

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 30

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Λ΄

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 30 differs from the surrounding chapters by moving from a first-person wisdom confession into prayer, numerical sayings, and vivid miniature observations about social inversion, small creatures, and regal bearing.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 30 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 30 differs from the surrounding chapters by moving from a first-person wisdom confession into prayer, numerical sayings, and vivid miniature observations about social inversion, small creatures, and regal bearing. In the Septuagint form the chapter emphasizes creaturely limitation before God, the purity of the divine word, moderation in possessions, the violence of a corrupt generation, and the strange wisdom displayed both in the natural world and in ordered public life. The final

admonitions gather the chapter's mood into one practical warning: prideful stirring, like physical pressure, produces conflict.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 30:1-6

The speaker confesses his limits and anchors wisdom in the tested word of God

The chapter opens with an address to the son, a confession of human unworthiness, a series of cosmic questions about God, and a warning not to add to his purified words.

B · 30:7-10

A prayer for truthful moderation rejects both abundance and deprivation

The speaker asks for freedom from falsehood, for daily sufficiency instead of wealth or poverty, and for restraint in social speech that would destroy a servant.

C · 30:11-17

A vicious generation and insatiable powers expose the appetite of wickedness

The chapter sketches a corrupt offspring marked by contempt, self-justification, pride, and devouring violence, then turns to images of things that never say 'enough.'

D · 30:18-23

Mysteries of conduct and intolerable reversals show how hidden patterns govern life

Untraceable ways, adulterous denial, and social inversions that make the earth quake are grouped as morally and socially destabilizing phenomena.

E · 30:24-33

Small creatures, stately motions, and the danger of provoked conflict conclude the lesson

The closing numerical sayings praise humble but ordered wisdom in creation, then move to noble forms of movement before ending with a warning that pressure and provocation yield strife.

1 τοὺς ἐμούς λόγους υἱέ φοβήθητι καὶ δεξάμενος αὐτοὺς μετανόει τάδε λέγει ὁ ἀνὴρ τοῖς πιστεύουσιν θεῷ καὶ παύομαι

My son, fear my words, and having received them, repent. These things says the man to those who trust in God, and I come to an end.

introduction ASYNDETON

The chapter begins like a framed instruction, presenting the speaker's words as a concluding admonition addressed to trusting hearers.

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.

ἐμούς

my

A1 APM · ἐμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

υἱέ

son

N2 VSM · υἱός

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

υἱός: meaning 'son'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

φοβήθητι

fear

VC APD2S · φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δεξάμενος

having received

VA · ἀμπνσμ δέχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμπνσμ δέχομαι: meaning 'having 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.

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

μετανόει

repent

V2 PAD2S · νοέω + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

νοέω + μετα: meaning 'repent'; 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.

τάδε

these things

RD APN · ὅδε

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

→ participant reference

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

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'says'; 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.

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.

τοῖς

to those

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πιστεύουσιν

trusting

V1 PAI3P · πιστεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πιστεύω: meaning 'trusting'; 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.

θεῷ

in God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

θεός: meaning 'in God'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παύομαι

I cease

V1 PMI1S · παύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

παύω: meaning 'I cease'; 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 ἀφρονέστατος γάρ εἰμι πάντων ἀνθρώπων καὶ φρόνησις ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἐμοί

For I am the most senseless of all men, and human understanding is not in me.

confession ASYNDETON

The speaker grounds the chapter in confessed insufficiency rather than in self-advertised mastery.

ἀφρονέστατος

most senseless

A3N NSMS · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εἰμι

I am

V9 PAI1S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'I am'; 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.

πάντων

of all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φρόνησις

understanding

N3I NSF · φρόνησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνθρώπων

of men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

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.

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.

ἐμοί

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

3 θεὸς δεδίδαχέν με σοφίαν καὶ γνῶσιν ἁγίων ἔγνωκα

God has taught me wisdom, and I have come to know the knowledge of holy things.

assertion ASYNDETON

What wisdom the speaker has is received as divine instruction, not as native possession.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δεδίδαχέν

has taught

VX XAI3S · διδάσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

διδάσκω: meaning 'has taught'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

σοφίαν

wisdom

N1A ASF · σοφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	γνῶσιν knowledge N3I ASF · γνῶσις <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γνῶσις: meaning 'knowledge'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ἁγίων of holy things A1A GPM · ἅγιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἅγιος: meaning 'of holy things'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἔγνωκα I have known VX XAI1S · γιγνώσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state γιγνώσκω: meaning 'I have known'; 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.
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4 τίς ἀνέβη εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ κατέβη τίς συνήγαγεν ἀνέμους ἐν κόλπῳ τίς συνέστρεψεν ὕδωρ ἐν ἱματίῳ τίς ἐκράτησεν πάντων τῶν ἄκρων τῆς γῆς τί ὄνομα αὐτῷ ἢ τί ὄνομα τοῖς τέκνοις αὐτοῦ ἵνα γνῶς

Who has gone up into heaven and come down? Who has gathered the winds into his bosom? Who has wrapped up water in a garment? Who has grasped all the ends of the earth? What is his name, or what is the name of his children, that you may know?

question ASYNDETON

A chain of cosmic questions magnifies the distance between human frailty and the creator's sovereign power.

