

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 34

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ ΛΔ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

Proverbs 34 moves through warnings against presumption, self-praise, jealousy, hidden hostility, displacement, rash speech, domestic strife, insatiable desire, incorrigible folly, and the instability of human power before turning to the durable wisdom of attentive stewardship.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 34 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 34 moves through warnings against presumption, self-praise, jealousy, hidden hostility, displacement, rash speech, domestic strife, insatiable desire, incorrigible folly, and the instability of human power before turning to the durable wisdom of attentive stewardship. In the Septuagint form, the chapter binds interpersonal wisdom to material prudence: one learns to receive rebuke, treasure loyal friendship, distrust

flattering noise, recognize the limits of coercion, and care patiently for field, flock, household, and the lives entrusted to one's oversight.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 34:1-6

Humility, honest correction, and tested friendship restrain destructive self-regard

The chapter opens by forbidding presumption about tomorrow and self-praise, then contrasts the burdens of anger, jealousy, hidden affection, and treacherous kisses with the painful trustworthiness of open rebuke and faithful friendship.

B · 34:7-12

Need, rootedness, loyal friendship, and prudence steady life in trouble

A cluster of sayings reflects on appetite, displacement, inner distress, inherited friendship, teachable wisdom, and the prudence that recognizes danger before fools pay the price.

C · 34:13-18

Undiscerning speech and domestic strife corrode life, while honest exchange and patient labor yield reward

The middle sequence warns about rash involvement, noisy blessing, quarrelsome domestic life, and deceptive appearances, then turns to the sharpening effect of companionship and the fruit borne by faithful cultivation and service.

D · 34:19-22

Desire, praise, and discipline reveal what lies hidden in the heart

Human hearts differ profoundly, desire remains hard to satisfy, praise tests character like fire, and even severe public punishment cannot drive folly out of one who clings to it.

E · 34:23-27

Careful stewardship of flock and field provides enduring household stability

The closing instructions press the hearer toward attentive oversight because wealth is not permanent; practical care for pasture, grass, sheep, lambs, and dependents becomes wisdom embodied in durable provision.

1 μὴ καυχῶ τὰ εἰς αὔριον οὐ γὰρ γινώσκεις τί τέξεται ἡ ἐπιούσα

Do not boast about tomorrow, for you do not know what the coming day will bring forth.

warning ASYNDETON

The opening saying forbids confidence in imagined control over the future and grounds humility in human ignorance about what the next day will produce.

μὴ

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καυχῶ

boast

V3 PMD2S · καυχάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

αὔριον

tomorrow

D · αὔριον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γινώσκεις

know

V1 PAI2S · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γινώσκω: meaning '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.

τί

what

RI ASN · 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.

τέζεται

bore

VF FM13S · τίκω

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

→ future

τίκω: meaning 'bore'; 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.

ἐπιούσα

coming day

V9 · παπνοφ εἶμι + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοφ εἶμι + ἐπι: meaning 'coming day'; 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 ἐγκωμιαζέτω σε ὁ πέλας καὶ μὴ τὸ σὸν στόμα ἀλλότριος καὶ μὴ τὰ σὰ χεῖλη

Let your neighbor praise you, and not your own mouth; let a stranger do it, and not your own lips.

exhortation ASYNDETON

Honor should come from others rather than from self-advertisement, so the proverb redirects speech away from self-praise toward received reputation.

ἐγκωμιαζέτω

let ... praise

V1 PAD3S · κωμιάζω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

κωμιάζω + ἐν: meaning 'let ... praise'; 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.

ὁ

he

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.

πέλας

neighbor

D · πέλας

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μὴ: meaning 'not'; 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.

σὸν
your

A1 NSN · σός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

στόμα
mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄλλότριος
foreigner

A1A NSM · ἄλλότριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄλλότριος: meaning 'foreigner'; 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.

μὴ
not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὰ
the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σὰ
your

A1 NPN · σός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

χείλη
lip

N3E NPN · χεῖλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 βαρὺ λίθος καὶ δυσβάστακτον ἄμμος ὀργὴ δὲ ἄφρονος βαρυτέρα ἀμφοτέρων

A stone is heavy and sand hard to carry, but a fool's anger is heavier than both of them.

comparison

ASYNDETON

The image moves from physically burdensome things to the greater social burden created by a fool's anger.

