

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 57

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΝΖ΄

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

Corrupt rulers and violent sinners are arraigned before the God who judges the earth.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 57 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. A prophetic indictment of corrupt judges and violent sinners. After a sharp opening challenge about whether human rulers truly speak righteousness, the poem exposes inward lawlessness, portrays the wicked as estranged and deceitful from the womb, and compares their fury to the venom of a deaf serpent that will not heed the voice of charmers. The second half turns into imprecation and assurance: God is asked to shatter predatory power, the wicked are to dissolve like water and wax before fire,

and the righteous finally rejoice because divine judgment proves that God truly governs on the earth. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 57:1	The superscription frames the poem as a Davidic memorial plea The heading marks the composition for liturgical use under the refrain 'Do not destroy' and presents it as a Davidic inscriptional psalm.
B · 57:2-3	Corrupt human judges are challenged and exposed The poem asks whether the sons of men truly speak righteousness, then answers by uncovering the inward and practical injustice their hearts and hands produce.
C · 57:4-6	The wicked are portrayed as innately alienated and incorrigible Sinners are described as estranged from birth, speaking lies from the womb, and resembling a deaf serpent that refuses every wise attempt to restrain it.
D · 57:7-10	Imprecations call for the collapse of predatory power The prayer asks God to break the enemies' teeth and pictures their fate as flowing away like water, melting like wax, and being swallowed up before their schemes mature.
E · 57:11-12	The righteous rejoice because judgment proves God's rule The conclusion celebrates the vindication of the righteous and affirms that there is real fruit for righteousness because God judges on the earth.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος μὴ διαφθείρης τῷ Δαυιδ εἰς στηλογραφίαν

For the end: Do not destroy. For David, for an inscription.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading places the psalm in worshipful use, preserves the recurring refrain 'Do not destroy,' and identifies it as a Davidic memorial composition.

εἰς
for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

τέλος
end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μὴ
not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

διαφθείρης
destroy

V1 PAS2S · φθείρω + δια

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

τῷ
for

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.

Δαυιδ
David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰς
for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στηλογραφίαν
inscription

N1A ASF · στηλογραφία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

2 εἰ ἀληθῶς ἄρα δικαιοσύνην λαλεῖτε εὐθεῖα κρίνετε οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων

If indeed you truly speak righteousness, judge uprightly, O sons of men.

Rhetorical challenge εἰ ἀληθῶς ἄρα

The psalm opens by confronting human authorities with a question that already implies their failure to speak and judge with true justice.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀληθῶς

truly

D · ἀληθῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρα

indeed

X · ἄρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δικαιοσύνην

righteousness

N1 ASF · δικαιοσύνη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λαλεῖτε

you speak

V2 PAI2P · λαλέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

εὐθεῖα

uprightly

A3U NSF · εὐθύς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κρίνετε

judge

V1 PAI2P · κρίνω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

3 καὶ γὰρ ἐν καρδίᾳ ἀνομίας ἐργάζεσθε ἐν τῇ γῇ ἀδικίαν αἱ χεῖρες ὑμῶν συμπλέκουσιν

For even in your heart you work lawless deeds; in the land your hands weave together injustice.

Ground of indictment καὶ γὰρ

The answer to the opening question is now explicit: their injustice is not accidental but proceeds from the heart and is enacted through their hands in society.

καὶ

even

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

γάρ: meaning 'for'; 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.

καρδίᾳ

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀνομίας

lawlessnesses

N1A GSF · ἀνομία

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐργάζεσθε

you work

V1 PMI2P · ἐργάζομαι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'you work'; it 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.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

earth

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρες

hands

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

συμπλέκουσιν

weave together

V1 PAI3P · πλέκω + συν

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

→ ongoing verbal process

πλέκω + συν: meaning 'weave 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.

4 ἀπηλλοτριώθησαν οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἀπὸ μήτρας ἐπλανήθησαν ἀπὸ γαστρός ἐλάλησαν ψεύδη

The sinners were estranged from the womb; they went astray from the belly; they spoke lies.

Character portrait ἀπηλλοτριώθησαν

The indictment deepens from actions to character, portraying the wicked as alienated and deceitful from the earliest imaginable point.

ἀπηλλοτριώθησαν

were estranged

VCI API3P · ἀλλοτριόω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἀλλοτριόω + ἀπο: meaning 'were estranged'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁμαρτωλοὶ

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

μήτρας

womb

N1A GSF · μήτρα

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπλανήθησαν

went astray

VCI API3P · πλανάω

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

→ constative aorist

πλανάω: meaning 'went 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.

