

**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 9

ΠΑΡΟΙΜΙΑΙ Θ΄

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 9 stages the culminating contrast between Lady Wisdom and Lady Folly as rival hostesses calling the inexperienced into radically different forms of life.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Proverbs 9 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 9 stages the culminating contrast between Lady Wisdom and Lady Folly as rival hostesses calling the inexperienced into radically different forms of life. The chapter begins with Wisdom's well-built house, sacrificial meal, and public invitation, then pauses to reflect on who can actually receive correction before restating the foundational maxim that the fear of the Lord is wisdom's beginning. Its second half deliberately mirrors the first: Folly also sits in a public place and calls to

the simple, but her offer is parasitic, secretive, and death-bound. The result is a carefully balanced chapter in which banquet imagery becomes moral pedagogy and every hearer is asked to discern which voice leads to life and which descends toward Hades.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 9:1-6

### **Wisdom prepares her house and banquet**

Lady Wisdom builds a seven-pillared house, prepares sacrificial food and mixed wine, and publicly invites the simple to leave folly and enter into life-giving understanding.

B · 9:7-9

### **Instruction must distinguish the wise from the wicked**

The poem pauses to note that rebuke only hardens the wicked, whereas the wise and righteous welcome correction and grow through it.

C · 9:10-12

### **The fear of the Lord and the personal stakes of wisdom**

The chapter states its governing maxim about the fear of the Lord, promises lengthened life to the wise, and warns that folly finally recoils upon the fool alone.

D · 9:13-17

### **Folly imitates Wisdom with a counterfeit invitation**

A shameless and needy woman sits publicly and calls to the same simple hearers, offering illicit sweetness in place of true nourishment.

E · 9:18

### **The hidden end of Folly is death**

The final verse tears away Folly's disguise and reveals that her guests descend toward Hades, so the hearer must flee quickly from her path.

# 1 ἡ σοφία ὠκοδόμησεν ἑαυτῇ οἶκον καὶ ὑπῆρυσεν στύλους ἑπτά

Wisdom built a house for herself, and she set up seven pillars.

wisdom-portrait ASYNDETON

The chapter opens by personifying Wisdom as a mistress of a well-founded house. The seven pillars give her invitation permanence, fullness, and public dignity.

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.

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὠκοδόμησεν

built

VAI AAI3S · οἰκοδομέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἑαυτῇ

herself

RD DSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

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.

ὑπῆρυσεν

set up

VAI AAI3S · ἐρείδω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἐρείδω + ὑπο: meaning 'set up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

στύλους

columns

N2 APM · στῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπτά

seven

M · ἐπτά

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## 2 ἔσφαξεν τὰ ἑαυτῆς θύματα ἐκέρασεν εἰς κρατῆρα τὸν ἑαυτῆς οἶνον καὶ ἡτοιμάσατο τὴν ἑαυτῆς τράπεζαν

| She slaughtered her own sacrifices, mixed her wine in the bowl, and prepared her table.

wisdom-preparation ASYNDETON

Wisdom's banquet is carefully prepared rather than improvised. Sacrifice, mixed wine, and table imagery frame instruction as a hospitable feast.

ἔσφαξεν

slaughtered

VAI AAI3S · σφάζω

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

→ constative aorist

σφάζω: meaning 'slaughtered'; it 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.

ἑαυτῆς

himself / themselves

RD GSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

θύματα

sacrifice

N3M APN · θῦμα

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

→ object specification

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

## ἐκέρασεν

mixed

VAI AAI3S · κεραννύω

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

→ constative aorist

κεραννύω: meaning 'mixed'; it 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.

## κρατήρα

mixing-bowl

N3H ASM · κρατήρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρατήρ: meaning 'mixing-bowl'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## 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.

## ἑαυτῆς

himself / themselves

RD GSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

## οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οἶνος: meaning 'wine'; 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.

## ἔτοιμάσατο

prepared

VAI AMI3S · ἐτοιμάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐτοιμάζω: meaning 'prepared'; it 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.