βαρὺ

heavy

A3U NSN · βαρύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λίθος

stone

N2 NSM · λίθος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λίθος: meaning 'stone'; 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.

δυσβάστακτον

hard to bear

A1B NSN · δυσβάστακτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δυσβάστακτος: meaning 'hard to bear'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἄμμος

sand

N2 NSF · ἄμμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀργή

with anger

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄφρονος

of a fool

A3N GSM · ἄφρων

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

→ relational specification

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

βαρύτερα

heavier

A1A APNC · βαρύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀμφοτέρων

of both

A1A GPM · ἀμφοτέροι

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

→ relational specification

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

4 ἀνελεήμων θυμός καὶ ὀξεῖα ὀργή ἀλλ' οὐδένα ὑφίσταται ζήλος

Wrath is pitiless and anger sharp, but who can withstand jealousy?

comparison ASYNDETON

Wrath and anger are severe, yet jealousy is portrayed as the force that most overwhelms resistance.

ἀνελεήμων

pitiless

A3N NSM · ἀνελεήμων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

θυμός

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

θυμός: meaning 'venom'; 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.

ὀξεῖα

sharp

A3U NSF · ὀξύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀργή

orge

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀλλ'

but

C · ἀλλά

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐδένα

no one

A3 ASM · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ὑφίσταται

sets himself

V6 PMI3S · ἵστημι + ὑπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵστημι + ὑπο: meaning 'sets himself'; 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.

ζῆλος

jealousy

N2 NSM · ζῆλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 κρείσσους ἔλεγχοι ἀποκεκαλυμμένοι κρυπτομένης φιλίας

Open rebukes are better than hidden affection.

comparison ASYNDETON

The saying values truthful correction above affection that remains concealed and therefore useless.

κρείσους

better

A3C NPM · κρείσων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔλεγχοι

reproofs

N2 NPM · ἔλεγχος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀποκεκαλυμμένοι

open

VM · χμπνπμ καλύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπνπμ καλύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'open'; 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.

κρυπτομένης

hidden

V1 · πμπγσφ κρύπτω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγσφ κρύπτω: meaning 'hidden'; 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.

φιλίας

friendship

N1A GSF · φιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἀξιοπιστότερα ἔστιν τραύματα φίλου ἢ ἐκούσια φιλήματα ἐχθροῦ

The wounds of a friend are more trustworthy than the willing kisses of an enemy.

comparison ASYNDETON

Painful faithfulness from a friend is safer than pleasant gestures offered by an enemy.

ἀξιοπιστότερα

more trustworthy

A1B NPNC · ἀξιόπιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τραύματα

wounds

N3M NPN · τραῦμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φίλου

friend

A1 GSM · φίλος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐκούσια

freewill offerings

A1A NPN · ἐκούσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φιλήματα

kisses

N3M NPN · φίλημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐχθροῦ

enemy

A1A GSM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

7 ψυχὴ ἐν πλησμονῇ οὖσα κηρίοις ἐμπαίζει ψυχῇ δὲ ἐνδεεῖ καὶ τὰ πικρὰ γλυκεῖα φαίνεται

A soul in fullness mocks honeycombs, but to a needy soul even bitter things appear sweet.

comparison ASYNDETON

Need and satiety reshape perception, so the proverb exposes how appetite governs what one receives with gratitude or contempt.

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πλησμονή

full abundance

N1 DSF · πλησμονή

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

→ sphere or reference

πλησμονή: meaning 'full abundance'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

οὔσα

be

V9 · παπνοσφ εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κηρίοις

honeycombs

N2N DPN · κηρίον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐμπαίζει

mocks

V1 PAI3S · παίζω + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

παίζω + ἐν: meaning 'mocks'; 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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐνδεεῖ

needy

A3H DSF · ἐνδεής

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐνδεής: meaning 'needy'; 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.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πικρὰ

bitter things

A1A NPN · πικρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλυκεῖα

sweet

A3U NSF · γλυκύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φαίνεται

appear

V1 PM13S · φαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

8 ὥσπερ ὅταν ὄρνεον καταπετασθῇ ἐκ τῆς ἰδίας νοσσιᾶς οὕτως ἄνθρωπος δουλοῦται ὅταν ἀποξενωθῇ ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων τόπων