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.

ἀνέβη

went up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'went 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.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανὸν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατέβη

came down

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + κατα: meaning 'came 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.

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.

συνήγαγεν

gathered together

VBI AAI3S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gathered together'; 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.

ἀνέμους

winds

N2 APM · ἄνεμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄνεμος: meaning 'winds'; 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.

κόλπω

bosom

N2 DSM · κόλπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

συνέστρεψεν

wrapped together

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + συν: meaning 'wrapped together'; 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.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 ASN · ὕδωρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὕδωρ: meaning 'water'; 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.

ἱματίω

garment

N2N DSN · ἱμάτιον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐκράτησεν

grasped

VAI AAI3S · κρατέω

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

→ constative aorist

κρατέω: meaning 'grasped'; 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.

πάντων

all

A3 GPM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἄκρων

ends

A1A GPM · ἄκρος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

τοῖς

to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέκνοις

children

N2N DPM · τέκνον

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

→ sphere or reference

τέκνον: meaning 'children'; 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.

ἵνα

that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινῶς

you may know

VZ AAS2S · γινώσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γινώσκω: meaning 'you may know'; 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.

5 πάντες λόγοι θεοῦ πεπυρωμένοι ὑπερασπίζει δὲ αὐτὸς τῶν εὐλαβουμένων αὐτόν

All the words of God are refined, and he himself shields those who revere him.

assertion

ASYNDETON

The response to the preceding questions is trust in the purity and protective reliability of God's speech.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λόγοι

words

N2 NPM · λόγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θεοῦ

of God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

πεπυρωμένοι

refined

VM · χπνπμ πυρώω

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

→ verbal action or state

χπνπμ πυρώω: meaning 'refined'; 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.

ὑπερασπίζει

shields

V1 PAI3S · ἀσπίζω + ὑπερ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀσπίζω + ὑπερ: meaning 'shields'; 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

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

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτός: meaning 'he 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.

τῶν

of the ones revering

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐλαβουμένων

him

V2 · πμγπμ εὐλαβέομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμγπμ εὐλαβέομαι: meaning 'him'; 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.

6 μὴ προσθῆς τοῖς λόγοις αὐτοῦ ἵνα μὴ ἐλέγξῃ σε καὶ ψευδὴς γένη

Do not add to his words, lest he rebuke you and you become a liar.

warning

ASYNDETON

The purified word is not to be supplemented by human correction or embellishment.

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.

προσθῆς

add

V2 PAS2S · θέω + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

θέω + προς: meaning 'add'; 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.

τοῖς

to the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λόγοις

words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ of him RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἵνα lest C · ἵνα <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast ἵνα: meaning 'lest'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	μή not D · μή <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐλέγξῃ he rebuke VF FMI2S · ἐλέγχω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ἐλέγχω: meaning 'he rebuke'; 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.
σε you RP AS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	καί and C · καί <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.	ψευδής a liar A3H NSM · ψευδής <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ψευδής: meaning 'a liar'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	γένη you become VB AMS2S · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency γίγνομαι: meaning 'you become'; 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 δύο αἰτοῦμαι παρὰ σοῦ μή ἀφέλης μου χάριν πρὸ τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν με

Two things I ask from you; do not take favor from me before I die.

prayer ASYNDETON

The speaker turns from general wisdom to personal petition, framing what follows as a dying request.

δύο

two things

M NDM · δύο

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δύο: meaning 'two things'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αίτοῦμαι

I ask

V2 PMI1S · αἰτέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

αἰτέω: meaning 'I ask'; 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.

παρά

from

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

μή

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.

ἀφέλης

take away

VB AAS2S · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

μου

from me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

χάριν

favor

N3 ASF · χάρις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πρὸ
before

P · πρό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀποθανεῖν
to die

VB AAN · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ infinitival complement

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'to die'; 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.