## ἑαυτῆς

himself / themselves

RD GSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

## τράπεζαν

table

N1S ASF · τράπεζα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

### 3 ἀπέστειλεν τοὺς ἑαυτῆς δούλους συγκαλούσα μετὰ ὑψηλοῦ κηρύγματος ἐπὶ κρατῆρα λέγουσα

She sent out her servants, calling with a lofty proclamation upon the bowl, saying,

wisdom-invitation

ASYNDETON

Her invitation is not whispered in private. Wisdom sends servants and raises a public summons that claims the high places of civic hearing.

#### ἀπέστειλεν

sent

VAI AAI3S · στέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'sent'; it 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.

#### ἑαυτῆς

himself / themselves

RD GSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

#### δούλους

δοῦλος

N2 APM · δοῦλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

#### συγκαλούσα

calling together

V2 · παπνσφ καλέω + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσφ καλέω + συν: meaning 'calling together'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

#### 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.

#### ὑψηλοῦ

high

A1 GSN · ὑψηλός

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

→ relational specification

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

#### κηρύγματος

proclamation

N3M GSN · κήρυγμα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κρατήρα

mixing-bowl

N3H ASM · κρατήρ

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

→ object specification

κρατήρ: meaning 'mixing-bowl'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

λέγουσα

say

V1 · παπνοφ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοφ λέγω: meaning '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.

#### 4 ὅς ἐστιν ἄφρων ἐκκλινάτω πρός με καὶ τοῖς ἐνδεέσι φρενῶν εἶπεν

'Whoever is foolish, let him turn aside to me.' And to those lacking sense she said,

**invitation** ASYNDETON

The first addressees are the simple and under-formed. Wisdom's call is graciously directed toward those most in need of redirection.

ὅς

who

RP NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἄφρων

foolish

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκκλινάτω

let him turn aside

VA AAD3S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

πρός

to

P · πρόσ

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐνδεέσι

those lacking

A3H DPM · ἐνδεής

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

→ sphere or reference

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

φρενῶν

of sense

N3 GPF · φρήν

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

→ relational specification

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

εἶπεν

said

VBI AA13S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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

## 5 ἔλθατε φάγετε τῶν ἐμῶν ἄρτων καὶ πίνετε οἶνον ὃν ἐκέρασα ὑμῖν

'Come, eat of my loaves and drink the wine that I have mixed for you.

invitation ASYNDETON

The feast symbolizes participation in Wisdom's order. To eat and drink here is to receive formed instruction rather than mere nourishment.

## ἔλθατε

come

VB AAD2P · ἔρχομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## φάγετε

eat

VB AAD2P · ἐσθίω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἐσθίω: meaning '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.

## τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἐμῶν

my

A1 GPM · 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.

## ἄρτων

of bread / loaves

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πίετε

drink

VB AAD2P · 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.

## οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ὧν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐκέρασα

I mixed

VAI AA11S · κεραννύω

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

→ constative aorist

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

## ὕμῖν

with you

RP DP · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ὕμῖν: 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.

## 6 ἀπολείπετε ἀφροσύνην καὶ ζήσεσθε καὶ ζητήσατε φρόνησιν ἵνα βιώσητε καὶ κατορθώσατε ἐν γνώσει σύνεσιν

Leave folly behind and you shall live; seek understanding so that you may live, and set straight understanding in knowledge.'

**exhortation** ASYNDETON

The invitation sharpens into command. Folly must be left behind if life, understanding, and right judgment are to be gained.

### ἀπολείπετε

leave behind

V1 PAD2P · λείπω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

### ἀφροσύνην

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.

### 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.

### ζήσεσθε

you will live

VF FMI3P · ζάω

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

→ future

ζάω: meaning 'you will live'; it 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.

### ζητήσατε

seek

VA AAD2P · ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

### φρόνησιν

prudence

N3I ASF · φρόνησις

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

→ object specification

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

### ἵνα

ina

C · ἵνα

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

βιώσητε

you may live

VA AAS2P · βιάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

βιάω: meaning 'you may live'; it 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.

κατορθώσατε

set straight

VA AAD2P · ὀρθόω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὀρθόω: meaning 'set straight'; it 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.