As when a bird is driven down from its own nest, so a man is enslaved when he is estranged from his own places.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Displacement from one's proper home or place is pictured as a loss of freedom and stability.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὄρνεον

bird

N2N NSN · ὄρνεον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταπετασθῇ

is driven away

VS APS3S · ἐτάζω + κατα + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐτάζω + κατα + ἀπο: meaning 'is driven 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.

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.

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.

ἰδίας

one's own

A1A GSF · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

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

νοσσιᾶς

nest

N1A GSF · νοσσιᾶ

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

→ relational specification

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δουλοῦται

is enslaved

V4 PMI3S · δουλόω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δουλόω: meaning 'is enslaved'; 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.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποξενωθῇ

is estranged

VC APS3S · ξενόω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ξενόω + ἀπο: meaning 'is estranged'; 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.

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 (who are)

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.

ἰδίων

their own

A1A GPM · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

ἴδιος: meaning 'their own'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τόπων

place

N2 GPM · τόπος

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

→ relational specification

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

9 μύροις καὶ οἴνοις καὶ θυμιάμασιν τέρπεται καρδία καταρρήγνυται δὲ ὑπὸ συμπτωμάτων ψυχὴ

With ointments and wines and incense the heart is gladdened, but the soul is crushed by misfortunes.

contrast

ASYNDETON

External pleasures can cheer the heart, yet the inner life can still be torn apart by hard circumstances.

μύροις

ointments

N2N DPN · μύρον

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

→ sphere or reference

μύρον: meaning 'ointments'; 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.

οἴνοις

wines

N2 DPM · οἶνος

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

→ sphere or reference

οἶνος: meaning 'wines'; 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.

θυμιάμασιν

incense

N3M DPN · θυμιάμα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τέρπεται

gladdens

V1 PM13S · τέρπω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καταρρήγνυται

is crushed

V5 PM13S · ρήγνυμι + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ρήγνυμι + κατα: meaning 'is crushed'; 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.

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

συμπτωμάτων

misfortunes

N3M GPN · σύμπτωμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

10 φίλον σὸν ἢ φίλον πατρῶον μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης εἰς δὲ τὸν οἶκον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου μὴ εἰσέλθης ἀτυχῶν κρείσσων φίλος ἐγγὺς ἢ ἀδελφὸς μακρὰν οἰκῶν

Do not abandon your friend or your father's friend, and when misfortune comes do not enter your brother's house; a nearby friend is better than a brother living far away.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The proverb urges the preservation of tested friendships and commends nearby support over distant kinship in a day of trouble.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σόν

your

A1 ASM · σός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πατρῶον

of our fathers

A1A ASM · πατρῶος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πατρῶος: meaning 'of our fathers'; 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.

ἐγκαταλίπης

abandon

VB AAS2S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'abandon'; 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.

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.

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.

οἶκον

house / household

N2 ASM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

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.

ἀδελφοῦ

brother

N2 GSM · ἀδελφός

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

εἰσέλθης

you enter

VB AAS2S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'you enter'; 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.

ἀτυχῶν

in misfortune

V2 · παπνσμ ἀτυχέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἀτυχέω: meaning 'in misfortune'; 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.

κρείσσω

better

A3C NSM · κρείσσω

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φίλος

friends

A1 NSM · φίλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐγγύς

near

D · ἐγγύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀδελφός

brother

N2 NSM · ἀδελφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μακράν

μακράν

D · μακράν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἶκῶν

dwelling

N2 GPM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

11 σοφὸς γίνου υἱέ ἵνα εὐφραίνηταί μου ἡ καρδία καὶ ἀπόστρεψον ἀπὸ σοῦ ἐπονιδίστους λόγους

Become wise, my son, so that my heart may be gladdened, and put far from yourself words that bring reproach.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The father calls for wisdom that brings joy to the teacher and removes shame-bearing speech from the son.