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

με: meaning 'me'; 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 μάταιον λόγον καὶ ψευδῇ μακράν μου ποίησον πλοῦτον δὲ καὶ πενίαν μή μοι δῶς σύνταξον δέ μοι τὰ δέοντα καὶ τὰ αὐτάρκη

Remove vain speech and lies far from me; give me neither wealth nor poverty, but appoint for me what is necessary and sufficient.

petition ASYNDETON

The prayer seeks moral and material moderation: truthfulness in speech and sufficiency in provision.

μάταιον
vain

A1A ASM · μάταιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγον
speech

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψευδῇ
falsehoods

A3H ASM · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μακράν

far

D · μακράν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μου

from me

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ποιήσον

make

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ποιέω: meaning 'make'; 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.

πλοῦτον

wealth

N2 ASM · πλοῦτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; 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.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πενίαν

poverty

N1A ASF · πενία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μή

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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

δῶς

give

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι: meaning 'give'; 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.

σύνταξον

appoint

VA AAD2S · τάσσω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

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.

μοι

for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for me'; 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 things

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.

δέοντα

necessary

V2 · παπασμ δέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ

the things

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.

αὐτάρκη

sufficient

A3H APN · αὐτάρκης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 ἵνα μὴ πλησθεῖς ψευδῆς γένωμαι καὶ εἶπω τίς με ὄρᾳ ἢ πενηθεῖς κλέψω καὶ ὁμόσω τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ θεοῦ

Lest, having been filled, I become false and say, 'Who sees me?' or, becoming poor, I steal and swear by the name of God.

warning ASYNDETON

Both abundance and deprivation are dangerous because each can deform truthfulness before God.

ἵνα

lest

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μή

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.

πλησθεῖς

having been filled

VS · αππνσμ πίμπλημι

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ πίμπλημι: meaning 'having been 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.

ψευδής

false

A3H NSM · ψευδής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γένομαι

I become

VB AMS1S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

γίγνομαι: meaning 'I become'; 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

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.

εἶπω

I say

VB AAS1S · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εἶπον: meaning 'I say'; 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.

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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

ὁράω

sees

V3 PAI3S · ὁράω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πενηθεῖς

having become poor

VC · αππνσμ πενέω

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

→ verbal action or state

αππνσμ πενέω: meaning 'having become poor'; 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.

κλέψω

I steal

VF FAI1S · κλέπτω

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

→ future

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὀμόσω

I swear by

VF FAI1S · ὀμνυμι

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

→ future

ὀμνυμι: meaning 'I swear by'; 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.

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

10 μὴ παραδῶς οἰκέτην εἰς χεῖρας δεσπότης μήποτε καταράσῃται σε καὶ ἀφανισθῇς

Do not hand a servant over into the hands of his master, lest he curse you and you be destroyed.

warning ASYNDETON

Abusive interference in dependent relationships can bring just retaliation on the meddler.

μή

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.

παραδῶς

hand over

VO AAS2S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'hand over'; 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.

οἰκέτην

servant

N1M ASM · οἰκέτης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δεσπότης

of a master

N1M GSM · δεσπότης

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

→ relational specification

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

μήποτε

lest ever

D · μήποτε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταράσῃται

he curse

VA AMS3S · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀράομαι + κατα: meaning 'he curse'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀφανισθῆς

you be destroyed

VS APS2S · ἴζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἴζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'you be destroyed'; 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 ἔκγονον κακὸν πατέρα καταρᾶται τὴν δὲ μητέρα οὐκ εὐλογεῖ

A wicked offspring curses its father and does not bless its mother.

description

ASYNDETON

The first mark of the corrupt generation is contempt toward those who gave it life.

ἔκγονον

offspring

A1B ASM · ἔκγονος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακὸν

wicked

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πατέρα

father

N3 ASM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταρᾶται

curses

V3 PMI3S · ἀράομαι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: 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.

μητέρα

mother

N3 ASF · μήτηρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογεῖ

blesses

V2 PAI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εὐλογέω: meaning 'blesses'; 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 ἔκγονον κακὸν δίκαιον ἑαυτὸν κρίνει τὴν δὲ ἔξοδον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἀπένιψεν

A wicked offspring judges itself righteous, but has not washed away its own filth.

description ASYNDETON

Self-justification stands beside uncleanness, exposing moral blindness rather than innocence.

ἔκγονον

offspring

A1B ASM · ἔκγονος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακὸν

wicked

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δίκαιον

righteous

A1A ASM · δίκαιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἑαυτὸν

itself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

κρίνει

judges

V1 PAI3S · κρίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τὴν: 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.