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.

γαστρός

belly

N3 GSF · γαστήρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐλάλησαν

they spoke

VAI AAI3P · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

ψεύδη

lies

A3H APN · ψευδής

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 θυμός αὐτοῖς κατὰ τὴν ὁμοίωσιν τοῦ ὄφεως ὥσει ἀσπίδος κωφῆς καὶ βουούσης τὰ ὦτα αὐτῆς

Their fury is according to the likeness of a serpent, like that of a deaf asp that stops up its ears.

Comparative metaphor

θυμός αὐτοῖς

The wicked are now likened to a venomous serpent whose rage is both dangerous and intentionally unresponsive.

θυμός

fury

N2 NSM · θυμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὁμοίωσιν

likeness

N3I ASF · ὁμοίωσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὁμοίωσις: meaning 'likeness'; 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.

ὄφρας

serpent

N3I GSM · ὄφις

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

→ relational specification

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

ὥσεϊ

like

C · ὥσεϊ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσπίδος

asp

N3D GSF · ἀσπίς

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

→ relational specification

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

κωφῆς

deaf

A1 GSF · κωφός

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

→ relational specification

κωφός: meaning 'deaf'; 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.

βουύσης

stopping up

VPAP GSF · βύω

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

→ verbal action or state

βύω: meaning 'stopping 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.

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.

ὠτὰ

ears

N3 APN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἥτις οὐκ εἰσακούσεται φωνὴν ἐπαδόντων φαρμάκου τε φαρμακευομένου παρὰ σοφοῦ

It will not listen to the voice of charmers, or to a drug being skillfully prepared by a wise man.

Elaboration of the simile

ἥτις

The serpent image is extended: the wicked are portrayed as resistant even to the wisest means of restraint or healing.

ἥτις

which

RR NSF · ὅστις

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσακούσεται

will listen

V1 FDI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ future

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

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπαδόντων

of charmers

VPAP GPM · ἐπάδω

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

→ imperatival force

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

φαρμάκου

of a potion

N2 GSN · φάρμακον

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ clausal contribution

φάρμακον: meaning 'of a potion'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

τε

and

X · τε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φαρμακευομένου

being prepared

VPPP GSN · φαρμακεύω

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

→ infinitival complement

φαρμακεύω: meaning 'being 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.

παρά

by

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοφοῦ

wise one

A1 GSM · σοφός

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ clausal contribution

σοφός: meaning 'wise one'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

7 ὁ θεὸς συνέτριψεν τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῶν τὰς μύλας τῶν λεόντων συνέθλασεν κύριος

God shattered their teeth in their mouth; the Lord crushed the fangs of the lions.

Imprecatory appeal expressed as certainty ὁ θεὸς

The psalm turns from description to judgment, invoking God's action against the predators by striking the instruments of their violence.

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.

θεὸς

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

συνέτριψεν

shattered

VAI AA13S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'shattered'; it 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.

ὀδόντας

teeth

N3 APM · ὀδοῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

στόματι

mouth

N3 DSN · στόμα

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

→ sphere or reference

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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

→ participant reference

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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

μύλας

fangs

N1C APF · μύλη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λεόντων

lions

N3 GPM · λέων

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

→ relational specification

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

συνέθλασεν

crushed

VAI AAI3S · θλάω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

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

κύριος

Lord

N NSM · κύριος

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ clausal contribution

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

8 ἐξουδενωθήσονται ὡς ὕδωρ διαπορευόμενον ἐντενεῖ τὸ τόξον αὐτοῦ ἕως οὗ ἀσθενήσουσιν

They will be brought to nothing like water running through; he will bend his bow until they grow weak.

Judgment image

ἐξουδενωθήσονται ὡς ὕδωρ

The enemies' end is pictured first as dissipation and then as exposure to God's drawn bow until their strength fails.

ἐξουδενωθήσονται

will be brought to nothing

VFI FPI3P · οὐδενόω + ἐκ

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

→ future

οὐδενόω + ἐκ: meaning 'will be brought to nothing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ὡς

like

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

διαπορευόμενον

running through

VPPP NSN · διαπορεύομαι

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

→ infinitival complement

διαπορεύομαι: meaning 'running 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.

ἐντενεῖ

he will bend

V1 FAI3S · τείνω + ἐν

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

→ future

τείνω + ἐν: meaning 'he will bend'; it 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.