σοφὸς

skilled / wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γίνου

be

V1 PMD2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐφραίνηταί

may be gladdened

V1 PMS3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'may be gladdened'; 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

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ἀπόστροφον
turn away

VA AAD2S · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'turn 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.

ἀπὸ
from / of

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ἐπονειδίστους
reproachful

A1B APM · ἐπονείδιστος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λόγους
word

N2 APM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

12 πανοῦργος κακῶν ἐπερχομένων ἀπεκρύβη ἄφρονες δὲ ἐπελθόντες ζημίαν τείσουσιν

A shrewd man hid himself when evils were coming on, but fools went on and will pay the penalty.

comparison ASYNDETON

Prudence foresees danger and hides, whereas fools continue on and absorb the loss.

πανούργος

shrewd / clever

A1B NSM · πανούργος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κακῶν

evils

A1 GPM · κακός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπερχομένων

coming on

V1 · πμπγπμ ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπεκρύβη

was hidden

VDI API3S · κρύπτω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

κρύπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'was hidden'; 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.

ἄφρονες

foolish men

A3N NPM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπελθόντες

going on

VB · ααπνπμ ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ζημίαν

forfeiture

N1A ASF · ζημία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τείσουσιν

will pay

VF FAI3P · τίνω

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

→ future

τίνω: meaning 'will pay'; 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 ἀφελοῦ τὸ ἱμάτιον αὐτοῦ παρήλθεν γάρ ὑβριστὴς ὅστις τὰ ἀλλότρια λυμαίνεται

Take away his garment, for an insolent man has passed by, one who devastates what belongs to others.

warning ASYNDETON

The saying treats reckless interference with others' goods as a reason to strip away misplaced securities.

ἀφελοῦ

remove

VB AMD2S · αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'remove'; 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.

ἱμάτιον

garment / cloak

N2N ASN · ἱμάτιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

παρήλθεν

ἔρχομαι

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

ἔρχομαι + παρα: meaning 'ἔρχομαι'; 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.

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.

ὑβριστής

insolent man

N1M NSM · ὑβριστής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅστις

who

RX NSM · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant reference

ὅστις: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀλλότρια

foreign / strange

A1A APN · ἀλλότριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λυμαίνεται

ruins

V1 PMI3S · λυμαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λυμαίνω: meaning 'ruins'; 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 ὃς ἂν εὐλογῇ φίλον τὸ πρῶι μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ καταρωμένου οὐδὲν διαφέρειν δόξει

Whoever blesses a friend early in the morning with a loud voice will seem no different from one who curses him.

irony

ASYNDETON

Loud early praise can function like a curse when it flatters without discretion and burdens rather than blesses.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἂν

ever

X · ἂν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογῇ

blesses

V2 PAS3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

φίλον

friend

A1 ASM · φίλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

πρωὶ

morning

D · πρωί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μεγάλη

μέγας

A1 DSF · μέγας

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τῇ

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.

φωνή

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καταρωμένου

one cursing

V3 · πιπγσμ ῥάω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπγσμ ῥάω + κατα: meaning 'one cursing'; 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.

διαφέρειν

to carry across

V1 PAN · φέρω + δια

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

→ infinitival complement

φέρω + δια: meaning 'to carry across'; 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.

δόξει

will seem

VF FAI3S · δοκέω

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

→ future

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

15 σταγόνες ἐκβάλλουσιν ἄνθρωπον ἐν ἡμέρᾳ χειμερινῇ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ ὡσαύτως καὶ γυνὴ λοῖδορος ἐκ τοῦ ἰδίου οἴκου

Dripping drops drive a man out of his house on a wintry day; so also does a quarrelsome woman from her own house.

comparison ASYNDETON

Domestic contention is likened to relentless dripping that makes a house unlivable.

σταγόνες

dripping drops

N3N NPM · σταγών

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκβάλλουσιν

drive out

V1 PAI3P · βάλλω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βάλλω + ἐκ: meaning 'drive 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.

ἄνθρωπον

man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; 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.

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χειμερινῇ

wintry

A1 DSF · χειμερινός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

τοῦ

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.

