

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 Psalms, Chapter 133

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΡΑΓ'

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

Night-watch worship rises from the temple courts and returns as Zion's blessing from the Creator.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 133 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. Night-watch worship rises from the temple courts and returns as Zion's blessing from the Creator. The final line answers the call with a blessing flowing back out of Zion from the Creator of heaven and earth. Though only three verses long, the psalm moves from summons, to embodied priestly posture, to benediction. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 133:1A

Song of Ascents heading

The superscription frames the psalm as a pilgrim-song and sets its liturgical ascent in motion.

B · 133:1B

Temple servants are summoned to bless the Lord

The speaker turns toward the servants on duty and summons them to begin blessing the Lord.

C · 133:1C

Their standing service is named

Their praise is grounded in their post at night, standing in the Lord's house as his attendants.

D · 133:2

Hands are lifted in the holy place

The call becomes bodily as the servants raise their hands within the sanctuary and bless the Holy One there.

E · 133:3

Zion answers with creator-blessing

The liturgy closes with blessing flowing back from Zion, as the maker of heaven and earth answers his worshipers.

1 ὥδὴ τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν ἰδοὺ δὴ εὐλογεῖτε τὸν κύριον πάντες οἱ δοῦλοι κυρίου οἱ ἐστῶτες ἐν οἴκῳ κυρίου ἐν αὐλαῖς οἴκου θεοῦ ἡμῶν

A song of the ascents. Behold now, bless the Lord, all servants of the Lord, the ones standing in the house of the Lord, in the courts of the house of our God.

Summons

ἰδοὺ δὴ

The pilgrim-song opens with an urgent call for the temple servants to bless the Lord where they stand in his house.

ὥδή

ὥδή

N1 NSF · ὥδή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

ὁ

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.

ἀναβαθμῶν

ἀναβαθμός

N2 GPM · ἀναβαθμός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἰδοῦ

ἰδοῦ

I · ἰδοῦ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δὴ

δὴ

X · δὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογεῖτε

εὐλογέω

V2 PAD2P · εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

κύριον

κύριος

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πάντες

πᾶς

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

ὁ

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δοῦλοι

δοῦλος

N2 NPM · δοῦλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

κύριος

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

οἱ

ὁ

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐστῶτες

ἐστῶτες

VXI XAPNPMI(/STHMI

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

→ participial qualification

ἐστῶτες: meaning 'ἐστῶτες'; it 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

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἴκῳ

οἶκος

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κυρίου

κύριος

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐλαῖς

αὐλή

N1 DPF · αὐλή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

οἴκου

οἶκος

N2 GSM · οἶκος

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

→ relational specification

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

θεοῦ

θεός

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡμῶν

ἐγώ

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

2 ἐν ταῖς νυξὶν ἐπάρατε τὰς χεῖρας ὑμῶν εἰς τὰ ἅγια καὶ εὐλογεῖτε τὸν κύριον

In the nights lift up your hands to the holy places, and bless the Lord.

Liturgical instruction ἐν ταῖς νυξὶν

The summons becomes embodied worship as the night watch raises hands in the sanctuary.

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

ὁ

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νυξὶν

νύξ

N3K DPF · νύξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπάρατε

αἶρω + ἐπι

VA AAD2P · αἶρω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὰς

ὁ

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρας

χείρ

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑμῶν

σύ

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

εἰς

εἰς

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὰ

ὁ

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.

ἅγια

ἅγιος

A1A APN · ἅγιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐλογεῖτε

εὐλογέω

V2 PAD2P · εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

κύριον

κύριος

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 εὐλογήσει σε κύριος ἐκ Σιων ὁ ποιήσας τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν

May the Lord bless you from Zion, the one who made heaven and earth.

Benediction εὐλογήσει

The psalm closes by answering the servants' blessing with the Lord's own blessing from Zion as Creator.

εὐλογήσει

εὐλογέω

VF FAI3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ future

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

σε

σύ

RP AS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

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

κύριος

κύριος

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐκ

ἐκ

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

Σιων

Σιων

N GSF · Σιων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

ὁ

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.

ποιήσας

ααπνσμ ποιέω

VA · ααπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸν

ὁ

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.

οὐρανόν

οὐρανός

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὴν

ὁ

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.

γῆν

γῆ

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.