God. Whoever casts out a good wife casts out good things, but the one who keeps an adulteress is foolish and ungodly.

contrast ASYNDETON

The final proverb sets the good wife within divine favor and opposes that blessing to adulterous folly.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

εὑρεν

found

VB AAI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

γυναῖκα

wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαθήν

good

A1 ASF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εὑρεν

found

VB AAI3S · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

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

χάριτας

favours

N3T APF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἔλαβεν

received

VBI AAI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ constative aorist

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἰλαρότητα

cheerfulness

N3T ASF · ἰλαρότης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐκβάλλει

casts out

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γυναῖκα

wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀγαθὴν

good

A1 ASF · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐκβάλλει

casts out

V1 PAI3S · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαθά

good things

A1 APN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὁ

the one

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατέχων

keeping

V1 · παπνσμ ἔχω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μοιχαλίδα

an adulteress

N3D ASF · μοιχαλὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

μοιχαλὶς: meaning 'an adulteress'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

ἄσεβής; meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as
nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition.

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.