γνώσει

knowledge

N3I DSF · γινώσκω

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σύνεσιν

understanding

N3I ASF · σύνεσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 7 ὁ παιδεύων κακοὺς λήμψεται ἑαυτῷ ἀτιμίαν ἐλέγχων δὲ τὸν ἀσεβῆ μωμήσεται ἑαυτόν

He who disciplines evil men will get dishonor for himself, and he who rebukes an ungodly man will blame himself.

instruction ASYNDETON

The poem pauses to observe the moral risk of correction. Some hearers turn rebuke back upon the rebuker and make instruction costly.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

παιδεύων

disciplining

V1 · παπνσμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κακούς

evil

A1 APM · 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.

λήμψεται

will take

VF FMI3S · λαμβάνω

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

→ future

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

ἑαυτῷ

for himself

RD DSM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀτιμίαν

ἀτιμία

N1A ASF · ἀτιμία

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

→ object specification

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

ἐλέγχων

rebuking

V1 · παπνσμ ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἀσεβῆ

ungodly

A3H ASM · ἀσεβής

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

→ object specification

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

μωμήσεται

will blame

VF FMI3S · μωμάομαι

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

→ future

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

ἐαυτόν

himself

RD ASM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference

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

## 8 μὴ ἔλεγχε κακοὺς ἵνα μὴ μισῶσίν σε ἔλεγχε σοφὸν καὶ ἀγαπήσει σε

Do not rebuke evil men, lest they hate you; rebuke a wise man, and he will love you.

**instruction** ASYNDETON

Discernment is required in giving reproof. The wise can be corrected fruitfully, while the hardened only deepen hostility.

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.

ἔλεγχε

rebuke

V1 PAD2S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

κακοὺς

evil men

A1 APM · κακός

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

→ object specification

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

ἵνα

ina

C · ἵνα

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>μή</b><br/>not</p> <p>D · μή</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>μή: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                 | <p><b>μισῶσιν</b><br/>they may hate</p> <p>V2 PAS3P · μισέω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ subjunctive contingency</p> <p>μισέω: meaning 'they may hate'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>σε</b><br/>you</p> <p>RP AS · σύ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>ἐλέγχε</b><br/>rebuke</p> <p>V1 PAD2S · ἐλέγχω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ verbal action or state</p> <p>ἐλέγχω: meaning 'rebuke'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>                       |
| <p><b>σοφόν</b><br/>a wise man</p> <p>A1 ASM · σοφός</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>σοφός: meaning 'a wise man'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> | <p><b>καὶ</b><br/>and</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p><i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                                        | <p><b>ἀγαπήσει</b><br/>will love</p> <p>VF FAI3S · ἀγαπάω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ἀγαπάω: meaning 'will love'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p>                               | <p><b>σε</b><br/>you</p> <p>RP AS · σύ</p> <p><i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i></p> <p>→ participant reference</p> <p>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.</p> |

## 9 δίδου σοφῷ ἀφορμήν καὶ σοφώτερος ἔσται γνώριζε δικαίῳ καὶ προσθήσει τοῦ δέχεσθαι

Give a wise man an occasion, and he will become wiser; instruct a righteous man, and he will add to his readiness to receive.

**instruction** ASYNDETON

Wisdom is cumulative. The receptive person grows through further instruction, and righteousness is marked by teachability.

## δίδου

give

V8 PAD2S · δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## σοφῶ

to a wise man

A1 DSM · σοφός

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

→ sphere or reference

σοφός: meaning 'to a wise man'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## ἀφορμήν

occasion

N1 ASF · ἀφορμή

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

→ object specification

ἀφορμή: meaning 'occasion'; 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.

## σοφώτερος

wiser

A1 NSMC · σοφός

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἔσται

be

VF FMI3S · εἶμι

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

→ future

εἶμι: 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.

## γνώριζε

acknowledge

V1 PAD2S · γνωρίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## δικαίῳ

righteous

A1A DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; 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.

## προσθήσει

continue / add

VF FAI3S · τίθημι + προς

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

→ future

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

## τοῦ

to

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.

