

**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 5

## ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Ε΄

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

Sweet-seeming seduction is exposed as a path to ruin, while covenantal delight and divine scrutiny anchor the call to fidelity.

### Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 5 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. The chapter is a concentrated warning against sexual folly framed by a father's appeal to attentive hearing. The opening verses contrast the apparent sweetness of the foreign or prostituted woman with the bitter and deadly end of her path, which descends toward death and Hades. The middle of the chapter presses the warning into practical terms: keep far from her threshold, lest strength, wealth, reputation, and bodily vigor be handed over to strangers and regret arrive too late. In response,

the discourse turns positively to the imagery of private waters, springs, and marital delight, urging the son to rejoice in the wife of his youth rather than pour his life into alien embraces. The final lines ground the whole warning in divine surveillance and moral consequence: a man's ways lie open before God, and the wicked are finally trapped by their own sins and destroyed through folly.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 5:1-2

### **The son is summoned to attentive wisdom and guarded perception**

The chapter begins by calling the son to incline ear and mind to paternal wisdom so that good judgment and disciplined speech may be preserved.

B · 5:3-6

### **The seductive woman seems sweet at first but her path turns bitter and deadly**

Her lips drip honey and smooth words, yet the end is bitter as gall, sharp as a sword, and directed toward death, Hades, and unstable tracks.

C · 5:7-14

### **Distance from her house is urged before strength, wealth, and honor are wasted**

The father warns the son to stay far from her doors so that his life, labor, body, and public reputation are not devoured by strangers and regret.

D · 5:15-20

### **The son must delight in his own spring and the wife of his youth**

Against illicit dispersal the poem offers covenantal possession and joy: drink from your own source, keep your waters your own, and rejoice with your proper wife.

E · 5:21-23

### **God sees every path, and sinners are finally bound by their own folly**

The conclusion places the whole matter before God's eyes and declares that the wicked are ensnared by their own lawlessness and perish through undisciplined folly.

# 1 υἱέ ἐμῇ σοφίᾳ πρόσεχε ἐμοῖς δὲ λόγοις παράβαλλε σὸν οὖς

My son, attend to my wisdom, and incline your ear to my words,

Command δέ

The chapter opens with a concentrated appeal to attentive hearing, making wisdom a matter of disciplined receptivity.

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.

ἐμῇ

my

A1 DSF · ἐμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σοφίᾳ

wisdom

N1A DSF · σοφία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

πρόσεχε

attend

V1 PAD2S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐμοῖς

my

A1 DPM · ἐμός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λόγοις

words

N2 DPM · λόγος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παράβαλλε

incline

V1 PAD2S · βάλλω + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

οὔς

ear

N3T ASN · οὔς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ participant reference

οὔς: meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## 2 ἵνα φυλάξης ἔννοιαν ἀγαθὴν αἴσθησιν δὲ ἐμῶν χειλέων ἐντέλλομαί σοι

so that you may guard good understanding; and I command you to preserve perception from my lips.

Purpose

ἵνα δέ

The hearing requested in verse 1 aims at the preservation of judgment and rightly formed perception.

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.

φυλάξης

you may guard

VA AAS2S · φυλάσσω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

φυλάσσω: meaning 'you may guard'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἔννοιαν

understanding

N1A ASF · ἔννοια

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἀγαθὴν

good

A1 ASF · ἀγαθός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## αἴσθησιν

perception

N3I ASF · αἴσθησις

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## δὲ

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐμῶν

my

A1 GPN · ἐμός

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

→ relational specification

ἐμός; meaning 'my'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## χειλέων

lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐντέλλομαι

I command

V1 PMI1S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

τέλλομαι + ἐν; meaning 'I command'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι; meaning 'with 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.

### 3 μὴ πρόσεχε φαύλη γυναικί μέλι γὰρ ἀποστάζει ἀπὸ χειλέων γυναικὸς πόρνης ἢ πρὸς καιρὸν λιπαίνει σὸν φάρυγγα

Do not attend to a base woman; for honey drips from the lips of a prostitute woman, who for a time smooths your throat.