ἔξοδον

filth

N2 ASF · ἔξοδος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπένιψεν

has washed away

VAI AAI3S · νίπτω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

13 ἔκγονον κακὸν ὑψηλοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχει τοῖς δὲ βλεφάροις αὐτοῦ ἐπαίρεται

A wicked offspring has lofty eyes, and with its eyelids it lifts itself up.

description ASYNDETON

Pride is pictured physically in the face and gaze of the corrupt generation.

ἔκγονον

offspring

A1B ASM · ἔκγονος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακὸν

wicked

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑψηλοὺς

lofty

A1 APM · ὑψηλός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀφθαλμοὺς

eyes

N2 APM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; 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.

τοῖς

with the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τοῖς: 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

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

βλεφάροις

eyelids

N2N DPN · βλέφαρον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

ἐπαίρεται

is lifted up

V1 PM135 · αἴρω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

αἴρω + ἐπι: 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.

14 ἔκγονον κακὸν μαχαίρας τοὺς ὀδόντας ἔχει καὶ τὰς μύλας τομίδας ὥστε ἀναλίσκειν καὶ κατεσθίειν τοὺς ταπεινοὺς ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς καὶ τοὺς πένητας αὐτῶν ἐξ ἀνθρώπων

A wicked offspring has its teeth like swords and its molars like blades, so as to consume and devour the lowly from the earth and their poor from among men.

description

ASYNDETON

The generation's arrogance matures into predatory violence against the vulnerable.

ἔκγονον

offspring

A1B ASM · ἔκγονος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κακὸν

wicked

A1 ASM · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μαχαίρας

swords

N1 APF · μάχαιρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ὀδόντας

teeth

N3T APM · ὀδοῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὀδοῦς: meaning 'teeth'; 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.

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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μύλας

molars

N1 APF · μύλη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τομίδας

blades

N3D APF · τομής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥστε

so as

C · ὥστε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀναλίσκειν

to consume

V1 PAN · ἀλίσκω + ἀνα

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

→ infinitival complement

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

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.

κατεσθίειν

to devour

V1 PAN · ἐσθίω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἐσθίω + κατα: meaning 'to devour'; 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.

ταπεινούς

lowly

A1 APM · ταπεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; 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.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὅ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πένητας

poor

N3T APM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνθρώπων

among men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'among men'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

15 τῇ βδέλλῃ τρεῖς θυγατέρες ἦσαν ἀγαπήσει ἀγαπώμεναι καὶ αἱ τρεῖς αὗται οὐκ ἐνεπίμπλασαν αὐτήν καὶ ἡ τετάρτη οὐκ ἠρκέσθη εἰπεῖν ἰκανόν

The leech had three daughters, dearly loved, and these three did not satisfy her, and the fourth was not content to say, 'Enough.'

number-saying ASYNDETON

The numbered form begins with the image of appetite that continues asking and never rests.

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.

βδέλλῃ

leech

N1A DSF · βδέλλα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τρεῖς

three

A3 NPF · τρεῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

τρεῖς: meaning 'three'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

θυγατέρες

daughters

N3 NPF · θυγάτηρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἦσαν

were

V9 IAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'were'; 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.

ἀγαπήσει

she will love

VF FAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ future

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'she will love'; 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.

ἀγαπώμεναι

being loved

V3 · πμπνπφ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπφ ἀγαπάω: meaning 'being loved'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τρεῖς

three

A3 NPF · τρεῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

τρεῖς: meaning 'three'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

αὗται

these

RD NPF · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνεπίμπλασαν

filled up

V6I IAI3P · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'filled 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.

αὐτήν

her

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τετάρτη

fourth

A1 NSF · τέταρτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἠρκέσθη

was satisfied

VCI API3S · ἠρκέω

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

→ constative aorist

ἠρκέω: meaning 'was satisfied'; 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.

εἶπεῖν

to say

VB AAN · εἶπον

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

→ infinitival complement

εἶπον: meaning 'to say'; 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.

ἰκανόν

enough

A1 NSN · ἰκανός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

16 ἄδης καὶ ἔρως γυναικὸς καὶ τάρταρος καὶ γῆ οὐκ ἐμπιπλαμένη ὕδατος καὶ ὕδωρ καὶ πῦρ οὐ μὴ εἴπωσιν ἄρκεῖ

Hades and a woman's passion and Tartarus and earth not filled with water, and water and fire, will never say, 'It is enough.'

list ASYNDETON

The list moves through realms, desires, and elements to portray insatiability as a fundamental feature of fallen life.