## δέχεσθαι

receive

V1 PMN · δέχομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

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

## 10 ἀρχὴ σοφίας φόβος κυρίου καὶ βουλὴ ἁγίων σύνεσις τὸ γὰρ γινῶναι νόμον διανοίας ἐστὶν ἀγαθῆς

The beginning of wisdom is the fear of the Lord, and the counsel of holy ones is understanding; for to know the law belongs to a good mind.

**maxim** ASYNDETON

The chapter states one of Proverbs' central axioms. Reverence before the Lord and alignment with holy counsel form the true beginning of wisdom.

**ἀρχή**

dominions

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

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

→ participant prominence

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

**σοφίας**

wisdom

N1A GSF · σοφία

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

→ relational specification

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

**φόβος**

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

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

→ participant prominence

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

**κυρίου**

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

**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.

**βουλή**

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἁγίων**

holy

A1A GPN · ἅγιος

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

→ relational specification

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

**σύνεσις**

understanding

N3I NSF · σύνεσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>τὸ</b><br/>the</p> <p>RA NSN · ὁ</p> <p><i>article marking the following noun phrase</i></p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p>                                                                                  | <p><b>γὰρ</b><br/>for</p> <p>X · γάρ</p> <p><i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i></p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>γάρ: meaning 'for'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                                                                  | <p><b>γινῶναι</b><br/>γινώσκω</p> <p>VZ AAN · γινώσκω</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ infinitival complement</p> <p>γινώσκω: meaning 'γινώσκω'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>νόμον</b><br/>law</p> <p>N2 ASM · νόμος</p> <p><i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i></p> <p>→ object specification</p> <p>νόμος: meaning 'law'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.</p> |
| <p><b>διανοίας</b><br/>mind</p> <p>N1A GSF · διάνοια</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>διάνοια: meaning 'mind'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p><b>ἐστίν</b><br/>eimi</p> <p>V9 PAI3S · εἰμί</p> <p><i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i></p> <p>→ ongoing verbal process</p> <p>εἰμί: meaning 'eimi'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.</p> | <p><b>ἀγαθῆς</b><br/>noble</p> <p>A1 GSF · ἀγαθός</p> <p><i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i></p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>ἀγαθός: meaning 'noble'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p>                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## 11 τούτῳ γὰρ τῷ τρόπῳ πολὺν ζῆσεις χρόνον καὶ προστεθήσεται σοι ἔτη ζωῆς σου

For in this way you will live a long time, and years of your life will be added to you.

**reward** ASYNDETON

Wisdom's way is linked with durable life. The promise is not mechanical ease but a life lengthened and stabilized under divine order.

## τούτω

to him

RD DSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## 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.

## τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## τρόπῳ

manner

N2 DSM · τρόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## πολὺν

many

A1P ASM · πολὺς

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

→ object specification

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

## ζήσεις

you will live

VF FAI2S · ζάω

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

→ future

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

## χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

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

→ object specification

χρόνος: meaning 'time'; 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.

## προστεθήσεταιί

will be added

VC FPI3S · τίθημι + προς

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

→ future

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'will be added'; it 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

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: 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.

## ἔτη

years

N3E NPN · ἔτος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

ζωή: meaning 'life'; 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 υἱέ ἐὰν σοφὸς γένη σεαυτῷ σοφὸς ἔσῃ καὶ τοῖς πλησίον ἐὰν δὲ κακὸς ἀποβῇς μόνος ἀναντλήσεις κακά ὃς ἐρείδεται ἐπὶ ψεύδεσιν οὗτος ποιμανεῖ ἀνέμους ὁ δ' αὐτὸς διώξεται ὄρνεα πετόμενα ἀπέλιπεν γὰρ ὁδοὺς τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ ἀμπελῶνος τοὺς δὲ ἄξονας τοῦ ἰδίου γεωργίου πεπλάνηται διαπορεύεται δὲ δι' ἀνύδρου ἐρήμου καὶ γῆν διατεταγμένην ἐν διψώδεσιν συνάγει δὲ χερσὶν ἀκαρπίαν

My son, if you become wise, you will be wise for yourself and for your neighbors; but if you turn out evil, you alone will draw up evils. One who leans on lies will shepherd winds, and he himself will pursue flying birds. For he abandoned the paths of his own vineyard; the furrows of his own field have gone astray. He passes through a waterless wilderness and appointed land in thirsty places, and he gathers barrenness with his hands.

extended-warning

ASYNDETON

This expanded verse personalizes the stakes of wisdom and folly. Wisdom benefits both self and neighbor, while false reliance leaves a person wandering through barrenness and self-inflicted loss.