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὡσαύτως

likewise

D · ὡσαύτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

γυνή

wife

N3K NSF · γυνή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λοιῖδος

quarrelsome

A1B NSF · λοιῖδος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λοιῖδος: meaning 'quarrelsome'; 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.

τοῦ

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.

ἰδίου

one's own

A1A GSM · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

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

οἴκου

house

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

16 βορέας σκληρὸς ἄνεμος ὀνόματι δὲ ἐπιδέξιος καλεῖται

The north wind is a harsh wind, but it is called favorable by name.

observation ASYNDETON

The proverb notices the gap between harsh reality and attractive naming, warning against being misled by labels.

βορέας

north

N1T NSM · βορέας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σκληρὸς

hard

A1A NSM · σκληρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνεμος

wind

N2 NSM · ἄνεμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὀνόματι

name

N3M DSN · ὄνομα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιδέξιος

favorable

A1B NSM · ἐπιδέξιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καλεῖται

is called

V2 PMI3S · καλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

καλέω: meaning 'is called'; 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 σίδηρος σίδηρον ὀξύνει ἀνὴρ δὲ παροξύνει πρόσωπον ἐταίρου

Iron sharpens iron, and a man provokes the face of his companion.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Mutual contact between companions can sharpen and intensify one another just as iron works on iron.

σίδηρος

iron

N2 NSM · σίδηρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

σίδηρον

iron

N2 ASM · σίδηρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὀξύνει

sharpens

V1 PAI3S · ὀξύνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὀξύνω: meaning 'sharpens'; 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.

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.

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.

παροξύνει

provokes

V1 PAI3S · ὀξύνω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐταῖρου

companion

N2 GSM · ἐταῖρος

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

→ relational specification

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

18 ὃς φυτεύει συκῆν φάγεται τοὺς καρποὺς αὐτῆς ὃς δὲ φυλάσσει τὸν ἑαυτοῦ κύριον τιμηθήσεται

He who plants a fig tree will eat its fruits, and he who guards his own master will be honored.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Patient cultivation and faithful service both lead to fitting reward in due time.

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

φυτεύει

plants

V1 PAI3S · φυτεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φυτεύω: meaning 'plants'; 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.

συκῆν

fig tree

N1 ASF · συκῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

συκῆ: meaning 'fig tree'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

φάγεται

will eat

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω

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

→ future

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρποὺς

fruits

N2 APM · καρπός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὃς

who

RR NSM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

φυλάσσει

keeps

V1 PAI3S · φυλάσσω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keeps'; 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.

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.

ἑαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριον

LORD

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τιμηθήσεται

will be honored

VC FPI3S · τιμάω

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

→ future

τιμάω: meaning 'will be honored'; 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 ὥσπερ οὐχ ὅμοια πρόσωπα προσώποις οὕτως οὐδὲ αἱ καρδίαι τῶν ἀνθρώπων

As faces are not alike to faces, so the hearts of men are not alike.

comparison ASYNDETON

Outer similarity does not entail inward sameness, so the proverb marks the deep variety of human hearts.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅμοια

alike

A1A NPN · ὅμοιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρόσωπα

face / presence

N2N NPN · πρόσωπον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

προσώποις

face / presence

N2N DPN · πρόσωπον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδὲ

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.

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.

καρδία

hearts

N1A NPF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the (who are)

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.

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

20 ἄδης καὶ ἀπώλεια οὐκ ἐμπίμπανται ὡσαύτως καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἄπληστοι βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ στηρίζων ὀφθαλμόν καὶ οἱ ἀπαίδευτοι ἀκρατεῖς γλῶσση

Hades and destruction are not filled up; so also the eyes of men are insatiable. An eye that stares is an abomination to the Lord, and the undisciplined are unrestrained in tongue.

comparison ASYNDETON

Human desire is portrayed as bottomless like death and destruction, then narrowed to the unrestrained eye and tongue that offend the Lord.

ἄδης

Hades / Sheol

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

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

ἀπώλεια

destruction

N1A NSF · ἀπώλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἀπώλεια: meaning 'destruction'; 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.