ἄδης

Hades

N1M NSM · ἄδης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔρως

desire

N3T NSM · ἔρως

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γυναικὸς

of a woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

γυνή: meaning 'of a woman'; 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.

τάρταρος
Tartarus

N2 NSM · τάρταρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γῆ
earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ
not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμπιπλήμενη
being filled

V6 · πμπνσφ πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'being 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.

ὕδατος
with water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

ὕδωρ: meaning 'with water'; 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.

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.

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.

πῦρ
fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μή

surely not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἵπωσιν

will say

VB AAS3P · εἶπον

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εἶπον: meaning 'will say'; 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.

ἄρκει

it is enough

V2 PAI3S · ἄρκέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄρκέω: meaning 'it is enough'; 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.

17 ὀφθαλμὸν καταγελῶντα πατρὸς καὶ ἀτιμάζοντα γῆρας μητρός ἐκκόψαισαν αὐτὸν κόρακες ἐκ τῶν φαράγγων καὶ καταφάγοισαν αὐτὸν νεοσσοὶ ἀετῶν

The eye that mocks a father and dishonors a mother's old age, may ravens from the ravines pluck it out and young eagles devour it.

curse ASYNDETON

Parental contempt receives a grim judgment image drawn from carrion birds and exposed places.

ὀφθαλμὸν

eye

N2 ASM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταγελῶντα

mocking

V3 · παπασμ γελᾶω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ γελᾶω + κατα: meaning 'mocking'; 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.

πατρός

of a father

N3 GSM · πατήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀτιμάζοντα

dishonoring

V1 · παπασμ ἀτιμάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπασμ ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'dishonoring'; 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.

γῆρας

old age

N3 ASN · γῆρας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μητρός

of a mother

N3 GSF · μήτηρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκκόψαισαν

may they pluck out

VA AAO3P · κόπτω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

κόπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'may they pluck 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.

αὐτόν

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: 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.

κόρακες

ravens

N3K NPM · κόραξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

φαράγγων

ravines

N3G GPF · φάραγξ

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

→ relational specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταφάγοισαν

may they devour

VB AAO3P · ἐσθίω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐσθίω + κατα: meaning 'may they devour'; 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

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: 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.

νεοσσοὶ

young ones

N2 NPM · νεοσσός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀετῶν

of eagles

N2 GPM · ἀετός

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

→ relational specification

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

18 τρία δέ ἐστιν ἀδύνατά μοι νοῆσαι καὶ τὸ τέταρτον οὐκ ἐπιγινώσκω

There are three things too difficult for me to understand, and a fourth that I do not know.

introduction ASYNDETON

Another numerical saying opens, this time not with appetite but with confessed wonder.

τρία

three things

A3 NPN · τρεῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

τρία: meaning 'three things'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

δέ

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.

ἐστιν

are

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀδύνατά

too difficult

A1B NPN · ἀδύνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μοι

for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

νοῆσαι

to understand

VA AAN · νοέω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τέταρτον

fourth

A1 ASN · τέταρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιγινώσκω

I know

V1 PA11S · γινώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γινώσκω + ἐπι: meaning 'I know'; 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 ἵχνη ἀετοῦ πετομένου καὶ ὁδοὺς ὄφεως ἐπὶ πέτρας καὶ τρίβους νηὸς ποντοπορεύσης καὶ ὁδοὺς ἀνδρὸς ἐν νεότητι

The tracks of an eagle in flight, the ways of a serpent upon a rock, the paths of a ship crossing the sea, and the ways of a man in youth.

list ASYNDETON

These images describe movements whose mystery lies in their fleetingness and difficulty to trace.

ἵχνη

tracks

N3E APN · ἵσνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄετοϛ

of an eagle

N2 GSM · ἀετός

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

→ relational specification

ἀετός: meaning 'of an eagle'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

πετομένου

flying

V1 · πηπγσμ πέτομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁδοϛ

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὄφως

of a serpent

N3I GSM · ὄφις

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πέτρας

rock

N1A GSF · πέτρα

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τρίβους

paths

N2 APF · τρίβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

νηὸς

of a ship

N3 GSF · ναϛς

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

→ relational specification

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

ποντοπορούσης

sailing the sea

V2 · παπγσφ ποντοπορέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσφ ποντοπορέω: meaning 'sailing the sea'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁδοὺς
ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὁδός: meaning 'ways'; 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.

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.

νεότητι
youth

N3T DSF · νεότης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

20 τοιαύτη ὁδὸς γυναικὸς μοιχαλίδος ἢ ὅταν πράξῃ ἀπονιψαμένη οὐδέν φησιν πεπραχέναι ἄτοπον

Such is the way of an adulterous woman: whenever she acts, having washed herself off, she says she has done nothing out of place.

comparison ASYNDETON

The mysterious way of verse 19 is darkly paralleled by adultery that erases its traces and denies its guilt.