**Warning** γάρ

The warning begins by naming the allure: her speech is sweet, smooth, and temporarily pleasing.

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.

πρόσεχε

attend

V1 PAD2S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

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

φαῦλη

base

A1 DSF · φαῦλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

γυναικί

woman

N3K DSF · γυνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μέλι

honey

N3T NSN · μέλι

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

→ participant prominence

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποστάζει

drips

V1 PAI3S · στάζω + ἀπο

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

→ ongoing verbal process

στάζω + ἀπο: meaning 'drips'; it 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

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.

χειλέων

lips

N3E GPN · χεῖλος

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

→ relational specification

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

γυναικὸς

wife

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

πόρνης

prostitute

N1 GSF · πόρνη

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

→ relational specification

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

ἥ

who

X · ἥ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πρὸς  
with

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καιρὸν  
a time

N2 ASM · καιρός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

λιπαίνει  
smooths

V1 PAI3S · λιπαίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σὸν  
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.

φάρυγγα  
throat

N3G ASM · φάρυγξ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

#### 4 ὕστερον μέντοι πικρότερον χολῆς εὐρήσεις καὶ ἡκονημένον μᾶλλον μαχαίρας διστόμου

But afterward you will find it more bitter than gall, and sharper than a two-edged sword.

Reversal μέντοι καί

The sweet beginning is exposed as a bitter and wounding end.

ὕστερον

afterward

D · ὕστερον

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μέντοι

however

X · μέντοι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πικρότερον

more bitter

A1A ASMC · πικρός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

πικρός: meaning 'more bitter'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

χολῆς

than gall

N1 GSF · χολή

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐρήσεις

you will find

VF FAI2S · εὐρίσκω

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

→ future

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

καί

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡκονημένον

sharpened

VX · χπασμ ἀκονάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μᾶλλον

more

D · μᾶλλον

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μαχαίρας

than a sword

N1 GSF · μάχαιρα

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

→ relational specification

μάχαιρα: meaning 'than a sword'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

διστόμου

two-edged

A1B GSF · δίστομος

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

→ relational specification

δίστομος: meaning 'two-edged'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

## 5 τῆς γὰρ ἀφροσύνης οἱ πόδες κατάγουσιν τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῇ μετὰ θανάτου εἰς τὸν ᾅδην τὰ δὲ ἵχνη αὐτῆς οὐκ ἐρείδεται

For the feet of folly lead those who use her down with death into Hades, and her tracks are not firmly set.

Ground γὰρ δέ

The adulterous path is interpreted as a descending road into death and the underworld.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γὰρ

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.

ἀφροσύνης

folly

N1 GSF · ἀφροσύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πόδες

feet

N3D NPM · ποὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατάγουσιν

lead down

V1 PAI3P · ἄγω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἄγω + κατα: meaning 'lead 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.

τοὺς

those who

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.

χρωμένους

use

V3 · πιπαπμ χράομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτῇ

her

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θανάτου

death

N2 GSM · θάνατος

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

→ relational specification

θάνατος: meaning 'death'; 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.

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.

ᾗδην

Hades

N1M ASM · ᾗδης

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἵχνη

tracks

N3E APN · ἵστος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐρείδεται

are firmly set

V1 PMI3S · ἐρείδω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐρείδω: meaning 'are firmly 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.

## 6 ὁδοὺς γὰρ ζωῆς οὐκ ἐπέρχεται σφαλεραὶ δὲ αἱ τροχιαὶ αὐτῆς καὶ οὐκ εὖγνωστοι

For she does not go upon the ways of life, and her tracks are slippery and unknowable.

Ground γὰρ δέ καί

Her whole course is unstable and alien to the life-path wisdom offers.

ὁδοὺς

ways

N2 APF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γὰρ

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.

ζωῆς

of life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπέρχεται

goes upon

V1 PM13S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

σφαλεραὶ

slippery

A1A NPF · σφαλερός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## τροχιαῖ

tracks

A1A NPF · τροχίος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 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.