ἐμπίμπανται

are filled

V6 PMI3P · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'are 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.

ὡσαύτως

likewise

D · ὡσαύτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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 · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the (who are)

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.

ἀνθρώπων

man / human being

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἄπληστοι

insatiable

A1B NPM · ἄπληστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βδέλυγμα

abomination

N3M NSN · βδέλυγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

στηρίζω

fixing

V1 · παπνομ στηρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνομ στηρίζω: meaning 'fixing'; 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.

ὀφθαλμόν

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.

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.

ἀπαίδευτοι

untaught

A1B NPM · ἀπαίδευτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀκρατεῖς

unrestrained

A3H NPM · ἀκρατής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

γλῶσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

21 δοκίμιον ἀργύρῳ καὶ χρυσῷ πύρωσις ἀνὴρ δὲ δοκιμάζεται διὰ στόματος ἐγκωμιαζόντων αὐτόν καρδία ἀνόμου ἐκζητεῖ κακά καρδία δὲ εὐθὴς ἐκζητεῖ γνῶσιν

A testing pot is for silver and a furnace for gold, but a man is tested through the mouth of those who
praise him. The heart of the lawless seeks evils, but an upright heart seeks knowledge.

comparison

ASYNDETON

Praise reveals a person the way fire tests precious metals, and the saying contrasts the lawless heart's
search for evil with the upright heart's search for knowledge.

δοκίμιον

testing pot

N2N NSN · δοκίμιον

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀργύρῳ

arguros

N2 DSM · ἄργυρος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἄργυρος: meaning 'arguros'; 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.

χρυσῷ

golden

A1C DSM · χρυσοῦς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πύρωσις

furnace

N3I NSF · πύρωσις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνήρ

man

N3 NSM · άνήρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δοκιμάζεται

is tested

V1 PMI3S · δοκιμάζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δοκιμάζω: meaning 'is tested'; 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.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐγκωμιαζόντων

those praising

V1 · παπγπμ κωμιάζω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγπμ κωμιάζω + ἐν: meaning 'those praising'; 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.

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

άνόμου

lawless

A1B GSM · άνομος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐκζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κακά

evil

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καρδία

heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εὐθής

upright

A3H NSF · εὐθής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκζητεῖ

seeks

V2 PAI3S · ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

γνώσιν

knowledge / discernment

N3I ASF · γνώσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

22 ἐὰν μαστιγοῖς ἄφρονα ἐν μέσῳ συνεδρίου ἀτιμάζων οὐ μὴ περιέλῃς τὴν ἀφροσύνην αὐτοῦ

Even if you scourge a fool in the midst of the assembly while disgracing him, you will not remove his folly from him.

warning ASYNDETON

Public punishment cannot cure a fool's inner disorder when folly itself remains loved.

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.

μαστιγοῖς

do you scourge

V4 PAI2S · μαστιγώω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μαστιγώω: meaning 'do you scourge'; 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.

ἄφρονα

foolish

A3N ASM · ἄφρων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄφρων: meaning 'foolish'; 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.

μέσῳ

midst

A1 DSN · μέσος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συνεδρίου

council

N2N GSN · συνέδριον

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀτιμάζων

dishonoring

V1 · παπνσμ ἀτιμάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ 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.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

περιέλῃς

remove

VD APS2S · ἔρχομαι + περι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + περι: meaning 'remove'; 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.

ἄφροσύνην

folly

N1 ASF · ἄφροσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

23 γνωστῶς ἐπιγνώση ψυχὰς ποιμνίου σου καὶ ἐπιστήσεις καρδίαν σου σαῖς ἀγέλαις

Surely know the souls of your flock, and set your heart upon your herds.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The instruction turns from general wisdom to careful pastoral oversight and attentive stewardship.

γνωστῶς

surely

D · γνωστῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιγνώση

know

VF FMI2S · γιγνώσκω + ἐπι

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

→ future

γιγνώσκω + ἐπι: meaning '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.

ψυχὰς

person

N1 APF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ποιμνίου

flock

N2 GSN · ποίμνιον

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

ἐπιστήσεις

set

VF FAI2S · ἵστημι + ἐπι

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

→ future

ἵστημι + ἐπι: meaning 'set'; 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.