τοιαύτη

such

A1 NSF · τοιοῦτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁδὸς

way

N2 NSF · ὁδός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γυναικὸς

of a woman

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

μοιχαλίδος

adulteress

N3D GSF · μοιχαλὶς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἧ

who

RR NSF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ἧ: 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.

ὅταν

whenever

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πράξει

she acts

VF FMI2S · πράσσω

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

→ future

πράσσω: meaning 'she acts'; 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.

ἀπονιψαμένη

having washed herself

VA · ἀμνσφ νίπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμνσφ νίπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'having washed herself'; 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.

οὐδέν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

φησιν

says

V6 PAI3S · φημί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φημί: meaning 'says'; 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.

πεπραχέναι

to have done

VX XAN · πράσσω

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

→ infinitival complement

πράσσω: meaning 'to have done'; 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.

ἔτοπον

out of place

A1B ASM · ἔτοπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἔτοπος: meaning 'out of place'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

21 διὰ τριῶν σείεται ἡ γῆ τὸ δὲ τέταρτον οὐ δύναται φέρειν

Because of three things the earth shakes, and a fourth it cannot bear.

introduction ASYNDETON

The chapter now turns from mystery to social arrangements so intolerable they make the earth tremble.

διὰ

because of

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τριῶν

three things

A3 GPM · τρεῖς

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

→ relational specification

τρεῖς: meaning 'three things'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

σείεται

shakes

V1 PMI3S · σείω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

τέταρτον

fourth

A1 ASN · τέταρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

δύναται

is able

V6 PMI3S · δύναμαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δύναμαι: meaning 'is able'; 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.

φέρειν

to bear

V1 PAN · φέρω

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

→ infinitival complement

φέρω: meaning 'to 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.

22 ἐὰν οἰκέτης βασιλεύσῃ καὶ ἄφρων πλησθῇ σιτίων

When a servant becomes king, and a fool is filled with food.

example ASYNDETON

The first intolerable reversal joins social misplacement with unruly appetite.

ἐὰν

when

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἰκέτης

servant

N1M NSM · οἰκέτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλεύσῃ

becomes king

VA AAS2S · βασιλεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πλησθῆ

is filled

VS APS3S · πίμπλημι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πίμπλημι: meaning 'is 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.

σιτίων

with foods

N2N GPN · σιτίον

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

→ relational specification

σιτίον: meaning 'with foods'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

23 καὶ οἰκέτις ἐὰν ἐκβάλῃ τὴν ἑαυτῆς κυρίαν καὶ μισητὴ γυνὴ ἐὰν τύχῃ ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ

And when a maidservant casts out her own mistress, and when a hated woman obtains a good husband.

example ASYNDETON

The next reversals describe domestic upheaval and the unsettling success of the ill-disposed.

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.

οἰκέτις

maidservant

N3D NSF · οἰκέτις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐὰν

when

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκβάλῃ

casts out

VB AAS3S · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐαυτῆς

of herself

RD GSF · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

κυρίαν

mistress

N1A ASF · κυρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μισητὴ

hated

A1 NSF · μισητός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γυνή

woman

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐὰν

when

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τύχη

obtains

VB AAS3S · τυγχάνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τυγχάνω: meaning 'obtains'; 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.

ἀνδρός

a husband

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀγαθοῦ

good

A1 GSM · ἀγαθός

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

→ relational specification

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

24 τέσσαρα δέ ἐστὶν ἐλάχιστα ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ταῦτα δέ ἐστὶν σοφώτερα τῶν σοφῶν

There are four things small upon the earth, yet these are wiser than the wise.

introduction ASYNDETON

The final numerical sequence shifts from intolerable greatness to humble but exemplary creaturely wisdom.

τέσσαρα

four things

A3 NPN · τέσσαρες

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

τέσσαρα: meaning 'four things'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

δέ

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.

ἐστὶν

are

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐλάχιστα

smallest

A1 NPNS · ἐλαχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

ταῦτα

these things

RD NPN · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

δέ

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.

ἐστίν

are

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σοφώτερα

wiser

A1 NPNC · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

than the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σοφῶν

wise

A1 GPM · σοφός

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

→ relational specification

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

25 οἱ μύρμηκες οἷς μὴ ἔστιν ἰσχύς καὶ ἐτοιμάζονται θέρους τὴν τροφήν

The ants, which have no strength, yet prepare their food in summer.

example ASYNDETON

The ant embodies foresight that compensates for lack of power.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μύρμηκες

ants

N3K NPM · μύρμηξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἷς

which

RR DPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

μή

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.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'there 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.