## εὐγνωστοί

known

A1B NPF · εὐγνωστος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 7 νῦν οὖν υἱέ ἄκουέ μου καὶ μὴ ἀκύρους ποιήσης ἐμοὺς λόγους

Now therefore, my son, hear me, and do not make my words void.

**Command** νῦν οὖν καί

The father renews the summons with urgency, insisting that the warning not be emptied of force.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἄκουέ

hear

V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

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.

ἄκυρος

void

A1B APM · ἄκυρος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ποιήσης

you make

VA AAS2S · ποιέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐμούς

my

A1 APM · ἐμός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

λόγους

words

N2 APM · λόγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## 8 μακρὰν ποίησον ἀπ' αὐτῆς σὴν ὁδὸν μὴ ἐγγίσης πρὸς θύραις οἴκων αὐτῆς

Make your way far from her, and do not go near the doors of her houses,

Prohibition **μὴ**

The practical command is spatial separation: keep distance from both her path and her threshold.

μακρὰν

far

D · μακράν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ποίησον

make

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῆς

her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

σὴν

your

A1 ASF · 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.

ὁδόν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐγγίσης

you go near

VA AAS2S · ἐγγίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἐγγίζω: meaning 'you go near'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πρὸς  
with

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θύραις  
doors

N1A DPF · θύρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οἴκων  
houses

N2 GPM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτῆς  
her

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 9 ἵνα μὴ πρόη ἄλλοις ζωὴν σου καὶ σὸν βίον ἀνελεήμοσιν

lest you give your life to others and your livelihood to the merciless,

**Purpose** ἵνα μὴ καί

Nearness to her threatens the surrender of life itself and the handing over of one's years to cruel hands.

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.

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.

πρόη  
you give

V9 PMS2S · εἰμί + προ

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄλλοις  
to others

RD DPM · ἄλλος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; 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.

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.

βίον

livelihood

N2 ASM · βίος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνελεήμοισιν

to the merciless

A3N DPM · ἀνελεήμων

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀνελεήμων: meaning 'to the merciless'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

10 ἵνα μὴ πλησθῶσιν ἀλλότριοι σῆς ἰσχύος οἱ δὲ σοὶ πόνοι εἰς οἴκους ἀλλοτρίων εἰσέλθωσιν

lest strangers be filled with your strength and your labors enter the houses of others,

Purpose ἵνα μὴ δέ

The warning broadens from life to economics: illicit desire drains strength and enriches strangers.

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.

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.

πλησθῶσιν

may be filled

VS APS3P · πίμπλημι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἄλλότριοι

strangers

A1A NPM · ἄλλότριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἷς

your

A1 GSF · 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.

ἰσχύος

strength

N3U GSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

δὲ

and

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σοὶ

your

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

πόνοι

labors

N2 NPM · πόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ἄλλοτρίων

of others

A1A GPM · ἄλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

## εἰσέλθωσιν

may enter

VB AAS3P · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἔρχομαι + εἰς: meaning 'may 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.

## 11 καὶ μεταμεληθήσῃ ἐπ' ἔσχάτων ἡνίκα ἂν κατατριβῶσιν σάρκες σώματός σου

and you will regret it at the end, whenever the flesh of your body is worn away,

**Consequence** καὶ ἡνίκα ἂν

The scene shifts forward to bodily ruin and late regret.

## 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.

## μεταμεληθήσῃ

you will regret

VC FPI2S · μελέω + μετα

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

→ future

μελέω + μετα: meaning 'you will regret'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## ἐπ'

at

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἔσχάτων

the end

A1 GPM · ἔσχατος

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

→ relational specification

ἔσχατος: meaning 'the end'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἡνίκα

whenever

D · ἡνίκα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατατριβῶσιν

are worn away

VD APS3P · τρίβω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τρίβω + κατα: meaning 'are worn 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.

σάρκες

flesh

N3K NPF · σάρξ

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

→ participant prominence

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

σώματος

of body

N3M GSN · σῶμα

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

12 καὶ ἔρεῖς πῶς ἐμίσησα παιδείαν καὶ ἐλέγχους ἐξέκλινεν ἡ καρδιά μου

and you will say, 'How I hated discipline, and my heart turned away from reproofs!'