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.

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.

σοφός

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.

γένη

belong

VB AMS2S · γίγνομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

σεαυτῷ

for yourself

RD DSM · σεαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

σοφός

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.

ἐσθ

is

VF FMI2S · εἰμί

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

→ future

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

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.

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πλησίον

neighbor

D · πλησίον

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## κακὸς

a bad

A1 NSM · κακός

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

→ participant prominence

κακός: meaning 'a bad'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## ἀποβῆς

you turn out

VZ AAS2S · βαίνω + ἀπο

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

→ subjunctive contingency

βαίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'you turn 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.

## μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀναντλήσεις

you will draw up

VF FAI2S · ἀντλέω + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἀντλέω + ἀνα: meaning 'you will draw up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 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.

## ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

## 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.

## ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## ψεύδεσιν

lies

N3 DPN · ψεῦδος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## ποιμανεῖ

will shepherd

VF2 FAI3S · ποιμαίνω

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

→ future

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

## άνέμους

anemos

N2 APM · ἄνεμος

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

→ object specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δ'

but / and

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

διώξεται

pursue / drive

VF FMI3S · διώκω

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

→ future

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

ὄρνεα

bird

N2N APN · ὄρνειον

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

→ object specification

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

πετόμενα

fly

V1 · πμπαπν πέτομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἄπέλιπεν

he ceased

VBI AAI3S · λείπω + ἄπο

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

→ constative aorist

λείπω + ἄπο: meaning 'he ceased'; it 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.

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.

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.

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.

ἀμπελῶνος

vineyard

N3W GSM · ἀμπελῶν

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

→ relational specification

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ό

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄξονας

courses

N3N APM · ἄξων

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

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

to

RA GSN · ό

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰδίου

of his own

A1A GSN · ἴδιος

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

→ relational specification

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

γεωργίου

of a farm

N2N GSN · γεώργιον

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

→ relational specification

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

πεπλάνηται

has gone astray

VX XMI3S · πλανάω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

διαπορεύεται

passes through

V1 PMI3S · πορεύομαι + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πορεύομαι + δια: meaning 'passes 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.

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.

δι'

because of

P · διά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνύδρου

waterless

A1B GSF · ἄνυδρος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐρήμου

wilderness

N2 GSF · ἔρημος

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

→ relational specification

ἔρημος: meaning 'wilderness'; 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.

γῆν  
land

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διατεταγμένην  
appointed

VK · χμπασφ τάσσω + δια

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

→ verbal action or state

χμπασφ τάσσω + δια: meaning 'appointed'; it 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.

διψώδεσιν  
thirsty places

A3H DPF · διψώδης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

συνάγει  
gathers

V1 PAI3S · ἄγω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

δὲ  
but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χερσὶν  
hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀκαρπίαν  
barrenness

N1A ASF · ἀκαρπία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## 13 γυνή ἄφρων καὶ θρασεῖα ἐνδεής ψωμοῦ γίνεται ἢ οὐκ ἐπίσταται αἰσχύνῃ

A foolish and bold woman, lacking bread, comes to be one who does not know shame.

**folly-portrait** ASYNDETON

The second half of the chapter introduces Folly as Wisdom's rival. She is loud, shameless, and fundamentally lacking even while she presents herself boldly.

**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.

**ἄφρων**

foolish

A3N NSF · ἄφρων

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

→ participant prominence

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

**καὶ**

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

**θρασεῖα**

bold

A3U NSF · θρασύς

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἐνδεής**

lacking

A3H NSF · ἐνδεής

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ψωμοῦ**

bread

N2 GSM · ψωμός

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

→ relational specification

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

**γίνεται**

it happens / comes to be

V1 PMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

**ἢ**

who / which

RR NSF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ἢ: 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.

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.