ἰσχὺς

strength

N3 NSF · ἰσχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐτοιμάζονται

prepare

V1 PMI3P · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'prepare'; 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.

θέρους

in summer

N3E GSN · θέρος

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

→ relational specification

θέρος: meaning 'in summer'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τροφὴν

food

N1 ASF · τροφή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 καὶ οἱ χοιρογύλλιοι ἔθνος οὐκ ἰσχυρόν οἷ ἐποιήσαντο ἐν πέτραις τοὺς ἑαυτῶν οἴκους

And the rock-badgers, a nation not strong, made their houses among the rocks.

example ASYNDETON

Fragile creatures show wisdom by placing themselves in secure terrain.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χοιρογύλλιοι

rock-badgers

N2 NPM · χοιρογύλλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χοιρογύλλιος: meaning 'rock-badgers'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔθνος

nation

N3E NSN · ἔθνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰσχυρόν

strong

A1A NSN · ἰσχυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἷ

which

RR NPM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐποιήσαντο

made

VAI AMI3P · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

πέτραις

rocks

N1A DPF · πέτρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐαυτῶν

of themselves

RD GPM · ἐαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

27 ἀβασίλευτόν ἐστιν ἡ ἀκρίς καὶ ἐκστρατεύει ἀφ' ἑνὸς κελεύσματος εὐτάκτως

The locust has no king, yet it marches out at a single command in good order.

example ASYNDETON

Ordered cooperation appears even where there is no visible monarch.

ἀβασίλευτόν

without a king

A1B NSN · ἀβασίλευτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀβασίλευτος: meaning 'without a king'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐστιν

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.

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.

ἀκρίς

locust

N3D NSF · ἀκρίς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀκρίς: meaning 'locust'; 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.

ἐκστρατεύει

marches out

V1 PAI3S · στρατεύω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στρατεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'marches 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.

ἀφ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ένός

one

A3 GSN · εἷς

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

→ relational specification

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

κελεύσματος

command

N3M GSN · κέλευσμα

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐτάκτως

in good order

D · εὐτάκτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εὐτάκτως: meaning 'in good order'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

28 καὶ καλαβώτης χερσὶν ἔρειδόμενος καὶ εὐάλωτος ὧν κατοικεῖ ἐν ὀχυρώμασιν βασιλέως

And the lizard, bracing itself with its hands, though vulnerable, dwells in royal strongholds.

example ASYNDETON

Smallness and exposure do not prevent entry into places of highest security.

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.

καλαβώτης
lizard

N1M NSM · καλαβώτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χερσὶν
with hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἔρειδόμενος
bracing itself

V1 · πμπνσμ ἔρειδόμενος

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐάλωτος
vulnerable

A1B NSM · εὐάλωτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὧν
being

V9 · παπνσμ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ εἰμί: meaning 'being'; 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.

κατοικεῖ
dwells

V2 PAI3S · οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀχυρώμασιν

strongholds

N3M DPN · ὀχύρωμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

βασιλέως

of a king

N3V GSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ relational specification

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

29 τρία δέ ἐστιν ἃ εὐδόως πορεύεται καὶ τὸ τέταρτον ὃ καλῶς διαβαίνει

There are three things that go well, and a fourth that passes along nobly.

introduction ASYNDETON

The chapter's final set praises stately movement and commanding presence.

τρία

three things

A3 NPN · τρεῖς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ measure or count

τρία: meaning 'three things'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

δέ

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.

ἐστιν

are

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἃ

which

RR NPN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

εὐόδως

well

D · εὐόδως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πορεύεται

goes

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι: meaning 'goes'; 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 · καὶ

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.

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.

τέταρτον

fourth

A1 ASM · τέταρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὃ

which

RR NSN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

καλῶς

well

D · καλῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαβαίνει

passes along

V1 PAI3S · βαίνω + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βαίνω + δια: meaning 'passes along'; 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.

30 σκύμνος λέοντος ισχυρότερος κτηνῶν ὃς οὐκ ἀποστρέφεται οὐδὲ καταπτῆσσει κτῆνος

A lion's cub, stronger than beasts, which does not turn back nor shrink from any creature.

example ASYNDETON

The first example of stately motion is fearless strength that yields ground to nothing.