Quoted regret **καί**

The future lament identifies the real root of the disaster: hatred of discipline.

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.

ἐρεῖς  
you will say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

πῶς  
how

D · πῶς

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐμίσησα  
I hated

VAI AAI1S · μισέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

παιδείαν  
discipline

N1A ASF · παιδεία

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; 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.

ἐλέγχους  
reproofs

N2 APM · ἔλεγχος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἐξέκλινεν  
turned away

V1I IAI3S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ ongoing verbal process

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turned 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.

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.

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.

## 13 οὐκ ἤκουον φωνὴν παιδεύοντός με καὶ διδάσκοντός με οὐδὲ παρέβαλλον τὸ οὖς μου

I was not listening to the voice of the one instructing me, nor to the one teaching me did I incline my ear.

Quoted regret οὐδὲ

The regret continues by confessing long-standing refusal to hear correction.

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.

ἤκουον

I was listening

V1I IAI1S · ἀκούω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

παιδεύοντός

of the one instructing

V1 · παπγσμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ παιδεύω: meaning 'of the one instructing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

διδάσκοντός

of the one teaching

V1 · παπγσμ διδάσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπγσμ διδάσκω: meaning 'of the one teaching'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

παρέβαλλον

I inclined

V1I IAI1S · βάλλω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

βάλλω + παρα: meaning 'I inclined'; it 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.

οὓς

ear

N3T ASN · οὓς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant reference

οὓς: meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

## 14 παρ' ὀλίγον ἐγενόμην ἐν παντὶ κακῷ ἐν μέσῳ ἐκκλησίας καὶ συναγωγῆς

I almost came into every evil, in the midst of the assembly and congregation.

Quoted regret **καί**

The shame proves public as well as personal: folly ends in near-total ruin before the gathered community.

παρ'  
almost

P · παρά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὀλίγον  
a little

A1 ASM · ὀλίγος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

ἐγενόμην  
I became

VBI AMI1S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐν  
in

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντὶ  
every

A3 DSN · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κακῶ  
evil

A1 DSN · κακός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐκκλησίας  
assembly

N1A GSF · ἐκκλησία

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συναγωγῆς  
congregation

N1 GSF · συναγωγή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 15 πῖνε ὕδατα ἀπὸ σῶν ἀγγείων καὶ ἀπὸ σῶν φρεάτων πηγῆς

Drink waters from your own vessels and from the spring of your own wells,

Positive command καί

The discourse now turns positive, using private-water imagery for covenantal fidelity.

πῖνε

drink

V1 PAD2S · πίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ὕδατα

waters

N3T ASN · ὕδωρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σῶν

your

A1 GPN · 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.

ἀγγείων

vessels

N2N GPN · ἀγγεῖον

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σῶν

your

A1 GPN · 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.

## φρεάτων

wells

N3T GPN · φρέαρ

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

→ relational specification

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

## πηγῆς

spring

N1 GSF · πηγῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 16 μὴ ὑπερεκχεῖσθω σοι τὰ ὕδατα ἐκ τῆς σῆς πηγῆς εἰς δὲ σὰς πλατείας διαπορευέσθω τὰ σὰ ὕδατα

let not your waters overflow for you from your own spring; let your own waters pass through your streets,

Positive command

δέ

The imagery stresses ordered possession and right circulation rather than dissipated desire.

## μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause  
or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ὑπερεκχεῖσθω

let overflow

V2 PPD3S · χέω + ὑπερ + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

χέω + ὑπερ + ἐκ: meaning 'let overflow'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

## 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.

## ὕδατα

waters

N3T NPN · ὕδωρ

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

→ participant prominence

ὕδωρ: meaning 'waters'; 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.

## τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## σῆς

your

A1 GSF · 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.

## πηγῆς

spring

N1 GSF · πηγή

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

→ relational specification

πηγή: meaning 'spring'; 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.

## δὲ

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## σὰς

your

A1 APF · 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.