τόξον

bow

N2 ASN · τόξον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἕως

until

C · ἕως

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὗ

which

RR GSN · ὅς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀσθενήσουσιν

they grow weak

V1 FAI3P · ἀσθενέω

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

→ future

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

9 ὥσει κηρὸς ὁ τακεῖς ἀνταναιρεθήσονται ἐπέπεσε πῦρ καὶ οὐκ εἶδον τὸν ἥλιον

Like wax that has melted away they will be taken off; fire fell, and they did not see the sun.

Further image of destruction ὥσει κηρὸς

The downfall is intensified through images of melting wax and sudden consuming fire that cut off ordinary life and light.

ὥσει

like

C · ὥσει

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κηρὸς

wax

N2 NSM · κηρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τακεῖς

having melted

VAPP NSM · τήκω

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

→ imperatival force

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

ἀνταναιρεθήσονται

will be swept away

VFI FPI3P · αἶρέω + ἀντι ἀνα

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

→ future

αἶρέω + ἀντι ἀνα: meaning 'will be swept 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.

ἐπέπεσε

fell upon

VAI AAI3S · πίπτω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἶδον

they saw

V2 AAI3P · ὁράω

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

→ constative aorist

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἥλιον

sun

N2 ASM · ἥλιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

10 πρὸ τοῦ συνιέναι τὰς ἀκάνθας ὑμῶν τὴν ράμνον ὥσεί ζῶντας ὥσεί ἐν ὀργῇ καταπίεται ὑμᾶς

Before your thorns can understand the bramble, as though alive, as though in wrath, he will swallow you up.

Rapid-overthrow image

πρὸ τοῦ συνιέναι

The image stresses how quickly judgment will come: before the wicked fully develop or feel out their thorny designs, they are consumed.

πρὸ
before

P · πρὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ
the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

συνιέναι
to perceive

VB PAN · ἵημι + συν

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵημι + συν: meaning 'to perceive'; it 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
the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀκάνθας
thorns

N1A APF · ἄκανθα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὁμῶν
your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

ὁμῶν: 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.

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.

ράμνον
bramble

N2 ASF · ῥάμνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥσεϊ
as if

C · ὥσεϊ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ζῶντας
living

VPAP APM · ζάω

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

→ imperatival force

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

ὥσεϊ
as if

C · ὥσεϊ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥσεϊ: meaning 'as if'; 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.

ὀργή

wrath

N1 DSF · ὀργή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καταπίεται

will swallow up

V1 FM13S · πίνω + κατα

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

→ future

πίνω + κατα: meaning 'will swallow 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.

ὕμᾱς

you

RP AP · σύ

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

→ participant reference

ὕμᾱς: 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.

11 εὐφρανθήσεται δίκαιος ὅταν ἴδῃ ἐκδίκησιν ἀσεβῶν τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ νίψεται ἐν τῷ αἵματι τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ

The righteous will rejoice when he sees vengeance on the ungodly; he will wash his hands in the blood of the sinner.

Vindication of the righteous

εὐφρανθήσεται δίκαιος

The psalm reaches its moral resolution: the righteous rejoice not in private cruelty but in the public manifestation of God's just reversal.

εὐφρανθήσεται

will rejoice

VF1 FPI3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

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

δίκαιος

righteous one

A1 NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὅταν

when

C · ὅταν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἴδῃ

he sees

V2 AAS3S · ὁράω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3 ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A1 GPM · ἀσεβής

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

→ relational specification

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

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

νίπεται

will wash

V1 FMI3S · νίπτω

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

→ future

νίπτω: meaning 'will wash'; it 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

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἵματι

blood

N3 DSN · αἷμα

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

→ sphere or reference

αἷμα: meaning 'blood'; 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.

ἁμαρτωλοῦ

sinner

A1B GSM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ relational specification

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

12 καὶ ἔρεϊ ἄνθρωπος εἰ ἄρα ἔστιν καρπὸς τῷ δίκαιῳ ἄρα ἐστὶν ὁ θεὸς κρίνων αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ γῇ

And a man will say, 'Then surely there is fruit for the righteous; then surely there is a God who judges them on the earth.'

Concluding affirmation καὶ ἔρεϊ

The final line draws the theological conclusion of the whole psalm: righteous living is not futile because God's earthly judgment is real.

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.

ἐρεῖ
will say

V2 FAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ future

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

ἄνθρωπος
a man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἰ
surely

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄρα
then

X · ἄρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν
there is

V1 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

καρπὸς
fruit

N2 NSM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

δικαίω

righteous one

A1 DSM · δίκαιος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἄρα

then

X · ἄρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐστὶν

there is

V1 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κρίνων

judging

VPAP NSM · κρίνω

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

→ imperatival force

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

αὐτοῦς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

earth

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.