ἐπίσταται

knows

V6 PMI3S · ἵσταμαι + ἐπι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

αἰσχύνην

αἰσχύνη

N1 ASF · αἰσχύνη

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

→ object specification

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

## 14 ἐκάθισεν ἐπὶ θύραις τοῦ ἑαυτῆς οἴκου ἐπὶ δίφρου ἐμφανῶς ἐν πλατείαις

She sat at the doors of her own house, openly on a seat in the squares,

**folly-setup** ASYNDETON

Folly too occupies public space. Her posture imitates Wisdom's visibility, but the dignity of the first house is replaced by theatrical exposure.

ἐκάθισεν

sat

VAI AAI3S · ἵζω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπί: meaning 'over'; 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.

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.

## ἑαυτῆς

himself / themselves

RD GSF · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## δίφρου

seat

N2 GSM · δίφρος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐμφανῶς

openly

D · ἐμφανῶς

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἐμφανῶς; meaning 'openly'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

## 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.

## πλατείαις

streets

A3U DPF · πλατύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 15 προσκαλουμένη τοὺς παριόντας καὶ κατευθύνοντας ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν

calling to those who pass by and who go straight on their ways,

**folly-invitation** ASYNDETON

Like Wisdom, she addresses passersby on their way. The parallel structure invites comparison between the two competing summonses.

## προσκαλουμένη

calling to

V2 · πμπνσφ καλέω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνσφ καλέω + προς: meaning 'calling to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## τούς

the

RA APM · ό

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## παριόντας

those passing by

V9 · παπαπμ εἶμι + παρα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ εἶμι + παρα: meaning 'those passing by'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## 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.

## κατευθύνοντας

going straight

V1 · παπαπμ εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ εὐθύνω + κατα: meaning 'going straight'; it 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.

## ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ό

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ὁδοῖς

way

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 16 ὅς ἐστιν ὑμῶν ἀφρονέστατος ἐκκλινάτω πρὸς με ἐνδεέσι δὲ φρονήσεως παρακελεύομαι λέγουσα

'Whoever among you is most foolish, let him turn aside to me.' And to those lacking understanding she exhorts, saying,

counter-invitation ASYNDETON

Folly's invitation targets the same vulnerable audience as Wisdom's, but her speech bends lack into susceptibility rather than formation.

ὅς

which

RR NSM · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

ὑμῶν: 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.

ἀφρονέστατος

most foolish

A3N NPMS · ἄφρων

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἐκκλινάτω

let him turn aside

VA AAD3S · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## πρός

to

P · πρόσ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## 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.

## ἐνδεέσι

those lacking

A3H DPM · ἐνδεής

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐνδεής: meaning 'those lacking'; 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.

## φρονήσεως

φρονήσεως

N3I GSF · φρόνησις

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

→ relational specification

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

## παρακελεύομαι

I exhort

V1 PMI1S · κελεύω + παρα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

## λέγουσα

say

V1 · παπνοφ λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνοφ λέγω: meaning '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.

## 17 ἄρτων κρυφίων ἡδέως ἄψασθε καὶ ὕδατος κλοπῆς γλυκεροῦ

'Touch sweetly the secret loaves and the sweet water of theft.'

seduction ASYNDETON

Her appeal trades on secrecy, theft, and illicit sweetness. Desire is detached from truth and recast as the thrill of the forbidden.

## ἄρτων

of bread / loaves

N2 GPM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

## κρυφίων

secret

A1A GPM · κρύφιος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἡδέως

gladly

D · ἡδέως

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἅψασθε

touch

VA AMS2P · ἅπτομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἅπτομαι: meaning 'touch'; it 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.