## πλατείας

streets

A3U APF · πλατύς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

## διαπορευέσθω

let pass through

V1 PMD3S · πορεύομαι + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

πορεύομαι + δια: meaning 'let pass through'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ 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.

## ὕδατα

waters

N3T NPN · ὕδωρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

## 17 ἔστω σοι μόνῳ ὑπάρχοντα καὶ μηδεὶς ἀλλότριος μετασχέτω σοι

let them belong to you alone, and let no stranger share with you,

Positive command καί

The exclusivity of the marriage bond is stated plainly against alien participation.

### ἔστω

let it be

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

εἰμί: meaning 'let it 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.

### σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

### μόνῳ

to you alone

A1 DSM · μόνος

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

→ sphere or reference

μόνος: meaning 'to you alone'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

### ὑπάρχοντα

belonging

V1 · παπνπν ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπν ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'belonging'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ  
and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μηδεὶς  
no one

A3P NSM · μηδεὶς

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

→ participant prominence

μηδεὶς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἄλλότριος  
stranger

A1A NSM · ἄλλότριος

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

→ participant prominence

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

μετασχέτω  
share

VB AAD3S · ἔχω + μετα

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

18 ἡ πηγή σου τοῦ ὕδατος ἔστω σοι ἰδία καὶ συνευφραίνου μετὰ γυναικὸς τῆς ἐκ νεότητός σου

let the spring of your water be your own, and rejoice with the wife from your youth,

Positive command καί

The son is urged not merely to abstain from evil but to rejoice positively in his proper covenant partner.

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.

πηγή

spring

N1 NSF · πηγή

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

→ participant prominence

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

σου

your

RP GS · σὺ

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὕδατος

water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἔστω

let it be

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

εἰμί: meaning 'let it 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.

σοι

with you

RP DS · σὺ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

ἰδία

your own

A1A NSF · ἴδιος

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

→ participant prominence

ἴδιος: meaning 'your own'; 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.

συνευφραίνου

rejoice

V1 PMD2S · εὐφραίνω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γυναικός

wife

N3K GSF · γυνή

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

νεότητός

youth

N3T GSF · νεότης

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 19 ἔλαφος φιλίας καὶ πῶλος σῶν χαρίτων ὁμιλείτω σοὶ ἢ δὲ ἰδίᾳ ἡγείσθω σοὶ καὶ συνέστω σοὶ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ ἐν γὰρ τῇ ταύτης φιλίᾳ συμπεριφερόμενος πολλοστὸς ἔσῃ

a hind of friendship and colt of your graces; let her converse with you, and let your own one lead you and be with you at every time; for by being carried along in her affection you will be greatly multiplied.

Celebration δέ γάρ

The marital exhortation crescendos into affectionate, even luxuriant praise of proper companionship.

ἔλαφος

hind

N2 NSM · ἔλαφος

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

→ participant prominence

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

φιλίας

of affection

N1A GSF · φιλία

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πῶλος

colt

N2 NSM · πῶλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

σῶν

your

A1 GPF · 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.

χαρίτων

of graces

N3T GPF · χάρις

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁμιλείτω

let her converse

V2 PAD3S · ὁμιλέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμιλέω: meaning 'let her converse'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἰδία

your own

A1A NSF · ἴδιος

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἡγείσθω

let her lead

V2 PMD3S · ἡγέομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; 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.

συνέστω

let her be with

V9 PAD3S · εἰμί + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

σοι

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

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.

παντὶ

every

A3 DSM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καιρῷ

time

N2 DSM · καιρός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

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.

ταύτης

of this one

RD GSF · οὗτος

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

→ relational specification

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

φιλίας

affection

N1A DSF · φιλία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συμπεριφερόμενος

being carried along

V1 · πμπνσμ φέρω + συν + περι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσμ φέρω + συν + περι: meaning 'being carried along'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πολλοστός

greatly multiplied

A1 NSM · πολλοστός

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

→ participant prominence

πολλοστός: meaning 'greatly multiplied'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἔση

you will be

VF FMI2S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

## 20 μὴ πολὺς ἴσθι πρὸς ἀλλοτρίαν μηδὲ συνέχου ἀγκάλαις τῆς μὴ ἰδίας

Do not be much with a strange woman, nor be held in the arms of one who is not your own.