καρδίαν

heart

N1A ASF · καρδιά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

σαῖς

your

A1 DPF · σός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀγέλαις

flocks

N1 DPF · ἀγέλη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

24 ὅτι οὐ τὸν αἰῶνα ἀνδρὶ κράτος καὶ ἰσχὺς οὐδὲ παραδίδωσιν ἐκ γενεᾶς εἰς γενεάν

For strength does not belong to a man forever, nor does power hand itself down from generation to generation.

ground ASYNDETON

The reason for such stewardship is that wealth and power are unstable and cannot be presumed permanent.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνα

age / forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνδρὶ

man

N3 DSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κράτος

might / force

N3E NSN · κράτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

κράτος: meaning 'might'; 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.

ἰσχός

army / force

N3 NSF · ἰσχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

παραδίδωσιν

hands over

V8 PAI3S · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'hands 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.

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.

γενεᾶς

lineage

N1A GSF · γενεά

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

γενεάν

generation

N1A ASF · γενεά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

25 ἐπιμελοῦ τῶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ χλωρῶν καὶ κερεῖς πόαν καὶ σύναγε χόρτον ὀρεινόν

Take care of the green growth in the field, and you will cut grass; gather mountain fodder.

exhortation ASYNDETON

The chapter closes by urging practical agricultural care and the gathering of ordinary provisions.

ἐπιμελοῦ

take care

V2 PMD2S · μελέομαι + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

μελέομαι + ἐπι: meaning 'take care'; 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.

τῶν

the (who are)

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.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πεδῖω

field

N2N DSN · πεδῖον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

χλωρῶν

green growth

A1A GPM · χλωρός

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

→ relational specification

χλωρός: meaning 'green growth'; 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.

κερεῖς

cut down

VF2 FAI2S · κείρω

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

→ future

κείρω: meaning 'cut 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.

πόα

grass

N1A ASF · πόα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύναγε

gather

V1 PAD2S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'gather'; 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.

χόρτον

grass

N2 ASM · χόρτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὄρεινόν

mountain

A1 ASM · ὄρεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

26 ἵνα ἔχῃς πρόβατα εἰς ἱματισμόν τίμα πεδίων ἵνα ὤσῃν σοι ἄρνες

So that you may have sheep for clothing, value the field so that lambs may be yours.

purpose

ASYNDETON

The tending of land and flock has a concrete end: clothing, lambs, and sustainable household provision.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔχῃς

have

V1 PAS2S · ἔχω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔχω: meaning 'have'; 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.

πρόβατα

sheep

N2N APN · πρόβατον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρόβατον: meaning 'sheep'; 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.

ἱματισμόν

clothing

N2 ASM · ἱματισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τίμα

honor

V3 PAD2S · τιμάω

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

→ verbal action or state

τιμάω: meaning 'honor'; 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.

πεδίων

plain / lowland

N2N ASN · πεδίων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὦσίν

be

N3T DPN · οὓς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'to 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.

ἄρνες

lambs

N3 NPM · ἀρνός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

27 υἱέ παρ' ἐμοῦ ἔχεις ῥήσεις ἰσχυράς εἰς τὴν ζωὴν σου καὶ εἰς τὴν ζωὴν σῶν θεραπόντων

My son, from me you have strong sayings for your life and for the life of your servants.

conclusion ASYNDETON

The father ends by commending these sayings as strong counsel meant to preserve both the son's life and the lives under his care.

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.

παρ'

from / beside

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐμοῦ

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔχεις

have

V1 PAI2S · ἔχω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἔχω: meaning 'have'; 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.

ρήσεις

sayings

N3I APF · ῥήσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἰσχυράς

strong

A1A APF · ἰσχυρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἰσχυρός: meaning 'strong'; 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.

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.

ζωήν

life

N1 ASF · ζωή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ζωήν

life

N1 ASF · ζωή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σῶν

your

A1 GPM · σός

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

→ relational specification

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

θεραπόντων

servants

N3N GPM · θεράπων

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

→ relational specification

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

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.