## 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.

## κλοπῆς

of theft

N1 GSF · κλοπή

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

→ relational specification

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

## γλυκεροῦ

sweet

A1A GSN · γλυκερός

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

→ relational specification

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

18 ὁ δὲ οὐκ οἶδεν ὅτι γηγενεῖς παρ' αὐτῇ ὄλλυνται καὶ ἐπὶ πέτευρον ἄδου συναντᾷ ἀλλὰ ἀποπήδησον μὴ ἐγχνονίσῃς ἐν τῷ τόπῳ μηδὲ ἐπιστήσῃς τὸ σὸν ὄμμα πρὸς αὐτήν οὕτως γὰρ διαβήσῃ ὕδωρ ἀλλότριον καὶ ὑπερβήσῃ ποταμὸν ἀλλότριον ἀπὸ δὲ ὕδατος ἀλλοτρίου ἀπόσχου καὶ ἀπὸ πηγῆς ἀλλοτρίας μὴ πίης ἵνα πολὺν ζήσῃς χρόνον προστεθῇ δέ σοι ἔτη ζωῆς

But he does not know that earthborn men perish with her, and he meets the floor of Hades. Rather leap away; do not linger in the place, nor fix your eye upon her. For thus you will pass through strange water and cross over a strange river. But hold back from strange water, and do not drink from a strange spring, so that you may live a long time and years of life may be added to you.

**warning** ASYNDETON

The final warning unmasks the trap. What seemed pleasant leads down toward death, so the hearer is urged to break away quickly and refuse alien waters.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

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.

οἶδεν

know

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

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

→ verbal action or state

οἶδα: 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.

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.

γηγενεῖς  
earthborn men

A3H NPM · γηγενής

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

→ participant prominence

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

παρ'  
with

P · παρά

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῇ  
it

RD DSF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ὄλλονται  
perish

V5 PMI3P · ὄλλυμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ὄλλυμι: meaning 'perish'; it 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.

ἐπὶ  
over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πέτευρον  
floor

N2N ASN · πέταυρον

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

→ object specification

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

ᾗδου  
to Hades

N1M GSM · ᾗδης

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

→ relational specification

ᾗδης: meaning 'to Hades'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

συναντᾷ  
he meets

V3 PAI3S · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ἀλλὰ  
but

C · ἀλλά

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀποπήδησον  
spring away

VA AAD2S · πηδάω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

πηδάω + ἀπο: meaning 'spring 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.

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.

ἐγγχρονίσης

linger

VA AAS2S · χρονίζω + ἐν

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

→ subjunctive contingency

χρονίζω + ἐν: meaning 'linger'; it 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.

τῷ

for the

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τόπω

place

N2 DSM · τόπος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μηδὲ

and do not / nor

C · μηδέ

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπιστήσης

fix

VA AAS2S · ἵστημι + ἐπι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἵστημι + ἐπι: meaning 'fix'; it 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.

σὸν

your

A1 ASN · 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.

ὄμμα

eye

N3M ASN · ὄμμα

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

→ object specification

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

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.

διαβήση

you will pass through

VF FMI2S · βαίνω + δια

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

→ future

βαίνω + δια: meaning 'you will 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.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἄλλότριον

a stranger

A1A ASM · ἄλλότριος

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

→ object specification

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

καί

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑπερβήση

you will cross over

VF FMI2S · βαίνω + ὑπερ

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

→ future

βαίνω + ὑπερ: meaning 'you will cross 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.

ποταμόν

river

N2 ASM · ποταμός

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

→ object specification

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

ἄλλότριον

a stranger

A1A ASM · ἄλλότριος

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

→ object specification

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

## ἄλλοτρίου

strange

A1A GSN · ἄλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἄπόσχου

hold back

VB AMD2S · ἔχω + ἄπο

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## 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.

## 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.

## ἄλλοτρίας

alien

A1A GSF · ἄλλότριος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## πίης

drink

VB AAS2S · πίνω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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.

## ἵνα

ινα

C · ἵνα

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## πολὺν

many

A1P ASM · πολὺς

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

→ object specification

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

## ζήσης

you may live

VA AAS2S · ζάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

## χρόνον

time

N2 ASM · χρόνος

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

→ object specification

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

## προστεθῇ

may be added

VC APS3S · τίθημι + προς

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

→ subjunctive contingency

τίθημι + προς: meaning 'may be added'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## δέ

but

X · δέ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## σοι

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: 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.

## ἔτη

years

N3E NPN · ἔτος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ζωῆς

life

N1 GSF · ζωή

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

→ relational specification

ζωή: meaning 'life'; 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.