**Prohibition** μηδέ

The positive vision of verses 15–19 is immediately guarded by a renewed ban on alien intimacy.

μὴ

not

D · μή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πολὺς

much

A1P NSM · πολὺς

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἴσθι

be

V9 PAD2S · εἰμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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.

πρὸς

with

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀλλοτρίαν

a strange woman

A1A ASF · ἀλλότριος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνέχου

be held

V1 PMD2S · ἔχω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀγκάλαις

in the arms

N1 DPF · ἀγκάλη

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀγκάλη: meaning 'in the arms'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

τῆς

of the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ἰδίας

your own

A1A GSF · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 21 ἐνώπιον γάρ εἰσιν τῶν τοῦ θεοῦ ὀφθαλμῶν ὁδοὶ ἀνδρός εἰς δὲ πάσας τὰς τροχιάς αὐτοῦ σκοπεύει

For the ways of a man are before the eyes of God, and he watches all his tracks.

Ground γάρ δέ

The whole matter is finally placed before God's all-seeing judgment.

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσιν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὀφθαλμῶν

eyes

N2 GPM · ὀφθαλμός

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁδοὶ

ways

N2 NPF · ὁδός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνδρός

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ relational specification

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

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

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πάσας

all

A1S APF · πᾶς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τροχιὰς

tracks

A1A APF · τροχίος

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

τροχίος: meaning 'tracks'; 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.

σκοπεύει

he watches

V1 PAI3S · σκοπεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 22 παρανομίαι ἄνδρα ἀγρεύουσιν σειράς δὲ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ ἁμαρτιῶν ἕκαστος σφίγγεται

Lawless deeds hunt down a man, and each one is held fast by the cords of his own sins.

Ground δέ

Sin is presented as self-entangling: the sinner becomes captive to what he himself has woven.

### παρανομίαι

lawless deeds

N1A NPF · παρανομία

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

→ participant prominence

παρανομία: meaning 'lawless deeds'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

### ἄνδρα

a man

N3 ASM · ἀνὴρ

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

### ἀγρεύουσιν

hunt down

V1 PAI3P · ἀγρεύω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἀγρεύω: meaning 'hunt 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.

### σειράς

by cords

N1A DPF · σειρά

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

→ sphere or reference

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

### δὲ

and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### τῶν

of the

RA GPF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### 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.

### ἁμαρτιῶν

sins

N1A GPF · ἁμαρτία

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἕκαστος

each one

A1 NSM · ἕκαστος

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

→ participant prominence

ἕκαστος: meaning 'each one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## σφίγγεται

is held fast

V1 PM13S · σφίγγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## 23 οὗτος τελευτᾷ μετὰ ἀπαιδευτῶν ἐκ δὲ πλήθους τῆς ἑαυτοῦ βιότητος ἐξερρίφη καὶ ἀπόλετο δι' ἀφροσύνην

Such a man dies with the undisciplined; from the abundance of his own way of life he is cast out and destroyed through folly.

**Conclusion** δὲ καί

The conclusion seals the warning by showing folly ending in exclusion, destruction, and death.

## οὗτος

such a man

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## τελευτᾷ

dies

V3 PA13S · τελευτάω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## μετὰ

with

P · μετά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ἀπαιδευτῶν

the undisciplined

A1B GPM · ἀπαίδευτος

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

→ relational specification

ἀπαίδευτος: meaning 'the undisciplined'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

δὲ  
and

X · δὲ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πλήθους  
abundance

N3E GSN · πλήθος

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς  
of the

RA GSF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

βιότητος

way of life

N3T GSF · βιότης

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

→ relational specification

βιότης: meaning 'way of life'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐξερρίφη

is cast out

VVI API3S · ρίπτω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ρίπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'is cast 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.

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.

ἀπώλετο

is destroyed

VAI AMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

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

δι'

through

P · διὰ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἄφροσύνην

folly

N1 ASF · ἀφροσύνη

*accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal*

→ object specification

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

**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.