σκύμνος

cub

N2 NSM · σκύμνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λέοντος

of a lion

N3 GSM · λέων

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

→ relational specification

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

ίσχυρότερος

stronger

A1A NSMC · ισχυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κτηνῶν

than beasts

N3E GPN · κτήνος

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

→ relational specification

κτῆνος: meaning 'than beasts'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ὅς

which

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστρέφεται

turns back

V1 PMI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

καταπτήσσει

cowers before

V1 PAI3S · πτήσσω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πτήσσω + κατα: meaning 'cowers before'; 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.

κτῆνος

beast

N3E ASN · κτήνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

31 καὶ ἀλέκτωρ ἐμπεριπατῶν θηλείαις εὖψυχος καὶ τράγος ἡγούμενος αἰπολίου καὶ βασιλεὺς δημηγορῶν ἐν ἔθνει

And a rooster strutting among hens, high-spirited, and a goat leading the flock, and a king speaking publicly among a nation.

example ASYNDETON

The final images combine vigor, leadership, and public authority in orderly display.

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.

ἀλέκτωρ

rooster

N3R NSM · ἀλέκτωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐμπεριπατῶν

walking among

V2 · παπνσμ πατέω + ἐν + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ πατέω + ἐν + περι: meaning 'walking among'; 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.

θηλείαις

hens

A3U DPF · θῆλυς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

εὖψυχος

high-spirited

A1B NSM · εὖψυχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

εὖψυχος: meaning 'high-spirited'; 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.

τράγος

goat

N2 NSM · τράγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡγούμενος

leading

V2 · πμπνσμ ἡγέομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ ἡγέομαι: meaning 'leading'; 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.

αἰπόλιου a flock of goats N2N GSN · αἰπόλιον <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification αἰπόλιον: meaning 'a flock of goats'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	βασιλεὺς king N3V NSM · βασιλεύς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence βασιλεύς: meaning 'king'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	δημηγορῶν speaking publicly V2 · παπνσμ δημηγορέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state παπνσμ δημηγορέω: meaning 'speaking publicly'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
ἐν among P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'among'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ἔθνει a nation N3E DSN · ἔθνος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἔθνος: meaning 'a nation'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.		

32 ἔὰν πρόη σεαυτὸν εἰς εὐφροσύνην καὶ ἐκτείνῃς τὴν χεῖρά σου μετὰ μάχης ἀτιμασθήσῃ

If you give yourself over to merriment and stretch out your hand for a fight, you will be dishonored.

warning ASYNDETON

The numbered observations end in direct moral counsel against swagger that escalates into conflict.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρόη

you put forward

V9 PAS3S · εἰμί + προ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εἰμί + προ: meaning 'you put forward'; 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.

σεαυτὸν

yourself

RD ASM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

σεαυτὸν: meaning 'yourself'; 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.

εὐφροσύνην

merriment

N1 ASF · εὐφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκτείνης

you stretch out

VA AAS2S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'you stretch 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρά

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

of you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μάχης

fight

N1 GSF · μάχη

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτιμασθήση

you will be dishonored

VS FPI2S · ἀτιμάζω

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

→ future

ἀτιμάζω: meaning 'you will be dishonored'; 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.

33 ἄμελγε γάλα καὶ ἔσται βούτυρον ἔαν δὲ ἐκπιέζης μυκτῆρας ἐξελεύσεται αἷμα ἔαν δὲ ἐξέλκης λόγους ἐξελεύσονται κρίσεις καὶ μάχαι

Milk out milk and butter will come; but if you squeeze the nostrils, blood will come out; and if you drag out words, judgments and fights will come out.

comparison

ASYNDETON

The final proverb argues from physical pressure to social pressure: what is forced produces its fitting, often violent, result.

ἄμελγε

milk

V1 PAD2S · ἀμέλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμέλω: meaning 'milk'; 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.

γάλα

milk

N3 ASN · γάλα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

εἶμι: 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.

βούτυρον

butter

N2N NSN · βούτυρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐκπιέζης

you squeeze out

V1 PAS2S · πιέζω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πιέζω + ἐκ: meaning 'you squeeze 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.

μυκτήρας

nostrils

N3 APM · μυκτήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξελεύσεται

will come out

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'will come 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.

αἷμα

blood

N3M NSN · αἷμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐξέλκης

you drag out

V1 PAS2S · ἔλκω + ἐκ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔλκω + ἐκ: meaning 'you drag 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.

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξελεύσονται

will come out

VF FMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'will come 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.

κρίσεις

judgments

N3I NPF · κρίσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its
context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μάχαι

fight

N1 NPF · μάχη

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

→ participant prominence

μάχη: meaning 'fight'; 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.